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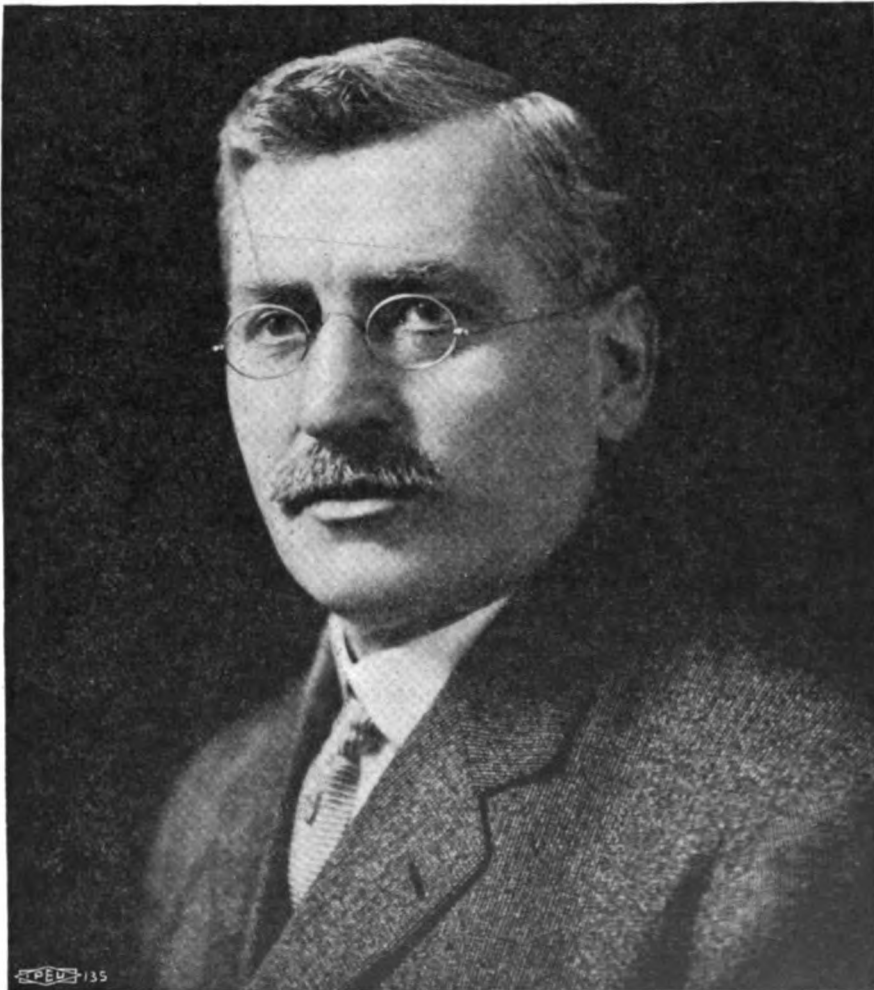
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VOL. XVIII

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., FEBRUARY, 1922

NO. 1

## Requiescat in Pace



FRANK X. NOSCHANG  
*Our Late General President*

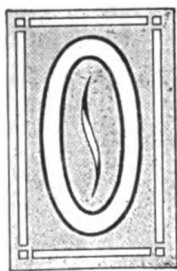
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JANUARY 5, 1922

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## FRANK X. NOSCHANG



ON THURSDAY, January 5, 1922, Brother Frank X. Noschang, General President of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, passed away, after an illness of five weeks. Brother Noschang was born in Albany, New York, on December 18, 1866, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Noschang. He received his early education in the parochial schools of that city, and later learned the barber trade with his brother. Brother Noschang lived continuously in Albany until 1914, when the Indianapolis convention of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union voted to have the General President, General Secretary-Treasurer, and General Organizer reside in the headquarters city.

He joined the organization as a charter member of Local 106, on June 22, 1892, and was elected the first local secretary. He also held important office in the Albany Central Federation of Labor and served as an officer of the New York State Barbers' Association.

Local 106 elected him a delegate to the 1893 Convention of the J. B. I. U. of A. held in Cincinnati, Ohio. On account of his activity and executive ability, he was elected Fourth Vice-President of the International Union at the Evansville, Indiana, convention in 1896, and in 1898 at the Memphis, Tennessee, convention, he was elected First Vice-President. While serving as First Vice-President, he showed unusual skill as an executive, and at the 10th International convention held in Saginaw, Michigan, in 1901, he was rewarded by being elected as General President, a position which he filled ever since with credit, prestige, and dignity to himself, the J. B. I. U. of A., and the labor movement in general. He served our organization with zeal and diligence. His twenty years as a delegate from our organization to the American Federation of Labor conventions made him scores of friends, not only for himself alone but also his associates and the organization which he always felt proud to represent. His demise will not only be a

deep sorrow to his colleagues in office but also to the thousands who have had the pleasure of sharing his friendship and acquaintance. The loss will be deeply felt by our entire membership.

The funeral services were held on Monday, January 9, at his home, 283 Northern Boulevard, at 8:45 a. m. and later from the Church of Our Lady of Angels. A long line composed of representatives of labor organizations, labor leaders, friends, and members of our many local unions, and other societies, sent purposely to pay their last respect and tribute to our beloved chieftain, marched behind the funeral procession from the house to the church. The church service was an impressive one. The Solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Francis Newton, Rev. Theodore Eicholtz, and Rev. Sylvester Ahlhams, assisted by a male quartette under the direction of Professor Henry Hamecher, who rendered Fischer's "O Salutaris" during the offertory. A contralto solo "Pie Jesu" (Bazin) was sung by Mrs. Frank Ringelmann after the chanting of the exequies.

The service at the church was well attended. A special feature was the attendance of about seventy-five boys from St. Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum, where Mr. and Mrs. Noschang were active in charity work in behalf of that institution.

The burial took place in St. Agnes Cemetery, where an additional service was held by Rev. Theodore Eicholtz and a male quartette rendered special singing.

The casket was a magnificent one of solid, full-paneled mahogany with couch interior, and trimmed with copper bar handles and enclosed in copper barred steel vault.

The pall-bearers were Adam Alheim, Chas. Thomas, and Ed. Beck representing Barbers' Local 106, and Harry Honickel, Jos. Kretchner, and Jos. Murther, representing St. Anthony's Society, where Brother Noschang held membership.

The honorary pall-bearers were Brothers Harry Halford, George Wahl, C. F. Foley, Jos. Donovan, Wm. Hubbell, A. C. Mendell, Anthony Merlino, and Leon Worthall.



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Two cars of floral tributes were received from the many labor organizations, local unions and friends of the deceased. Among the many floral pieces received were those from the following: Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, American Federation of Labor, United Garment Workers, Bricklayers' Union, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Retail Clerks' International, Label Trades Department; Local 63, Dallas, Texas; Local 545, Holyoke, Mass.; Local 168, Oneonta, N. Y.; Local 30, Springfield, Mass.; Local 23, Atlanta, Ga.; Local 329, Canton, Ohio; Local 356, Woonsocket, R. I.; Local 332, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Local 141, Buffalo, N. Y.; Local 187, San Antonio, Texas; Local 106, Albany, N. Y.; Local 150, Troy, N. Y. There was also a floral piece, "Our Pal," contributed by Jacob Fischer, Jas. C. Shanessy, Wm. Hubbell, A. C. Mendell, Geo. Wahl, Harry Halford, Leon Worthall, Anthony Merlino, Jos. Donovan, John Connelly, Ed. Anderson, C. F. Foley, Adam Alheim and Jos. Meyung. Also pieces from W. H. Carman, Cleveland, Ohio; M. S. Warren, Cleveland, Ohio; Richard Smethhurst and A. L. Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and many others.

Owing to Brother Fischer's recent accident, which compelled him to remain in the hospital for nearly six weeks, he was unable to attend the funeral of Brother Noschang. The International Union was represented by General Organizer Jas. C. Shanessy, who acted as an escort to Mrs. Noschang, 2nd Vice-President C. F. Foley, 4th Vice-President H. J. Halford, and 6th Vice-President G. H. Wahl. The following labor organizations were represented at the funeral: American Federation of Labor by J. L. Carey, United Garment Workers by B. A. Larger, Henry Waxman, and I. W. Haskins; Label Trades Department by John J. Manning; Brotherhood of Teamsters by W. H. Ashton; Bricklayers' Union by Geo. Ried; Brotherhood of Paper Makers by Geo. J. Schneider, Archie Hook, and Dominick McDermott; International Brotherhood of Bookbinders by T. V. Mullen, Cigar Makers' Union by Wm. McCabe; Upholsterers' International Union by Dennis F. Gorman.

The following locals of the J. B. I. U.

of A. were represented at the funeral: Local 182, Boston, by John Manganaro and Jos. Donovan; Local 168, Oneonta, N. Y., by Chas. B. Edmonds; Local 150, Troy, N. Y., by C. F. Toomey and Frank L. Walsh; Local 560, Bronx, N. Y., by H. Quinto, Carl Balsam, and Frank Alle; Local 18, Syracuse, N. Y., by Jos. McCauley; Local 103, Utica, N. Y., by S. F. Dighman; Local 356, Woonsocket, R. I., by Martin Cass; Local 30, Springfield, Mass., by H. C. Niebuhr; Local 657, Brooklyn, N. Y., by B. Jacobs and Joe Malkin; Local 49, Cincinnati, Ohio, by Jos. Meyung; Local 455, Montreal, Canada, by Z. Di Muro; Joint Board of Greater New York by Frank Giroux; Local 556, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., by Michael Hughes; Local 544, Cohoes, N. Y., by John Glasheen, E. B. Marcel, and E. Gendron; Local 534, Kingston, N. Y., by P. F. McDermott; Local 103, Utica, N. Y., by John Haley and F. A. Koehle; Local 229, Watervliet, N. Y., by W. A. Roche and Robert Adams; Local 752, New York City, by Abe Greenwald, J. H. Rosblatt, and Marx Brill; Local 711, Waltham, Mass., by Jno. F. Shea; Local 545, Holyoke, Mass., by P. A. McKiernan; Local 816, White Plains, N. Y., by Phil Longa; Local 106, Albany, N. Y., by Adam Alheim, E. Beck, J. W. Bryan, Chas. Moore, Wm. E. Heinz, Wm. Rapp, Chas. Thomas, H. Wentrick, P. C. Myers, Louis Ghent and P. H. Noonan.

There were a number of other representatives present, but unfortunately we were unable to secure the names.

The honorary ushers were Anthony Merlino, Adam Alheim and Frank Giroux.

Hundreds of telegrams, letters and resolutions of condolence were received by Mrs. Noschang, some of which were addressed to Brother Fischer at the office. Among same were telegrams from the following: Journeyman Barber's International Union of America, American Federation of Labor, Label Trades Department, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Brotherhood of Teamsters, Bookbinders' International Union, International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union, Samuel Gompers, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fischer, Jas. C. Shanessy, Wm. Hutcheson, John T. Cosgrove, Frank Duffey, Thos. Neale, Geo.

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Lakey, Walter Reddick, Wm. Dobson, John E. Connelly, Ed. Anderson, M. E. Mehl, Roe H. Baker, M. S. Warren, Stanley Roman, Anthony Merlino, Leon Worthall, Wm. Hubbell, Max Freistedt, Joint Board of Greater New York; Local 30, Springfield, Mass.; Local 34, Northampton, Mass.; Local 45, Louisville, Ky.; Local 47, Elgin, Ill.; Local 88, Meriden, Conn.; Local 106, Albany, N. Y.; Local 108, Belleville, Ill.; Local 124, Bradford, Pa.; Local 128, St. Joseph, Mo.; Local 129, Cleveland, Ohio; Local 132, Hamilton, Ohio; Local 182, Boston, Mass.; Local 198, Meadville, Pa.; Local 215, New Haven, Conn.; Local 265, Greenfield, Mass.; Local 267, Marion, Ill.; Local 288, Bridgeport, Conn.; Local 305, Washington, D. C.; Local 343, East Liverpool, Ohio; Local 423, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec; Local 455, Montreal, Quebec; Local 545, Holyoke, Mass.; Local 558, Tiffin, Ohio; Local 644, Raleigh, N. C.; Local 659, Montreal, Quebec; Local 700, Janesville, Wis.; Local 704, Ottawa, Ont.; Local 710, Connellsville, Pa.; Local 715, Mobile, Ala.; Local 732, Waterbury, Conn.; Local 756, Passaic, N. J.; Local 771, Norfolk, Va.; Local 812, Pensacola, Fla.; Local 835, Stuttgart, Ark.; Local 695, Torrington, Conn.; Local 134, Oakland, Calif.; Local 517, Toronto, Ont.

Among the Resolutions of Condolence were those from the following: Local 18, Syracuse, N. Y.; Local 45, Louisville, Ky.;

Local 46, Joliet, Ill.; Local 97, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Local 105, Akron, Ohio; Local 115, Green Bay, Wis.; Local 126, North Adams, Mass.; Local 145, Traverse City, Mich.; Local 158, Tacoma, Wash.; Local 176, Schenectady, N. Y.; Local 192, Kansas City, Mo.; Local 215, New Haven, Conn.; Local 266, Tarentum, Pa.; Local 295, Los Angeles, Calif.; Local 319, Pensacola, Fla.; Local 343, East Liverpool, Ohio; Local 347, Lynn, Mass.; Local 352, Mansfield, Ohio; Local 379, Kenosha, Wis.; Local 432, Greenville, Texas; Local 474, Peru, Ind.; Local 493, Augusta, Me.; Local 497, Jacksonville, Ill.; Local 515, Marquette, Mich.; Local 631, Sheboygan, Wis.; Local 902, Roseburg, Ore.; Local 887, Dayton, Ohio; Local 877, Newark, N. J.; Local 874, DeKalb, Ill.; Local 808, Ponca City, Okla.; Local 802, Corbin, Ky.; Local 790, Mobile, Ala.; Local 753, Rochester, Minn.; Local 752, New York City; Local 653, Wausau, Wis.; Local 645, Taylor, Texas; Local 621, Aurora, Ill.; Local 448, Jackson, Mich.; Local 152, Little Rock, Ark.; Local 370, Portsmouth, N. H.; Local 204, Columbus, Ohio; Local 57, Canton, Ill.; Local 131, Hamilton, Ont.; Local 229, Watervliet, N. Y.; Local 111, Fort Worth, Texas; Local 456, Globe, Arizona; Local 332, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Local 238, Brockton, Mass.; Local 30, Springfield, Mass.; Local 545, Holyoke, Mass.

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

To The Journeyman Barbers International Union of America and Friends:

We, the members of Local Union No. 669, Lexington, Missouri, beg leave to submit the following resolution concerning the death of Our President and Brother, Frank X. Noschang:

We feel that no testimonial we can write will express that mute tribute of respect paid him by the many friends who attended his funeral on that beautiful afternoon, when his lifeless body was laid at rest in the cemetery. The throng that attended showed the high esteem and respect with which he had engrafted himself into the affection of the citizenship of the community in which

he lived. And as he lived an upright, just and true life, so now will he be affectionately remembered as an honorable President and Brother of The Journeyman Barbers International Union of America.

Frank X. Noschang was a man of untiring energy, industrious and of good, plain, every-day judgment and common sense. As a public servant he was very conscientious in the performance of his duties and welcomed just criticism of his official acts. He had a keen sense of his responsibility to his office, and squared his official acts with his high conception of duty. He possessed moral courage to an exceptional

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degree, and when the path of duty lay clear he never hesitated to follow.

His position was his most valued possession, his loyalty to it was intense, and he found great pleasure in doing little acts of kindness. No man ever did him a favor he did not repay.

His death is a loss to us all. He was patriotic in the fullest sense of the term. He exemplified true home life in every way, he was devoted to his wife and children, and in their company he found rest and pleasure. The true test of a successful life is not how long one may live, nor what he may accumulate in worldly goods, but how useful he can be to his fellow beings, and measured by that standard the life of Frank X. Noschang as President was a distinct success.

He has passed to the great beyond, but he leaves many behind who will long mourn his loss and always keep his name in pleasant memory.

It has been said that death is the black camel that stops at every man's door. It is seldom welcome, but sure to come. It lies in every passing breeze and lurks in every flower, and yet when we learned of the passing of our friend it seemed that his going was untimely and unwarranted. In the very prime of life, in the very blossom of manhood, in the time of his greatest usefulness, his final summons came.

Death always comes too soon. Few of us—yea, are any of us—in health or in the full possession of our faculties quite ready to embrace it? And this thought that death always comes too soon is even made more marked and conspicuous when a life of usefulness and devotion to duty is cut down in the mid-day of hope, achievement and success. Who among us that has not pondered over the perplexity of human life? Who have not sought to fathom the problem of why it is that to-day we are full of hope, joy, life and activity, and tomorrow we are but the poorest clay and looking back through the ages? The problem of the human life is as perplexing today as it was at the beginning of time.

But the Book of Books, that has stood the test of time and reason for more than

nineteen hundred years, tells us that there is life, hope and joy beyond the grave. It affords all men the blessed assurance that the grave is not the end.

Frank X. Noschang was of a deeply religious nature, and when the time came for him to begin his journey, and as he entered the valley leading to the undiscovered land, we can hear him saying with the poet:

"So live, that when thy summons comes  
to join  
The innumerable caravan which moves  
To that mysterious realm where each  
shall take  
His chamber in the silent hall of death,  
Thou go not; like the quarry-slave at night  
Scourged to his dungeon; but sustained  
and soothed  
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy  
grave  
Like one that wraps the drapery of his  
couch  
About him and lies down to pleasant  
dreams."

It is not for us to indulge in speculation, for it is sound philosophy, true religion and supreme consolation to hold to that maxim, "We know it will be well with the righteous."

So we feel sure that the soul of our President and Brother is safe and secure in the bosom of his God, in that land where the din and smoke of battle never goes; in that land that is fairer than day; in that beautiful isle of somewhere where there is no death, no sorrow, remorse, waiting and disappointment, but where all is hope, peace, joy and rest. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Frank X. Noschang our union has sustained a distinct loss.

Resolved further, That we extend our sympathy to his bereaved family, and as a mark of our esteem and to perpetuate his memory in future years, we ask that a copy of this preamble, memorial and resolutions be entered at length upon the records of the Journeyman Barbers International Union of America, and that our Secretary deliver a copy to his widow, and

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publish same in the next issue of the Journeyman Barbers Magazine.

Members of Local Union No. 669, Lexington, Missouri.

S. H. FARROW,  
HUGO LECINE,  
A. JOHNS,  
L. VOCAT,  
E. A. WISEMAN,  
W. G. ELBERT,  
OTIS ORCUTT,  
E. C. FROMER,  
FLOYD BOLDRIGE,  
LEON BOLDRIGE,  
KIRK WILSON,  
WM. McCORKLE,  
E. S. HOLMAN.

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### IN MEMORIAM

By Ed Anderson

Once more do the membership of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America bow their heads in sorrow for the death of one more of those pioneers of our organization, and one to whose efforts and self-sacrifice in the early days of our International is partially responsible for our present success. It is almost impossible to realize that our General President, Frank X. Noschang, so full of life, so anxious to advance the interests of our membership, when I parted from him at the close of the American Federation of Labor convention last June, has departed this life, and that we can no longer depend on his guardianship to guide us over the rough places in our pathway to that goal toward which he has been directing our footsteps for over twenty years.

Well do I remember when I first met Frank X. Noschang, at the Memphis convention of our International, over twenty-three years ago. At that time he was serving as Fourth Vice-President, and was elevated to the office of first Vice-President at that convention. Serving on the law committee at that time I immediately recognized his exceptional knowledge of the trade union movement, and good judgment of what laws we should enact to advance the interests of the organization, and increase our membership.

During the many years intervening, our friendship—I might say, comradeship—has been of the friendliest and most agreeable nature. In every convention of our International since that time it has been my privilege and pleasure to support his administration, and our growth and advancement during those years is proof that it has been a successful one. During the many conventions of the American Federation of Labor, when I have been his co-delegate, I have more and more recognized his knowledge of the fundamentals of the trade union movement, and his selection year after year as a member of one of the most important committees of those conventions shows the estimation in which he was held by President Gompers of the A. F. of L.

And so let us bow our heads in sorrow for a moment in the death of our beloved President. Let us offer up a prayer that his soul may rest in peace, and that he may come into his reward for his many years of efforts to better the conditions of his fellow craftsmen, and humanitarian work for all mankind.

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### CARD OF THANKS

I wish to take this opportunity to publicly acknowledge receipt of the many notes, telegrams, letters, and other messages of sympathy in my bereavement over the death of my beloved husband, Frank X. Noschang.

To one and all who showed their testimony of friendship, I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks.

MRS. FRANK X. NOSCHANG.

January 10, 1922.

Albany, New York.

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Through this toilsome world, alas,  
Once, and only once we pass;  
If a kindness we may show;  
If a good deed we may do  
To our suffering fellow-men,  
Let us do it when we can,  
Nor delay it, for 'tis plain,  
We shall not pass this way again.



# Notes and Comments

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

Owing to the death of our General President, Brother Frank X. Noschang, the General Executive Board will meet on Tuesday morning, February 7, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock in Indianapolis, Indiana, our headquarters city, for the purpose of dealing with matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of our organization.

\* \* \* \* \*

Optimism—A good dose of it might do most of us a lot of good in these winter days when a little slack business gives us the blues and makes us feel as gloomy as though our mother-in-law had cashed-in.

No need at this late date to feel gloomy and blue. Every sign and indication points toward a prosperous season ahead of us. In a recent issue of Leslie's Weekly, Thomas Williams states that "Study of our Government's commercial reports discloses numerous indications of reviving industry, even in the most remote corners." He further states, "The next quarter of a century, indeed, bids fair to be the most prosperous and splendid period the United States has yet known."

Fellows, don't get cold feet. Use an extra pair of woolen socks, if necessary. We are at the dawn of a better day.

Let's maintain our conditions. Those who "hang-on" are going to be the best rewarded. It has taken years to make our present conditions possible. Don't let's toss them up now just for want of a little optimism and foresight.

\* \* \* \* \*

Another good sign that we are drifting toward normal is verified by the figures from the Department of Labor at Washington. A dollar today is worth 65 cents—13 cents more than it was worth a year ago. That is the report as summarized by that Department on a number of retail food reports. The comparative value was arrived at on the basis of the buying power of a

dollar before the war and accepted as the dollar value.

This means that as far as food is concerned, price declines during 1921 increased the buying power of the dollar about twenty-five per cent.

The average family, however, is still paying fifty-two per cent. more for food today than in the pre-war period. A mighty good reason why we must keep the present wages and present conditions.

\* \* \* \* \*

Have you noticed with what bulldog tenacity the members of the Typographical Union all over the country are conducting their fight for the maintenance of their present wage scale and forty-four hour week work? They surely are "hanging-on."

They to, like the poor barber, for years slaved just to make enough for a bare existence. They are making good and resist cut in wages in advancing their forty-four hour week work.

Let us take pattern, boys. We need all we are getting and more. Don't let your knee-joints get wobbly.

\* \* \* \* \*

How many of your New Year resolutions have you broken. You sly old fox, what were you about to say? You know we are all more or less deficient about these things.

In fact, did you not make up your mind, say, to attend your local meetings regularly, and with that same regularity, you put it off? One or two nights a month given to your local union will accomplish much. Why not put aside these one or two nights a month? Of course, it is self-denial. Perhaps your favorite screen artist is on that night, or there may be a party or card game, or you may fancy standing around the main corner and see why the chickens cross the street. In that event, what will

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you do? Postpone attending the meeting and wait for another?

At the meeting, you will find friends who will help you put through better conditions or maintain at least what you have in these days of dementia reduzione. It is more lucrative to attend your local union meeting than ask questions about it the next day, and of course, find fault.

Attend the next meeting and then the next, and the next, and so on until it becomes a habit. It's a good one.

\* \* \* \* \*

A brother has asked to tell something about "Shop Conduct." Now, that is really something that every journeyman knows. For instance, punctuality in your hours, neatness in appearance, friendliness to your co-workers, no soldiering, no slighting of a customer because he fails to give you a handout, and giving the best service of which you are capable to all your clients. Keep your razors well "edged," take pride in your trade, and do your best to advance it. This will help to keep peace with your employer and promote a common interest for the common good.

\* \* \* \* \*

Some members are finding fault because they do not receive the Journal. "I used to get it but now I don't any more," writes one brother. The trouble is that many who used to get it and now do not, have moved from one place of residence to another and failed to notify the office to correct the mailing of the Journal from the old address to the new. If our members who fail to receive the Journal will only read Section 56 of the Constitution, they will readily see whose fault it is that they are not receiving the Journal—the fault of the International office, the fault of their local secretary, or their own individual fault.

\* \* \* \* \*

It is to be regretted that a member of the General Executive Board on learning the seriousness of the illness of our late lamented General President, began, several weeks prior to his death, a series of letter writing all over the country boosting himself for the General Presidency.

Such a practice was ill-timed. He might at least have waited until after the death

of the incumbent to office before doing so. No one questions the right of being a candidate but office-seekers should be more discreet in such matters. The whole affair is to be deplored.

\* \* \* \* \*

Injunctions against labor organizations seem to be quite the order of the day. Many organizations throughout the country have felt that heavy partial hand of judiciary rule. It is refreshing to note, however, that for once labor has turned the tables, as in the case of the International Ladies' Garment Workers against the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers Protective Association as per decision handed down by Justice Robert F. Wagner in the Supreme Court of New York, forcing the manufacturers to live up to their agreement and restore the original terms which provided for the week-work system, a 44-hour week, and a certain minimum wage.

The Needle Workers, some 50,000 of them, were forced on strike the early part of November by their employers who violated the then existing agreement and wanted to institute the old sweat shop system of piece work and a 49-hour week.

The manufacturers have appealed from the decision of Justice Wagner and the outcome is watched with keen interest.

A rather significant move on the part of the manufacturers is indicated in a letter addressed by their Association to Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of Labor Davis, wherein they promise to open the cloak shops "pursuant to the directions" of the court.

It looks like a sweeping victory for the International Ladies' Garment Workers.

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Mr. Union Man, do not stand in your own light—demand the union label, card and button.

---

When inclined to spend union-earned money for non-union products, think what your own union label, card or button means to you.

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Don't forget the Union Label.

# Organizer's Dept.

**JAMES C. SHANESSY**

**Be a Booster!** The attempted belittlement and revilement on the part of some—particularly the small-minded in our organization—is an impediment to the success of our movement and it should be discontinued. The truth about our organization may be violated by silence as well as by falsehood. Good membership in our union requires that we shall not be indifferent, but take a becoming pride in the advantages and accomplishments of the J. B. I. U. of A. To this end, let us have vigorous team work on the part of all our members, coupled with a determination to speak a good word for our union and its membership.

Members gaining their livelihood through the force of organization and co-operation and sharing the advantages thereof, ought to measure their loyalty to it. To remain silent when it is defamed is neither generous nor fair. Men of really big calibre never do this, even when not in sympathy with some of the policies of the organization's administration. They realize the great preponderance of merit and are proud to uphold it. What a difference it would make if, instead of the petty faultfinding, there was a great unanimity of expressed pride in our union, together with an enthusiasm which would co-operate with the officers and tackle the many problems in a cheerful spirit. Before such a spirit obstacles would vanish as the mist before the morning sun. Unanimity among our entire membership may be too much to expect, but there is surely a majority capable of vigorous team work. Let this loyal majority prove its power by redoubled effort in the year that is before us. May all of us at the beginning of this new year be more determined than ever to attend every meeting of our local. Also see that our delegates attend regularly our Trades and Labor Council. We must strive more than ever to bring about unity, solidarity, co-

operation and functioning with the labor movement. Let us follow this policy during the year 1922 to a logical conclusion, and success will crown our efforts.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **THE MEASURE OF A UNION MAN**

The man who never stops to take inventory of himself and his own actions has but little chance for progress. Experience teaches only when one remembers that experience and profits thereby.

In the present crisis confronting organized labor each individual will do well to stop occasionally and ask himself a few serious questions. Why not take a long steady look into the mirror and see if some of the criticism you direct at the other fellow should not do a boomerang and come back to you?

Are you one of those who stay at home from the meetings and then criticise the faithful attendants for not doing things your way? Just how many meetings do you attend, anyway? Whose business is it to go to these meetings, if not yours? Do wages, hours, the pending "open shop" fight or any of the vital questions now confronting your union concern any one more than it does you? What excuse is there for staying at home?

Are you one of those who sit on a chair, never open your mouth during the meeting and "holler your head off" as soon as a motion to adjourn is passed? If you've got a clever idea up your sleeve or somewhere else, why not join in the discussion and try to be of some use?

Do you halloo "Where does all the money go?" instead of keeping your union business in mind and counseling and aiding in wise expenditures?

Do you squawk about bad legislation, poor labor laws, and unequal opportunities and then stay away from mass meeting at which these problems are discussed? Do you leave it to the other fellow to study them for you? Don't you want to think

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for yourself at all? Don't you know that if you don't do your own thinking and plan your own welfare that you'll get what happens to the grasshoppers in winter? Why not plan like the wise little ants to meet the emergency?

Do you object to a "gang" running the union and sit around like a mummy, refusing to make a motion or second one, while the faithful gang does the work for you? If you don't want the "gang" to run the union why not do a little of the business of the meeting yourself? The chances are you will find the men who "carry on" will be mighty glad to get your help.—Exchange.

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Don't forget the relentless attitude of the Koken Company against our eight sister organizations. They are still bitterly fighting. Union journeymen and employers take note, and be guided accordingly.

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We sincerely compliment and congratulate Brother Wm. M. Smith, of Local 419, Petaluma, Cal., upon his splendid article published in the January issue of The Journeyman Barber. We trust all our live wires have read it and profited thereby.

At our Convention held in Buffalo, New York, a resolution was adopted that our organization keep up a campaign of education in every state where Sunday slavery existed until it was abolished; also where no barbers' license law was in vogue, we should rally our forces and bring about the passage of such laws.

I feel proud of the fact that all our California local unions are affiliated with the State Federation of Barbers with the exception of two locals, which I trust will soon fall in line. All should put their shoulders to the wheel and aid the State Federation of Barbers to accomplish their purpose.

I hope to see the balance of the states pursuing the same course as our California brothers. To our locals in California who have started their drive for Sunday closing and a barbers' license law, we wish you success. Keep everlastingly at it until victory crowns your efforts.

Attacked and denounced as scarcely any other institution ever has been, the unions have thriven and grown in the face of opposition. This healthy vitality has been due to the fact that they were a genuine product of the social needs—indispensable as a protest and a struggle against the abuses of industrial government, and inevitable as a consequence of that consciousness of strength inspired by the concentration of numbers under the new conditions of industry. They have been, as is now admitted by almost all candid minds, instruments of progress. Not to speak of the material advantages they have gained for working men, they have developed powerful sympathies among them, and taught them the lesson of self-sacrifice in the interest of their brethren, and, still more, of their successors. They have brought some of the best men to the front and given them the ascendancy due to their personal qualities and desirable in the interests of society.—John K. Ingram, LL. D.

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**DON'TS**—Don't miss a meeting of your local union. Your presence will encourage others to attend.

Don't spend your money for non-union products. Doing so makes you an employer of scab labor.

Don't be a card man just 100 per cent. union. You would not want to be called a hypocrite? Then see to it that all your money is spent in support of your fellow-trade-unionists. We condemn the union man who patronizes a non-union barber shop—and rightfully so; but are we ourselves 100 per cent. If not, why not?

What we need all during the year 1922 is more and better team work on the part of the rank and file.

Come on chaps, and turn loose that bottled energy. Apply it more vigorously toward education, co-operation, and co-ordination. Create that functioning spirit that knows no defeat. Let each brother rally to the support of the J. B. I. U. of A. as never before. This will mean a brighter and better day for those who work at our profession. It is worth the effort, so begin the drive.



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### HE WHO SERVES

He has not served who gathers gold.  
Nor has he served, whose life is told  
In selfish battles he has won  
Or deed of skill that he has done,  
But he has served who now and then  
Has helped along his fellow men.

The world needs many men today;  
Red-blooded men along life's way,  
With cheerful smiles and helping hand  
And with the faith that understands  
The beauty of the simple deed  
Which serves another's hour of need.

Strong men to stand beside the weak,  
Kind men to hear what others speak,  
True men to keep our country's laws,  
And guard its honor and its cause;  
Men who will bravely play life's game,  
Nor ask rewards of gold or fame.

Teach me to do the best I can  
To help and cheer our fellow man;  
Teach me to lose my selfish need  
And glory in the larger deed  
Which smooths the road and lights the day  
For all who chance to come my way.  
—Exchange.

### LEON WORTHALL

Upon instructions received from the General Organizer, I proceeded to Montreal, Quebec, where there was considerable difference existing between Locals 455 and 659, and Local 455 was having some difficulty in the proper conduct of their local affairs. I investigated the entire situation and advised the membership a way out of their dilemma.

It is impossible for an organization to successfully conduct their local affairs without assistance and co-operation from the general membership, and the trouble in Montreal is that a few are bearing the burden of the organization, while the many are merely dues-paying members. While there I held two meetings, and I hope the advice given them will bear fruit.

A joint meeting of the executive boards of the two locals was called, but to my regret Local 455 was the only one represented. The officers of the other local failed to attend. With that kind of interest

it is very difficult to expect to maintain a live interest in the organization. It is to be hoped that the newly elected officers of Local 659 will be more alive as to their duties as officers and members of a trade union.

From Montreal, I proceeded to Albany, New York, where I attended the funeral of our late General President, Frank X. Noschang.

From Albany, I proceeded to Norfolk, Virginia, where, through some misunderstanding with the employers, our membership has been out on strike since December 27. They declared an open shop. During my stay in Norfolk I endeavored to bring about an adjustment, but the employers stubbornly refused not only to concede to an adjustment, but even to meet in conference with me. Their attitude was one of arrogance, and the fight will undoubtedly be a bitter one, and may be of long duration. The attitude taken by these employers is to be deplored, not only from our standpoint but from the employers' standpoint, as a squabble at this time in our trade is not going to better the business, nor is it going to create that amicable understanding between journeyman and employer—an understanding which is essential to the best interest of the trade. By the time they realize the mistake they have made, business will have suffered to a great extent, and without any advantage to them.

At the time of this writing I am proceeding to New York City to negotiate with an independent organization for the purpose of bringing them within the fold of our International.

### ANTHONY MERLINO

Upon telegraphic instructions from our General Organizer, I proceeded to New Bedford, Mass., where a controversy existed between Local 447 and their employers.

When I arrived there, I learned that seventeen shops had deserted the Local Union, as they reduced the prices of work, which action on the part of these employers seemed to be the result of following the course taken by a group of employers located in the extreme section of the city a

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few months prior and which action was sanctioned by Local 447 at that time.

I remained in New Bedford several days, during which time I attended two meetings of that Local Union, also an open meeting of both bosses and journeymen and meetings of several other labor organizations. Assisted by Secretary-Treasurer H. A. Nerbonne and President George Cote, we succeeded in reorganizing sixteen out of the seventeen shops which had deserted the local, lined up seven shops which had never been in the organization before and secured a number of new members. We straightened out to the satisfaction of the local union a few cases where journeymen were working in contravention with their working agreement, receiving wages below the union scale. Much credit is due to each and every member of the Executive Board of Local 447, for the success achieved; they are a real bunch of live wires and always on the alert.

From New Bedford, Mass., I went home to spend the holidays with my family.

After the first of the year, following instructions of Brother Shanessy, I proceeded to New York City. Local 752 had some differences with several of their employers, and in a few cases the local union was obliged to call out their men, but due to the activities and good judgment used by the officers they came out with ultimate good results.

Having been notified by the office that Local 819 of Staten Island had been suspended, and in accordance with instructions, I went to that locality, collected the charter outfit and forwarded same to headquarters.

Upon receiving notice from Brother Shanessy of the death of our beloved General President, Brother Frank X. Noschang, I went to Albany to pay my last tribute of respect and attended the funeral, which was held on January 9th.

Continuing my work under instructions from the General Organizer, I attended a banquet with Brother Worthall of Local 814 of Yonkers, N. Y. Several representatives of other labor organizations were present and the entire affair was a success. Brother Worthall delivered a splendid address which was enthusiastically received. The

writer also made a brief speech. An extensive campaign for the demand of the Union Label was also launched at this gathering.

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### 1922—Hopeful Year

The scars and burns of Labor, inflicted during the past year by the organized forces of oppression, are slowly but surely undergoing the process of righteous healing, and out of the gloom of the dark year 1921 emerges the rising hopeful year 1922, when the scars will become blessings of battle, and the reminders will but serve to unite the forces of Labor as they were never united before.

The weaklings have passed away up and beyond the river of doubt, but the strong of mind are more firmly entrenched than ever before, and 1922 will stand as the year of Labor's resurrection when past years will be forgotten, at least the heart-sickening part, and education, liberation, and Americanism will once more take the place of the apostles of wage slavery.—C. J. Hayes, General President, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of N. A.

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### Labor's March

From out the past these serried hosts  
Have marched through ages long—  
'Neath whip and scourge, with death's grim dirge,  
Oppression, hate and wrong.

Sold like a chattel with the land,  
Scorned by his brother's hand,  
At last they rise and form new ties,  
Find union in one band.

They front the future with a hope  
The past has never known,  
When brothers all they break the thrall  
That bids them fight alone.

The past is gone—forever gone—  
No more shall Labor pray,  
But know its power, and in that hour  
No man can say it nay.

—May Bertha Kerr.

# Correspondence

## **WATERVLIET, N. Y.**

**Editor Journeyman Barber:**

Local No. 229 received with sadness the news of the death of our General President, Frank X. Noschang, on January 5, 1922.

To those of us who were personally acquainted with him it is doubly sad, for none knew him but to love him.

In the early days of our organization, President Noschang was a frequent visitor to our local. He was always invited to our banquets, and almost always responded. Those who know his ability for entertaining know that the members were well entertained.

On receipt of the telegram announcing his death, No. 229 immediately made arrangements for a special meeting, which was called to order Sunday at 3 p. m.

A committee was elected to draft suitable resolutions and our president, Robt. Adams, and Brother Wm. Roche were elected to represent Local No. 229 at the funeral.

**JAMES McADAMS.**

## **FORT COLLINS, COLO.**

**Editor Journeyman Barber:**

The delegates to the Indianapolis Convention must all remember, that it was the wish of the General Executive Board, as well as of the Laws Committee, that the office of General President and General Organizer be merged, but for some reason, best known to themselves, said delegates turned the proposition down. Now, since the death of our esteemed president, I deem this an opportune time to again bring the matter to the attention of the Members of the J. B. I. U. of A. I know from personal converse with our late lamented president that he considered the matter thoughtfully and was firmly convinced that more efficient work could be achieved if the organizing department were in the hands of the president. True I have not conferred with him on the matter in the last four years, but I believe he went to his grave with that con-

viction. Our Constitution would not have to be rewritten in order to make the change. It would not be necessary to amend more than three sections, 11, 48 and 66. Section 11 should be amended so as to give proper title combining the two offices. Section 48 would need but a few lines changed. On the third line, after the word "President," by adding "and General Organizer," and raising the salary, say \$500. Then all that would be necessary to do to Section 66 would be to strike out the last six lines. I am sure the task would not be burdensome for such a man as our vigorous, intelligent, industrious and ambitious General Organizer. Don't think I am trying to boost Jim Shanessy. Just an illustration, for we have hundreds of such men in our organization.

I would like to hear some of the boys express themselves now as they did seven years ago.

**C. E. MORRISON.**

## **MIDDLEBORO, MASS.**

**Editor Journeyman Barber:**

In reading Brother William M. Smith's article in the January issue of the Journeyman Barber it takes me back to the dark days that existed before the organization of the International. In his article he says: "boys, let us get together and do away with Sunday work." Ye gods, what a condition to exist out in the glorious State of California. What are you organized for out there if you have to work on Sundays to make a living?

I will make my remarks in comparison with the length of dresses that the ladies are wearing at the present time, "Short enough to be interesting and long enough to cover the point". If you want to do away with Sunday work let the locals take a vote to that effect and insert it in their by-laws. If the journeymen refused to work on Sundays the bosses would realize that it would not be a paying proposition to work alone on that day and they would be inclined to

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come out in favor of the legislative acts now pending, which if passed will legally close all barber shops on Sundays.

History informs us that the Arts and Sciences arose in the East and spread to the West; so did all the good conditions in regard to our craft. The abolition of Sunday work was first accomplished in the East and has spread to the West, so go to it brothers, and don't stop until you have killed forever the possibility of making any one of us work on Sundays in order to make a living to support ourselves and those depending upon us.

JOHN A. GLOVER.

### NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I wish to call the attention of the barbers to the fact that a few weeks ago we of local 447 had a little trouble caused by a few short-sighted boss barbers. Our city, like all other textile cities, is divided into separate sections. We have the center, the north, the south and west ends, and in the center there is a boss barber who while he was a Journeyman was known as a regular "crab." Well, this crab, a few weeks ago, started something. He cut his prices about 65 per cent., offering combination jobs of \$1.60 for 90 cents and a few in the center followed in his footsteps and all the shops in the north end did the same thing. We pulled out the shop card to the number of 17. We then called on the International for some one to help us, and they sent Mr. Anthony Merlino, and I am glad to say that in sending Mr. Merlino they sent us a real helpmate. Mr. Merlino worked with us a week, early and late, and the result was that we returned fifteen of the original seventeen cards and gained six others that had no use for the union up to then and also gained some fifteen new members. We held a mass meeting of boss and journeyman barbers, and they listened to some plain truths. We found Mr. Merlino an able organizer, a hard worker and a man with whom it was a pleasure to work. We have called upon all unions in this city to patronize only union barber shops and if the working man would only wake up, and use the little brains that he possesses he would soon see that it is to his advantage

to spend his money only with union workmen. And another thing that would be highly important for the boys to remember, and that is to attend the meetings of the union. In the meetings of the different unions that I have visited, the great majority of those meeting were held with just about enough members to form a quorum, and in some places they did not hold any meeting for lack of members, and at other places they held meetings only at call, or three or four times per year, and they expect to get somewhere after that.

In our own case the men who had cut prices are ex-members of our local, members who had no sooner become boss barbers than they thought themselves all-powerful men who had repudiated the oath that they had taken on becoming members of our union. And the reason that they dared to do anything of the sort was because when they were members of our union, they saw that the majority of the members were careless and did not take any interest in the union and they knew that if it came to a show-down, the majority of the barbers would not dare stand up for their union, but would take what the bosses offered with a polite thank you.

I was president of this local last year and the only time that I had a decently attended meeting was when we held a special called meeting. I have been re-elected again this year, and I have promised them that hereafter, when I find less than 60 per cent. of the members present at a regular meeting the next meeting would be a called meeting, to miss which will cost them \$1.00 fine. I am no believer in fines, but if the only way I can compel them to attend meeting is through their pocketbooks, then I shall use that way. It makes me hot under the collar to have members who never attend meetings, raise a halloo when things go wrong, and if those men must be compelled to pay a fine or come to meeting, they will have to pay. I never was a believer in the barbers' license law but since this trouble started I have visited most all the shops in this city and some of the places I visited were a disgrace to our city, and if a license law is going to clean up those shops—and I believe that it would—I say let us have a license law and the sooner the better.



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Another thing that I have found is that what we of the New England States need is a man to come here and organize the barbers. We are very weak, and with real live men in the field to organize and live men on a license board, we could do wonders. And I am sure that if we had men like Mr. Anthony Merlino working this district, the barbers would soon wake up and get somewhere. Why they are so dead in this part of the world that a convention of the barbers of Massachusetts was to be held in Springfield, Mass., some time last summer, and we were all prepared to go, but we are still waiting for the convention call. Are we dead? I'll say we are, and the sooner we wake up, the quicker will we be able to fight for our hours and wages.

Now, brothers, for the sake of yourself get busy, show that you are union men, and say it with attendance at meetings, with spending your money only for union goods, and push your trade and label. Push, Brothers, push.

GEORGE COTE.

### MASON CITY, IOWA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

At a conference held at Atlantic City during the latter part of the year 1920 of big business men and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, a great many millions of dollars were raised and as much more was pledged to start and continue a program which had for its aim the total annihilation of all labor organizations of the country. That order was sent out about the 1st of January, 1921, to every chamber of commerce in the country, which is one of the principal reasons for all the turmoil in labor circles during the past year. But notwithstanding all the pressure brought to bear by the expenditure of immense sums of money (money that could have been better employed by the paying of decent wages to the laboring men and women) by big business exploiters of the laboring man's only asset, his labor, they have not been successful in gaining their aims. On the contrary, the labor organizations of the country are stronger than ever, and more determined than ever to fight for their rights—and that is a small part of what they produce—that they may be able to provide a living for themselves and their

families. The following extract from a letter of recent date received by the writer from Samuel Gompers, refutes their claims that organized labor organizations will be broken up:

"During the month of November twice as many charters for local unions were issued by the American Federation of Labor as in either of the two previous months. During the same periods three times as many local unions made application for charters, which were referred to national and international unions in their respective trades."

Insofar as our particular craft is concerned, of course our business has fallen off considerably, but so has every other line of business. Some of our weak-kneed brothers are laying the condition of the barber business to the prices, and are more or less serious in their talk about lowering the prices. But my contention is that prices have nothing to do with it. Suppose we did cut a nickel off a shave and a dime off a haircut, would that make any more shaves or any more haircuts? Decidedly not; we would simply be cutting off just so much of our present income.

We barbers made fairly good money during the past two or three years. Now let us take a little of the bitter with the sweet and stand firmly behind the determination to maintain the prices we have been twenty years trying to get. If we let go of what we have been able to attain, it will be a step backward, a step that we may not be able to regain. Let us make up our minds to stick, and when the rest of the business world comes to their senses and stops profiteering in what it takes to allow a workingman to live and support his family, then we will come into our own and be able to hold up our heads and rank ourselves with other classes of professional men, and not as slaves to be jeered and sneered at by a few doctors, lawyers, dentists and others because we didn't have the nerve to fight and win and retain what we had won.

The members of the Iowa State Association, through their secretary-treasurer, wish every other local in the state the best of luck and tender to them an invitation to send in their application for membership.

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Get into line and help us get ready for the next session of the legislature. Get into line and help us fight for what we want in this state. Don't depend upon a few of us to do it all, if you want any information in regard to state association I will be glad to send it to you if you will write to me. Write anyway. Let me hear from you and what you are doing and what conditions are in your section of the greatest state in the Union. If there is any dissatisfaction with the present roster of officers, meet us at Davenport the third Monday in May and rectify it, and we will work just as faithfully as ever. But come on in, we will need your help. So my message to you my brothers is to keep a stiff upper lip, and at whatever cost cling to 25c and 50c; and in the meantime let us resolve to do our duty, do away with soldiering and railroading, but take such good care of our patrons that they will be glad to pay our prices instead of patronizing the scab, and let us resolve as we are starting in on the new year, to play fair with the brother working alongside of us, and not continually seek to take advantage (to the detriment of the customer in the chair) in order to secure a job. It will all average itself up if every man plays fair, and you will find in the long run it will pay you in your conscience as well as financially. Allow me to hope for you all a most prosperous New Year. A. E. HALE.

### POTTSVILLE, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The backbone of the open shop is broken. Bluff and four-flushing may prosper for a time—time tells the story. The organization known as strike insurance, organized in Baltimore, Md., more than a year ago for the purpose of busting the trade union movement, has now gone into liquidation. This has proven that brains are more powerful than dollars, and the American workingman has served notice on all financial fakirs. The American workingman has learned that just as soon as he is afraid of his job, that is just how soon he loses it and is placed into servitude.

In many cases members of the industrial unions do not have time to think at all times, but the miscellaneous trades can

help in the thinking, because thinkers are necessary. For instance, Watt, a watchmaker, invented the locomotive, but his invention was not complete until the barber Arkwright invented the throttle and Fulton, the journeyman jeweler, the steamboat.

It wasn't dollars that invented these, it was brains, and it will be brains that will carry the American labor movement.

C. F. FOLEY,  
2d Vice-President.

### EVERGREEN, COLO.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I notice of late there seems to be quite a little about strikes, lockouts, wages, etc. In nearly every instance the working man gets the worst of it. The railroads, coal corporations, in fact all big corporations, are demanding from 10 to 35 per cent. reduction in workmen's wages, and are not reducing freight rates nor the price of coal. On the other hand the price of coal has been increased. Coal in Denver at this writing ranges in price from \$6.25 to \$10 a ton for hard coal. About twenty-five miles from Denver the Lafayette miners have agreed to a wage reduction of 30 per cent. with a guarantee of four days' work each week. There was nothing said about reducing the price of coal in proportion to wage reduction. The price of coal is going up and up.

The Western Collieries coal mine, near Mt. Morrison, caught fire and the explosion killed six men in December, 1921. I presume the death of six men, some with families, is a small consideration with the coal company, as there are plenty of men to take their places. Our state law provides for a state mine inspector for the purpose of protecting miners who work in the mines. The mining corporations seem to have it their own way in most cases.

The corporations of the country can close down their mines, lock the doors of their manufacturing establishments, combine against the working man, the state courts, also the U. S. district judges, presume that is all right. But if the workingman wants to organize a union for his own protection and benefit that protection, of course, is all wrong. If our laws forbid co-operation for the working man, why not

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forbid combining of the big corporations? The same law is made for all alike, but it seems the courts place a different construction on the law for different organizations—one ruling is made for corporations and another ruling altogether different for the union man. I cannot see how such rulings can be made on almost the same kind of cases. The great difference is one is a union man endeavoring to make an honest living for his family, the other is a combination of men and money to defeat the efforts of the honest workingman to make a living. The Colorado governor was called on some time back and asked by a big coal company to send state troops to the coal company's assistance where the miners quit work. Of course, the governor sent troops forthwith to protect, as was claimed, the property of the coal company; but for the protection of the coal operators and not the workingman. Very fortunately there was no one murdered as was the case several years back, when men, women and children were killed at the Ludlow mines, and property burned—by the help of the state in furnishing gunmen. In the southern and western parts of the state the situation is somewhat settled in the coal fields. Quite a few union miners have not been put back to work.

In closing, I might say we are having pretty cold weather in the mountains—about 12 below zero is the coldest we have had.

Wishing the entire membership of the J. B. I. U. of A. a happy and prosperous new year,  
J. F. BEDFORD.

### DENVER, COLO.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Frank X. Noschang is gone. Little did I think when he bid me good-by at the close of the last convention of the American Federation in June that I would never see him again in this world. In the long years I knew him—the hours, the days, the weeks we spent together—they were always full of pleasure and are now recorded as sweet memories of the past.

He was one of the pioneers of our organization. He was a member when the days were so long and the nights were so dreary until we blossomed forth like a

flower in springtime and took our place among the leading labor organizations of America. He thought more of the welfare and success of our organization than he did of himself. He was an excellent presiding officer and surpassed by few. On appeals to his office his decisions were always rendered according to his interpretation of our laws, regardless of friend or foe, and where no law existed on an appeal his decisions were always based on what he thought was for the best interests of our organization, or members thereof. He had his faults, so have you and I; for the man was never born, or ever will be, who can please everybody.

To those of us who knew and loved him we must never forget him, for our dead are never dead to us until we are forgotten by our own. May the Almighty God in his infinite wisdom grant unto him eternal rest and let perpetual light shine upon him, and may his soul rest in peace.

“The night dew that falls, tho’ in silence it weeps,  
Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps.  
And the tear that we shed, tho’ in silence it rolls,  
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.” JOHN E. CONNELLY.

### CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Just a few words as to the barbers of Local 728.

We are still living and still doing business. I want to say to the members who send in monthly articles that I read them with a great deal of interest and I hope that each one of the membership reads the same. This local has lacked a press secretary in the past, but Local 728 will be more prompt in the future.

We are still holding our own in regard to conditions. Our hours are 8:00 a. m. to 7 p. m., and 10:00 p. m. Saturday night, and prices 50 and 25 cents for haircut and shave. And we have our contract with the employer to last till next May, when our new contract goes into effect. We did not have any trouble in getting our contract through last May, and I hope we will be as

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fortunate next year, but as the term "Normalcy" is facing all of us and telling us to go back to pre-war prices, I want to say, brothers, if any of you think that this is going to help you you are badly mistaken and for God's sake don't think that going back will bring you business, for it will not. Remember that there are millions of workers out of work, which has caused a lack of business, and cutting your prices will not alleviate the situation of either you or the employer. Now, brothers, all together. Let's still maintain our conditions and when the dense cloud of Normalcy is cleared away we will be able to live. I only wish that I could portray to the brothers who are not organized the real state that they stand in and that they are doing themselves an injustice and also the men who have awakened and become organized. This is the only way we can accomplish the real aims of our organization.

Brothers, I think it about time that we began to take up matters in regard to questions that are to come before the convention in about two and a half years. I want to call to the attention of the rank and file the lady barber question. Possibly you will laugh at the idea, but I have always believed that if the female works at the chair and does the work satisfactorily and is competent, she is due some consideration by us. There is a barber shop here in Charleston that has a lady barber as the boss and only works one day a week, and she and her husband work as partners in the shop. Now, brothers, this lady I speak of has passed through a very hard trial; that is, her parents lived in the unorganized section of this state, where the thugs and private detectives hold forth and will not allow a union man to light. She knew nothing about unionism, but after the thugs had killed her father she was forced to help to make a livelihood, so the killing of her father made her an advocate of unionism and she became a convert to the cause of labor. Today I am denied the privilege of putting a card in her and her husband's shop. Now, brothers, don't you think that this is an injustice to this lady and many others who are begging to come in and help and who would join us if you would open the doors?

I have at various times noticed in our Journal where members have criticized the advance of International tax. Brothers, have you ever realized that the organization has got for you the conditions that you have, but has got them by forcing you to pay more dues? Still you are not willing to advance a little more to still better your standard of living. Brothers, you are trying to play the big-guy game, and trying to become millionaires at 25 and 50 cents. Let loose and advance instead of standing still. Brothers, did you ever realize that when the big interests want to do something for themselves they do not donate a few cents to the cause—they donate thousands of dollars; but in return they put the burden upon your shoulders and have no pity for you and your family. Now, let us work together and be more progressive in the future than in the past.

I have run across barbers who carry the card but object to belonging to the State Federation of Labor. They give various reasons for this, but if their reasons were a sack it wouldn't hold water. They are selfish. I wish that our General President and Executive Board would rule that where there is a State Federation of Labor, they must belong to the State Federation. I happen to be one of the members of the Executive Board of the West Virginia Federation of Labor and in my rounds I find that so many want to be organized and call for help to organize them. It is up to the barbers as much as any other craft to join the State Federation of Labor, and I hope that every local under our International will join their state federation and throw in a few pennies each month to help build up the labor movement.

In my next letter I will deal with the real workings of the State Federation of Labor and give reasons why we should all belong.

A happy new year to all and may you hold what you have gained in the past and not go back to Normalcy.

HOMER JAMES.

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WARREN, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Organized Labor in Warren played its part in the nation-wide demonstration of November 11th favoring disarmament. The

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

speaker of the day was a Vice-President of our craft, Cornelius F. Foley, of Pottsville, this state. Brother Foley came to Warren on the recommendation of President Gompers of the A. F. of L., and all who listened to him are heartily endorsing the recommendation. Brother Foley was confronted with a delicate situation, inasmuch as several other civic and religious bodies were co-operating with the meeting which he addressed, but was not lacking in ability to handle the affair to the satisfaction and inspiration of all.

Following the disarmament demonstration, a banquet was given our brother officer by Barbers' Local No. 273 of Warren. He again favored us with a talk under the general subject of "Unionism," particularly that of our own craft. Brother Foley's visit to Warren will be long remembered as an inspiration to better brotherhood, the spirit of which he so finely portrayed and exemplified while with us. F. P. CARO.

### CINCINNATI, OHIO

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I have been instructed by Local Union No. 1671 to notify you that said local is still on strike with the Eugene Berninghaus Barbers' Supply Co. Furniture workers Local Union No. 1671 does hereby kindly ask of you to print such notice in your monthly Journal until such time that the Berninghaus company sees fit to give members of Local Union No. 1671 a fair deal. Thanking you for past favors we are, fraternally yours,

FURNITURE WORKERS L. U. NO. 1671.

HENRY J. BERTÉ,

Recording Secretary.

### NEWTON, KAS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I just want to speak a word of appreciation of the true spirit of brotherhood shown me by the members of Local No. 568 of Newton, Kas., of which I am a member. For several months I have been in ill health and since Sept. 10, I have been unable to work. The union had set aside \$50 for use on an outing, but at the last meeting they voted unanimously to give this sum to me. Such a spirit deserves much praise and we

thank them from the depths of our heart.

We also want to thank the J. B. I. U. of A. for the weekly allowance, which came in very handy.

L. W. IRONS.

### FT. WAYNE, IND.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local No. 14 held their annual election of officers Wednesday evening, December 21, at Federation of Labor Hall. All of the present officers were elected by acclamation. President John C. Werkman, after serving for twenty-five years, thought he would like to step down and give someone else a chance to fill the chair, but—nothing doing. The boys would not consider it for a moment. He called for a standing vote and every one present—over 100—rose to their feet as one man. Brother Werkman makes a good president and thoroughly understands the labor question and conditions. The rest of the officers elected were: Vice-President, Dave Kelsner; Secretary-Treasurer, W. A. Kelsey; Recorder, A. B. York; Guide, Bert Rollins; Guardian, Sam McClelland; Trustees, J. Brunskill, L. Cookerly, John Copp.

A. B. YORK, Recorder.

### MUSCATINE, IOWA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In the November issue, the writer from Waterloo said the barbers along the Mississippi river were not in favor of a license law for barbers. I will say I am along that river and we are heartily in favor of that law. We only wish it was here now; if it was we would not have so many scab barbers to fight. We have twelve unfair shops here now. The laws in Iowa so far are in favor of the unfair barber. We are living between two cities that have barber schools, and just as fast as they can turn them out they ship them to Muscatine to start a shop—or they call them shops. But they are only imitations of a shop. They have one or two old chairs, a bucket on the stove and they are all fixed out. One fellow started in an old barn in a stall where they kept cows for ten years, and called it a barber shop. He cut hair for 25 cents, shave 15 cents. They work all day and night and Sundays. Oh, if we had a license

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

law how I would like to see the key turned on them. And still some barbers say, we do not need a law of that kind. At our last state association the barbers laughed at the idea of having a law to stop that kind of work. And the idea of trying to stop Sunday work with a fine of one dollar—Ha, ha! That is one of the most laughable things we ever heard of. Only one dollar—think of it, brothers. We need executive work at once in our grand state of Iowa. I think our officers have gone to sleep for the winter, and I want to say again that I do not think we need to spend so much money to have a meeting of the barbers in an association next spring unless we try to do something along that line to help our craft. At Burlington the only thing we did was to condemn each other and elect the same old board. I suppose our next meeting will be the same old story.

Say, brothers, let us put our shoulders against the wheel and push the license law along. Let us try and get rid of some scabs and have a good old union state that we can brag on, and keep our prices where we can live.

I think this is the first letter you ever read from Muscatine, but it will not be the last. Let's get what we need and move forward. My best friend from Waterloo, Fred Sloan, did not sign his name to that letter he wrote, but we knew who it was. Come again, Fred.

GEO. W. AMBREY.

NORFOLK, VA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

On December 27th the master barbers of this city declared open shop in our craft, and said they were tired of having the union run their barber shops. This statement made by their officers is certainly untrue and was used as propaganda to enlist public sentiment in their favor. At no time has this local adopted such an arrogant attitude as the officers of the master barbers have at this time. The journeyman barbers of this city were at all times ready to co-operate with employers on any proposition that would improve the craft. We never shirked any work that could or would elevate our craft. The local has been progressive and constructive in any and all

it has ever undertaken and as a result of our efforts conditions in our craft were improved to the mutual benefit of both. No employer can deny that!

Insofar as trying to run their barber shops, that is not so. The cause of this difficulty was not any action of this local. Briefly told, here is what caused this lock-out: Journeyman barbers refused to work on December 26, contending that Christmas would be observed on that day in general, and as it was by all branches of business. But we offered to arbitrate by calling in any reputable business man as arbitrator. which proposition the employers turned down. I don't think that dominance by the union (even if that were so) is the cause of employers wanting open shop. The underlying reason for same is destruction of the organization and, of course, any one can see what the result would be. May God help the journeyman if that day comes, because he will need same.

On the day of the lockout one of the boss barbers employing six men offered them a ten per cent. reduction, which the barbers refused to accept. Not long ago the master barbers submitted a resolution that was passed by their organization requesting local to change the scale of pay from \$18.00 guarantee and 60 per cent. taken in over \$30.00, to \$18.00 guarantee and 50 per cent. over \$30.00. Now, we all know that resolution received a majority of votes at their meeting. I wonder if the master barbers who declared through the press that they did not intend to reduce wages will remember that.

No doubt those boss barbers who voted for that resolution will at the first opportunity reduce wages of the "boobs" who will work under open shop for them. The average employer will reduce wages the first opportunity he gets regardless of what he may say to the contrary. It seems to be the spirit of the times, irrespective of the fairness of same.

Employers who want open shop are to-day, by their actions and efforts to have same, the very element who become radical and destructive and are responsible for the chaotic conditions in the industrial and business world. Organization is necessary in order to maintain standards. No em-

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ployer ever takes the initiative in any legislation pertaining to improving conditions. As a rule they oppose same. Has there ever been a time when master barbers have voluntarily raised wages, or reduced the working hours? Can any one, by any stretch of imagination, think they will do so under open shop? I guess not! On the contrary they would make the business what it was ten years ago—long hours, cheap prices and still cheaper wages.

In no craft is an organization so necessary as in ours. Employers who think intelligently will agree with that statement, as the journeyman barber through his organization is responsible for the progress made in our craft and as a rule he must fight the employer to help improve his condition as well as the conditions for the journeymen.

During the trouble here Brother Worthall, our traveling organizer, was here and tried to arrange for a conference with employers through their officers, but the officers informed him it would "serve no good" to hold a meeting. Consequently, Brother Worthall could not meet their organization. Brother Worthall happened to know the officers of the master barbers' organization well and was much surprised at the arrogant attitude they showed. Nevertheless, Brother Worthall and the secretary of this local visited some of the master barbers individually and they were surprised to hear of the action of their officers. There is good reason why the officers of the master barbers did not want a meeting with Brother Worthall and their organization. They seemed to fear the result—nothing else.

At present the master barbers of this city are using, with a few exceptions, barbers whom they would not hire under any circumstances prior to this lockout. Some college students—some worse and some not so good—to the detriment of the business in general, and still master barbers blame the journeyman barbers for the ills of the craft. The members of this local, with a few yellow exceptions, are loyal to the organization and don't intend to give up the fight. There was no justifiable cause for this lockout on the part of the master barbers.

Business in general was dull so the master barbers thought it a good time to try and destroy the organization.

In closing we ask all barbers who are contemplating coming here to please stay away and use their influence to keep all barbers away from here.

MANUS BERMAN.

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### MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In the January issue of the Journeyman Barber, Brother John A. Glover has asked for some statistical information on the question of "Once a member, always a member," and although I do not claim to be an authority on this question nor on the constitution of the J. B. I. U. of A., I believe I can enlighten the brother somewhat on this subject.

You state, Brother Glover, that if a member takes out a retiring card and enters another business, and if while he is engaged in said business he should do something that might be considered a violation of our constitution, the local that issued said retiring card would have the power to annul said card and place a fine against the holder, which goes to show that we are "once a member, always a member" in that respect. As to the latter part of this statement I certainly disagree with you for the following reasons: The local issuing a retiring card to a member, and said person entering another occupation, that local would have absolutely no control over his actions except for scabbing on the union. When he takes out a retiring card, even though he becomes a proprietor, he would not be compelled to hire union labor for anything other than barbers who work in his shop. The same condition would govern him that would govern a proprietor of a union shop who does not hold a retiring card.

The J. B. I. U. of A. has the cheapest insurance in the world and that feature could not be maintained at the present rate if each beneficiary member should retain his insurance after quitting the organization. If a retired member was compelled to pay local dues in full a part of these dues would necessarily have to remain in the local funds, and if he was not allowed to

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attend the meetings that would be "taxation without representation."

The same rule applies in regard to the International benefits as to local benefits, where a local maintains a benefit fund. When a person is a member of a local that has a benefit feature and he transfers away from that local he then and there loses his rights to said benefits, although he is still a member of the International union and in a sense the local from which he transferred has a certain control over him.

Again, how many members after taking out a retiring card have the same respect and feeling for the union as they did while working as a journeyman? When a person becomes a proprietor his very nature of a necessity undergoes a certain change. And why? Because he is no longer working for the other fellow but has the other fellow working for him. When he becomes a proprietor more or less responsibility devolves upon him and the fact that he feels the sense of this responsibility inevitably changes his feelings towards the union, as well as his nature. For whom was the J. B. I. U. of A. organized? What were the conditions of the journeyman barber before the organization of the barbers' union? True, a large per cent. of those who are proprietors today were at one time members of the union, but look at the journeyman barbers in our larger cities who have not seen fit to avail themselves of the benefits which the union offers.

Many of them are working for a meager amount, depending on their tips, or charity, to to speak, for their livelihood. Do their bosses ask them to join the union or tell them to ask for higher wages and better conditions and they will grant it willingly? No. If they do join a union and receive better conditions it is only by a hard struggle, as is noted in many articles in our Journal. I believe the above statements could be substantiated by Brother Glover in Boston in his own state if he would only take the time and trouble to do so.

I am not hostile toward the proprietors, but on the contrary I believe in respecting their rights in all questions and at all times. In fact I have more than once been accused of standing in with them when championing their just rights.

Before closing I would like to say a few words in regard to the duties of the local secretary-treasurers. Our constitution provides that if a member is suspended by one local and goes to the jurisdiction of another local and is reinstated the secretary-treasurer of the local that reinstates said member must ascertain the local that suspended him and notify the secretary-treasurer of that local. If the secretary-treasurer does not do this he has not only violated the constitution by not giving said notification, but in many cases he will violate it by not making a correct report to the General Secretary-Treasurer, for in some instances members have fines against them at the time of suspension and if a secretary-treasurer reports them as reinstated to headquarters without ascertaining the true facts in the case he has therefore made a false report to headquarters and is subject to a fine for two violations of the constitution.

We have just received word of the death of our General President, Frank X. Noschang, which will be a great shock to the general membership. Local 464 wishes to extend through this medium its heartfelt sympathy for his family and close friends. While not always agreeing with him we believed him to be at all times conscientious, having the best interests of the organization at heart. L. D. NEACE.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

A menace is confronting the barber trade here in Chicago in the shape of the poor grade of workmen such as the so-called barber school turns out, and some fellows who in former years worked at the barber trade and were away from it in some cases from ten to fifteen years but are now driven back due to the unemployment situation that is so marked all over the world today. These fellows can not begin to understand what changes have taken place in the barber profession since they tried their hands at it in the dim past. The majority of them were forced away because of the fact that it was an utter impossibility for them to grasp the knack of the trade sufficiently to earn a half decent living at it at that time, and the poor boob



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who comes out of the so-called schools can not get a job. If by chance one of them does land one he is unable to hold it after he shows the boss his class of workmanship on the first customer that happens to sit in his chair. Now what do they do? Either buy out some shop or start a new one and always in a neighborhood where the shops are too many for the good of anyone but the landlord. Then these fellows—everyone of them—will put out a cheap price sign, in some cases even cheaper than the commonest and rottenest looking of the so-called cheap barber schools that are as thick as flies around a molasses barrel in summer time in the slum districts of this city. When these cheap rats are approached and asked why they can not do the same as their neighbors, open and close their shops at a certain time and charge the regular price for their work, they one and all come back with the same answer, "If I charge the regular price the people will not come to see me because I have not got as good a looking shop as my neighbors have and I am not as good a barber as he is and the men who work for him or them, so you see I have to make some inducement to the people in order to build up a little trade of my own; and if you will let me go along this way for a few months maybe I can see my way clear to run a union shop and keep the conditions the same as the others are doing." Can any one imagine one of those rats doing anything sane or human ever? Now these fellows, even if you induce them to keep up prices and other conditions, will still cheat, not alone on the other craftsmen but on themselves by giving their work away for nothing, by giving each shave customer witchhazel, steams and a young massage, a singe or tonic with each haircut. Can anyone for a minute conceive such rotten stupidity on the part of a supposed-to-be human being. But, after all, those things are not to be wondered at on the part of this poor grade of workmen. When men who have attained the highest class and skill after years of time and practice at the trade will deliberately allow themselves to be exploited, by both the public and an unscrupulous boss, who they will go to work for under the most trying condi-

tions, such as working any and all hours every day, Sundays and holidays included, and under the old 50-50 piece-work system and buy their own supplies, being at all times dependent upon the generosity of the public for a measly tip in order to eke out an existence. In every case they are compelled to steal by having to graft in order to get in enough money on their chair to stay on the job, and then get the small end of the check for the privilege of being a common grafter of the petty sort in the eyes of everyone they trim. Ye gods, when are these kind of birds ever going to awaken to the fact that they are the absolute masters of the situation, because of the fact that whether it be a hotel shop or any other, it is a barber shop, and a barber shop can not exist without barbers to man the chairs and get in the money to pay for the maintenance and upkeep on the investment for same. If some of them would just figure how much rent he pays to the boss for the use of his chair each week they may wake up and get in under the banner of the J. B. I. U. of A. and realize that the only salvation for the barber is through organization. As individuals they will always remain helpless and at the mercy of the boss, who at all times stands ready to exploit them. This is the case in every large city in the shops located in the central and business sections. One of the largest loop shop owners in my presence some years ago made this statement: "No barber will ever work in any shop that I own unless he pays me well for the privilege." Now I can say that to this day he has and does carry out that policy toward the journeyman barbers, in all of his shops, and he runs several. In everyone it is 50-50 and so much a week for supplies and this is taken out of the first dollar taken in on each chair, by each man on said chair. Now he seems to get them to work for him just the same, and when you approach one of them on the subject of affiliating with the union, he will offer at least a dozen alibis as to why he is not now a union man. His principal and in fact the stock one is—for they all use it—"Well, you know the tips make the difference." Now you can draw your own

(Continued on Page 33)

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.



**FEBRUARY, 1922**

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 868, Port Arthur, Tex.  
Local Union No. 873, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

### —Local Unions Disbanded—

Local Union No. 819, Staten Island, N. Y.  
Local Union No. 868, Abilene, Kansas.  
Local Union No. 890, Greeley, Colo.  
Local Union No. 894, Clifton Forge, Va.  
Local Union No. 896, Charlottesville, Va.

### —International Fines—

The following local unions were fined \$5.00 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution, for failure to have a correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said locals will not be in benefit standing, nor will any of their members be entitled to benefits until said fine is paid and a correct report filed:

Local Union No. 595, Montpelier, Vt.  
Local Union No. 688, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, etc.—

Local Union No. 20, Pittsburgh, Pa., has annulled retiring card Series A 87434 held by J. A. Sasano and placed a fine of \$5.00 against him for hiring non-union men; has annulled retiring card Series B 1857 held by Wm. Schreiber and placed a fine of \$5.00 against him for hiring non-union men; also annulled retiring card Series A 42230 held by Anton Music and placed a fine of \$5.00 against him for running a non-union shop on North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Local Union No. 37, Joplin, Mo., has suspended C. Stringer, D. L. Fussell, and J. L. Allen and placed a fine of \$25.00 against each for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 50, Milwaukee, Wis., has annulled retiring card held by Paul Folbrecht and placed a fine of \$5.00 against him for violating closing rules; also suspended Albert Neumann and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 97, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has annulled retiring card No. 45816 held by H. L. Reeves and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 102, St. Louis, Mo., has suspended L. A. Ford who has left that city for parts unknown and taken with him Shop Card No. 5009. Any one having information as to whereabouts of this Shop Card will kindly convey same to the secretary of Local No. 102.

Local Union No. 138, East St. Louis, Ill., has suspended and placed a fine of \$500.00 against G. C. Felt for misappropriation of the funds of that local union and placed him under ban of section 15 of the Constitution.

Local Union No. 167, Astoria, Oregon, has suspended and placed a fine of \$28.00 against Jim Alertas for refusing to display the union shop card in his shop.

Local Union No. 178, Jamestown, N. Y.,

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has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Guiseppe Gulino for running a cut rate shop.

Local Union No. 180, Temple, Texas, has suspended W. H. Byers and placed a fine against him in the amount of \$10.00 for running an open shop in Waco, Texas.

Local Union No. 187, San Antonio, Texas, has annulled retiring card Series B 5425 held by J. R. Menchaca, and placed a fine against him in the amount of \$500.00 for working in a scab shop.

Local Union No. 195, Seattle, Wash., has placed a fine of \$10.00 against O. R. Lounsbury on charges preferred against him by Local 881, San Pedro, Calif., for "conduct unbecoming a member;" also suspended S. W. Meyers for cutting prices in his shop.

Local Union No. 226, Steubenville, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Walter E. Strong for working in an unfair shop and refusing to pay dues.

Local Union No. 247, Indianapolis, Ind., has suspended and placed a fine of \$15.00 against each of the following: Scott Stinnett, Geo. Walfanger, Geo. Lang, John Healey and Tom Beall; also annulled retiring card No. 47715 held by Fred Lang and placed a fine of \$15.00 against him; also annulled retiring card No. 29837 held by H. P. Stinnett and placed a fine of \$15.00 against him. All the above suspensions and annulments were for cutting prices and running unfair shops.

Local Union No. 341, Paterson, N. J., has suspended Joe Gagliole and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 852, Mansfield, Ohio, has annulled retiring card No. 14568 held by Lige Ashcraft and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for cutting prices and having shop card removed; also annulled retiring card No. 45528 held by Ed Felton and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for cutting prices and having the shop card removed.

Local Union No. 360, Atchison, Kansas, has removed shop card issued to W. A. Covington and placed a fine of \$500.00 against him for cutting prices and running an unfair shop; also placed a fine of \$50.00 each against Wm. Mitchell and S. T. Hood for refusing to come out of shop when called;

also suspended and fined W. M. Crawford in the amount of \$25.00.

Local Union No. 866, London, Ont., has annulled the retiring cards held by the following members and placed a fine of \$10.00 against each for cutting prices: D. Murphy, Card No. 41281; James Miller, Card No. 41279; James Lamborne, Card No. 73932; also suspended Jas. Wyatt and Ben Lewis and placed a fine of \$10.00 against each for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 877, Salt Lake City, Utah, has annulled retiring card No. 4769 Series B, held by G. E. Van Dewater, and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for acting as instructor in Mohlers College.

Local Union No. 379, Kenosha, Wisc., has annulled retiring card No. 1737 held by Ven Ellis and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for running an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card No. 1739 held by T. Shizzini and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for running an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card held by Sam Montemurro and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 384, Shawnee, Okla., has suspended and fined each of the following members \$200.00 for not coming out of shop when shop card was removed: D. P. Beeler, J. H. Fuller, E. H. Snellings and R. H. Snellings; also removed shop card displayed by C. C. Snellings and placed a fine of \$200.00 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 388, Florence, Ala., has annulled retiring card No. 38103 held by R. C. Malcolm and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 412, Rockford, Ill., has annulled retiring card No. 47107 held by George Naylor and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for cutting prices and keeping his shop open after hours; also suspended Geo. Ackerson and Jos. Ingrassia and fined each \$5.00 for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 529, Mechanicsville, N. Y., has suspended Annibale Mastroianni and placed a fine of \$75.00 against him for violation of union price list and conduct unbecoming a member; also suspended Frank Gardener and placed a fine of \$75.00 against him for conduct unbecoming a mem-

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ber, starting a non-union shop, and cutting prices.

Local Union No. 532, El Reno, Okla., has annulled retiring card No. 1434 held by W. M. Taylor and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 628, Pheonix, Ariz., has suspended R. E. Province and Wm. S. Sinclair and placed a fine of \$25.00 against each for running a cut-rate shop.

Local Union No. 704, Ottawa, Ont., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100.00 against A. Emond for taking the place of a striking brother; also placed a fine against J. E. Pilon in the amount of \$100.00 for breaking local agreement by reducing wages.

Local Union No. 724, Grafton, W. Va.,

has annulled retiring card held by R. C. Board, issued in June, 1918, and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him for running a scab shop and cutting prices and hours; also suspended Guy Runner and fined him \$50.00 for scabbing and not coming out when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 794, Charleston, S. C., has removed shop card No. 30992 from shop of L. Scaglione which was managed by S. L. Orvin, and annulled retiring card held by S. L. Orvin and placed a fine against him in the amount of \$50.00 for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 843, Sturgis, Mich., has removed shop card issued to F. W. Houts and placed a fine of \$5.00 against him for hiring non-union barbers and violating union hours.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER, 1921

1-69 Dec. tax	\$ 13.45	353 Dec. tax, init, ret	25.80	553 Nov. tax & sup.	9.30
162 Oct. tax, init & sup	25.00	363 Dec. tax	9.00	564 Dec. tax, read & sup	34.15
225 Oct. tax	10.20	409 Dec. tax	16.80	600 Dec. tax, read, ret	
496 Fine	5.00	425 Dec. tax	8.30	card & sup.	46.00
552 Nov. tax, init, read,		471 Dec. tax, & read.	19.40	615 Dec. tax, read, ret	
ret card & sup.	285.85	520 Dec. tax	6.60	card & sup.	17.65
680 Dec. tax	5.40	533 Dec. tax	8.05	624 Dec. tax & read.	18.20
697 Dec. tax & init.	16.40	567 Dec. tax	9.00	625 Nov. & Dec. tax, read	
703 Dec. tax	6.60	585 Dec. tax, init & sup.	25.95	& ret card.	65.80
704 Nov. tax & back tax	78.60	587 Supplies	2.50	647 Dec. tax, read & sup	27.10
732 Nov. tax & fine.	44.35	658 Dec. tax & sup.	10.00	669 Dec. tax & init.	9.45
804 Supplies	2.60	688 Nov. tax, init &		683 Dec. tax, init, read &	
817 Sept. & Oct. tax.	14.40	fine	27.60	sup.	36.80
821 Dec. tax	8.40	690 Dec tax & ret card.	10.05	720 Dec. tax, init, read &	
827 Oct. tax, init & read	30.00	700 Dec tax	18.50	sup	22.15
832 Nov. tax, init & sup	24.10	708 Dec. tax & read.	8.60	729 Nov. tax & sup.	8.50
848 Nov. tax & sup.	6.50	737 Dec. tax	21.75	739 Dec. tax, read & ret	
Int on Canadian Vic-		801 Dec. tax, read, ret		card	30.80
tory bond.	275.00	card & sup	44.60	763 Dec. tax & ret card	16.40
2-19 Dec. tax	9.25	853 Dec tax	13.20	766 Supplies	3.00
89 Dec. tax, init & read	16.60	855 Dec. tax, init & sup.	16.70	782 Dec. tax	5.05
70 Dec. tax & sup.	23.30	861 Dec. tax & init.	8.60	785 Dec. tax & sup.	7.95
155 Dec. tax	15.60	866 Dec. tax	5.40	791 Dec. tax	7.70
172 Dec. tax & init	14.85	5-54 Dec. tax	11.40	800 Dec. tax & ret card	13.40
233 Dec. tax, read & sup	22.40	103 Dec. tax, init, read		858 Dec. tax	8.40
237 Dec. tax & ret card	10.40	& sup	55.20	865 Dec. tax, init & sup	16.80
308 Dec. tax & sup.	9.00	113 Dec. tax & init.	23.85	872 Dec. tax & sup.	9.25
365 Dec. tax & sup	21.60	117 Dec. tax, ret card &		875 Dec. tax & init.	16.05
369 Dec. tax & read.	12.20	supplies	37.30	879 Nov. & Dec. & back	
561 Nov. tax & sup	14.20	123 Dec. tax	31.20	tax & ret card.	17.00
584 Supplies	4.00	136 Dec. tax, init & sup	20.60	897 Dec. tax	11.40
626 Dec. tax & sup	7.20	151 Dec. & back tax, re-		Int. Royal Bank of	
723 Dec. tax	17.40	ad, ret card & sup	72.55	Canada	125.02
726 Fine	5.00	166 Nov. tax	4.80	6-81 Dec. tax	25.95
757 Bal Nov. tax	1.20	168 Dec. tax & ret card	15.20	110 Dec. tax & read.	22.90
769 Fine	5.00	254 Dec. tax	8.90	112 Dec. tax, init, read	
768 Dec. tax	14.40	259 Dec. tax	25.45	& sup	73.60
Int on money Active		274 Dec. tax	27.00	119 Dec. tax, init, read &	
Acc't Ind Natl Bk	57.81	306 Dec tax	4.80	sup	19.75
3-34 Dec. tax	21.60	319 Dec. tax	9.60	242 Dec. tax, read & sup	35.75
41 Supplies	1.00	347 Dec. tax, read, ret		267 Dec. tax, ret card &	
94 Dec. tax, readmit-		card & sup	105.85	sup	19.45
tance, ret card	19.15	352 Dec. tax, read & ret		293 Dec. tax	7.20
127 Dec. tax, supplies	32.15	card	25.50	342 Dec. tax, init & ret	
137 Dec. tax, init	37.65	388 Dec. tax	5.40	card	32.20
169 Dec. tax	26.65	422 Dec. tax, init, ret		397 Dec. tax	17.40
216 Dec. tax	29.40	card & sup	49.00	501 Dec. tax, init & sup	22.90
229 Dec. tax	9.25	432 Dec. tax, init & sup	28.55	589 Dec. tax, read & sup	22.95
240 Dec. tax, sup	11.85	435 Dec. tax & read.	14.60	612 Dec. tax, init & sup	13.75
271 Dec. tax, ret card,		454 Dec. tax	11.05	678 Dec. tax	4.80
sup	24.60	492 Dec. tax	12.85	712 Nov. tax	7.90
311 Dec tax	6.00	519 Dec. tax	5.40	735 Dec. tax	8.60
340 Dec. tax, read	20.60			775 Dec. tax	12.25

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788 Dec. tax .....	5.40	178 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	28.10	717 Dec. tax & sup .....	8.70
789 Dec. tax & init .....	12.70	186 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	111.10	774 Dec. tax & ret card .....	20.60
802 Dec. tax, init & ret card .....	44.60	194 Dec. tax .....	16.85	787 Dec. tax & sup .....	23.55
823 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	21.25	203 Dec. tax & sup .....	34.85	806 Dec. tax .....	6.60
826 Dec. tax .....	9.60	217 Dec. tax .....	9.60	810 Dec. tax .....	10.20
840 Dec. tax & ret card .....	10.05	279 Dec. tax & ret card .....	29.85	867 Dec. tax .....	8.65
884 Dec. tax .....	8.40	281 Dec. tax, init & ret card .....	22.60	868 Dec. tax & sup .....	18.10
7-27 Dec. tax .....	12.85	288 Oct. tax .....	5.90	898 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	19.70
29 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	27.30	287 Dec. tax .....	12.00	901 Dec. tax .....	7.45
44 Dec. tax & sup .....	106.95	300 Dec. tax .....	10.20	10-14 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card .....	98.05
82 Dec. tax .....	28.90	320 Dec. tax .....	12.00	28 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	106.80
91 Dec. tax & sup .....	27.30	836 Dec. tax & sup .....	30.80	28 Dec. tax & sup .....	34.10
99 Dec. tax .....	9.25	837 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	28.55	35 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	60.00
120 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	96.60	867 Dec. tax .....	37.10	58 Dec. tax, init & read .....	31.85
124 Dec. tax .....	31.80	400 Dec. tax .....	17.80	62 Dec. tax .....	9.00
125 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	40.60	405 Dec. tax .....	16.20	100 Dec. tax & ret card .....	48.45
128 Dec. tax & sup .....	73.60	416 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	20.50	118 Dec. tax & read .....	21.20
132 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	88.60	417 Dec. tax .....	8.40	121 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	32.00
133 Dec. tax & sup .....	30.15	418 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	17.30	187 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	162.30
135 Dec. tax & sup .....	14.90	458 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	17.65	204 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	77.55
145 Dec. tax & sup .....	9.75	459 Nov. & Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	28.36	210 Dec. tax .....	28.20
159 Dec. tax & ret card .....	22.75	472 Dec. tax & ret card .....	10.65	236 Dec. tax & read .....	22.65
167 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	31.50	481 Dec. & back tax & sup .....	12.40	238 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	102.80
188 Dec. tax & sup .....	22.45	493 Dec. tax & sup .....	16.80	270 Dec. tax .....	12.00
191 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	47.60	496 Nov. tax, init, read & sup .....	163.20	286 Charter outfit .....	15.00
219 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	71.35	500 Dec. tax .....	9.85	296 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	67.85
262 Dec. tax & sup .....	16.70	513 Dec. tax .....	6.15	302 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	22.90
263 Dec. tax & sup .....	27.15	514 Dec. tax .....	13.80	307 Dec. tax .....	16.80
268 Dec. tax .....	18.00	539 Dec. tax .....	4.20	370 Nov. tax .....	8.05
312 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	75.55	569 Dec. tax & init .....	11.60	371 Dec. tax & ret card .....	11.60
333 Supplies .....	2.50	652 Dec. tax & init .....	9.20	380 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	32.80
335 Dec. tax & read .....	45.85	677 Dec. tax .....	12.00	398 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup .....	29.50
359 Dec. tax & ret card .....	15.30	701 Dec. tax, init & read .....	32.00	424 Dec. tax .....	15.00
360 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	18.75	727 Dec. tax .....	9.00	427 Dec. init, read & sup .....	40.00
372 Dec. tax & read .....	87.30	749 Dec. tax .....	1.20	434 Dec. tax, init & read .....	23.40
375 Dec. tax .....	80.25	752 Supplies .....	15.75	453 Dec. tax .....	6.00
410 Dec. tax & sup .....	22.35	786 Dec. tax & read .....	12.45	457 Dec. tax & ret card .....	33.60
419 Dec. tax & ret card .....	14.60	831 Dec. tax .....	12.25	464 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	48.15
430 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	34.55	852 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	13.80	516 Dec. tax & read .....	9.80
443 Dec. tax .....	16.20	860 Dec. tax & sup .....	21.85	526 Dec. tax .....	17.40
468 Dec. tax .....	10.80	870 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	17.70	578 Dec. tax & sup .....	17.75
511 Dec. tax .....	12.60	891 Dec. tax & init .....	12.20	619 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	37.15
521 Dec. tax & sup .....	17.30	9-13 Dec. tax .....	14.40	671 Dec. tax .....	12.60
527 Dec. tax .....	17.65	42 Dec. tax & init .....	35.65	734 Dec. tax .....	16.20
531 Dec. tax .....	10.80	88 Dec. tax & init .....	25.80	750 Dec. tax, init & ret card .....	14.80
536 Dec. tax & sup .....	16.30	131 Dec. tax & ret card .....	83.80	751 Dec. tax & init .....	20.00
580 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	16.70	158 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card .....	124.10	772 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	23.10
591 Dec. tax & sup .....	31.50	163 Dec. tax .....	21.00	784 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	46.15
598 Dec. tax & init .....	12.80	171 Dec. tax, init & read .....	18.00	799 Nov. & Dec. tax .....	22.80
601 Dec. tax .....	18.60	184 Dec. tax .....	10.70	825 Supplies .....	20
605 Dec. tax .....	18.70	200 Dec. tax & sup .....	7.40	861 Dec. tax & init .....	44.50
629 Dec. tax & sup .....	38.55	221 Dec. tax & init .....	88.60	886 Dec. tax .....	4.45
644 Dec. & back tax & init .....	23.85	292 Dec. tax .....	10.80	833 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup .....	107.45
696 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	11.45	334 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	9.05	12-24 Dec. tax & init .....	26.80
698 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	36.50	376 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	20.85	80 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup .....	129.20
705 Dec. tax & init .....	9.20	390 Dec. tax & sup .....	24.10	63 Dec. & back tax, read, ret card & sup .....	166.70
711 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	40.05	403 Dec. & back tax & init .....	54.80	75 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	313.70
714 Dec. tax .....	7.20	437 Dec. tax .....	10.80	97 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	50.00
733 Dec. tax & read .....	20.60	452 Dec. tax .....	5.90	106 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	64.40
760 Dec. tax & read .....	12.20	456 Dec. tax & sup .....	10.80	126 Dec. tax .....	18.85
765 Dec. tax & init .....	18.10	475 Dec. tax & sup .....	25.90	179 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	56.75
779 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	27.60	482 Dec. tax & init .....	13.40	182 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card .....	259.30
822 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	8.75	485 Dec. tax .....	12.60	183 Dec. tax & init .....	45.85
835 Dec. tax & ret card .....	16.40	488 Dec. tax & sup .....	10.95	185 Dec. tax & init .....	62.25
862 Nov. tax & init .....	18.40	499 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card .....	78.10	206 Dec. tax .....	10.80
874 Dec. tax .....	7.80	505 Dec. tax & sup .....	15.35	207 Dec. tax & sup .....	24.50
887 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	72.00	543 Dec. & back tax, init & sup .....	44.30	227 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	61.00
8-8 Dec. tax & init .....	38.95	557 Dec. tax, init & ret card .....	11.80	249 Dec. tax .....	14.65
21 Dec. tax .....	34.35	581 Dec. & back tax & read .....	35.40	253 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	47.20
45 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	214.50	633 Dec. tax & sup .....	15.50		
48 Dec. tax .....	26.55	634 Dec. tax & sup .....	13.90		
115 Nov. tax & sup .....	25.60	640 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	40.00		
184 Supplies .....	5.00	670 Dec. tax & init .....	15.80		
		692 Dec. tax & sup .....	10.35		

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255 Dec. tax & ret card	19.40	153 Dec. tax	43.45	438 Dec. tax	18.00
256 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup...	68.25	173 Dec. tax & read...	11.00	442 Dec. tax, read & ret card	108.95
275 Dec. tax & sup...	23.35	175 Dec. tax & init...	27.65	478 Dec. tax, init & read	23.20
284 Dec. tax	27.25	177 Dec. tax	16.45	489 Dec. tax & sup...	15.70
310 Dec. tax	7.80	189 Dec. tax, init & sup	22.60	495 Dec. tax	12.40
313 Dec. tax	6.00	193 Dec. tax	30.65	498 Dec. tax	7.45
317 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	50.65	205 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup	197.00	510 Dec. tax & read...	19.00
354 Dec. tax	13.20	226 Dec. tax, init & sup	46.20	522 Dec. tax	37.80
358 Dec. tax	6.85	261 Dec. tax, init & sup	41.55	538 Dec. tax	7.90
368 Dec. tax	7.20	265 Dec. tax & sup...	19.75	541 Dec. tax & init...	37.65
370 Dec. tax & read...	10.05	280 Dec. tax	33.85	545 Dec. tax, read & sup	48.60
377 Dec. tax, init & read	117.25	295 Supplies	15.00	550 Dec. tax & sup...	10.75
381 Dec. tax, read & sup	34.45	298 Dec. tax	55.05	572 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	15.40
384 Aug., Sept., Oct., & Nov. tax, init & ret card	75.60	348 Dec. tax & init...	18.70	587 Dec. tax, init & read	85.65
387 Dec. tax & init...	10.40	431 Dec. tax & sup...	17.40	588 Dec. tax	19.45
401 Dec. tax & read...	12.20	444 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card	7.20	611 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card	24.20
426 Dec. tax	5.05	506 Dec. tax	21.90	646 Dec. tax	17.05
446 Dec. tax & sup...	39.90	554 Dec. tax, init, read & sup	20.50	648 Dec. tax	7.45
461 Dec. tax	13.20	555 Dec. tax & init...	10.20	649 Dec. tax	10.20
473 Dec. tax, init & read	22.25	577 Dec. tax	15.60	654 Dec. tax & ret card	22.65
480 Dec. tax & init...	12.80	602 Dec. tax	58.50	656 Dec. tax & ret card	9.30
491 Dec. tax	4.20	608 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup...	6.60	693 Dec. tax	7.20
507 Dec. tax & sup...	21.50	609 Dec. tax	10.80	695 Dec. tax & sup...	10.30
508 Dec. tax, init & sup	17.00	613 Dec. tax	14.40	724 Dec. tax & init...	20.25
515 Dec. tax & sup...	12.50	631 Dec. tax	9.20	766 Dec. tax, init & sup	65.45
523 Dec. & back tax, init, read, ret card & sup	55.90	643 Dec. tax & sup...	12.20	771 Nov. tax & init...	50.80
528 Dec. tax	4.20	653 Dec. tax & ret card	20.70	796 Dec. tax	6.60
575 Dec. tax & ret card	17.60	687 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	14.00	803 Dec. tax	13.80
593 Dec. tax & ret card	5.25	719 Dec. tax & init...	22.95	811 Dec. tax	8.40
610 Dec. tax	25.20	722 Dec. tax & sup...	5.40	836 Dec. tax	10.20
618 Dec. tax & init...	24.20	770 Dec. tax	4.20	845 Dec. & back tax, init & sup	20.70
632 Dec. tax	6.80	784 Dec. tax	24.40	857 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	33.30
635 Dec. tax & sup...	50.40	816 Dec. tax & ret card	208.35	880 Dec. tax	6.85
651 Dec. tax	20.40	825 Nov. tax, init, read & sup	6.00	882 Dec. tax & ret card	26.40
676 Dec. tax, read & ret card	11.20	848 Dec. tax	5.65	892 Dec. tax	6.60
681 Dec. tax	9.00	851 Dec. tax & sup...	15.60	Int. on Victory Loan	593.75
709 Dec. tax & sup...	18.35	888 Dec. tax	63.70	16-22 Dec. tax	6.85
736 Dec. & back tax & ret card	10.40	889 Dec. tax	47.15	57 Dec. tax & read...	21.20
753 Dec. tax & init...	27.45	108 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup...	28.30	67 Back tax	2.40
758 Dec. tax	10.20	15-43 Dec. tax, read & ret card	807.50	78 Dec. tax & ret card	20.45
764 Supplies	1.00	47 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	67.05	80 Dec. tax	36.25
766 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	40.25	49 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup...	48.55	83 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup...	115.05
798 Dec. tax, init & read	13.00	51 Dec. tax, init & ret card	112.20	105 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	86.75
820 Dec. tax	7.80	53 Dec. tax, init, read & sup	15.25	107 Dec. tax	44.20
828 Dec. tax	7.80	66 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup...	210.00	129 Supplies	15.00
899 Dec. tax, read & sup	13.65	72 Dec. tax	23.40	139 Dec. tax, init & sup	40.00
13-90 Dec. tax & sup...	35.20	74 Dec. & back tax, init, read, ret card & sup	21.55	144 Dec. tax	11.05
122 Dec. tax & read...	23.75	85 Dec. tax	94.65	147 Dec. tax	7.60
134 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card	259.20	87 Dec. tax, init & sup	57.45	161 Dec. tax, init & ret card	80.85
148 Dec. & back tax, init, read & ret card...	532.45	88 Dec. tax, init & sup	80.75	165 Dec. tax, init & sup	57.40
170 Dec. tax	17.40	96 Dec. & back tax, read, ret card & sup	5.65	220 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	27.55
329 Dec. tax, init & sup	63.50	104 Dec. tax & sup...	109.55	248 Dec. tax	21.60
374 Dec. tax	15.85	146 Dec. tax, init & read	53.85	269 Dec. tax & ret card	14.60
402 Dec. tax	12.60	157 Dec. tax	16.20	278 Dec. tax & sup...	20.95
462 Dec. tax	12.25	215 Dec. tax, read & sup	39.30	294 Dec. tax & sup...	21.60
465 Dec. tax	10.20	231 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup...	28.05	321 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	36.35
474 Dec. tax	18.15	232 Dec. tax	20.85	327 Dec. tax & init...	23.45
535 Dec. tax	6.00	235 Dec. tax & sup...	42.60	339 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	18.90
556 Dec. tax, read & sup	46.40	243 Dec. tax	8.75	355 Dec. tax & sup...	7.10
622 Supplies	5.75	260 Dec. tax & ret card	57.10	383 Dec. tax & sup...	11.50
628 Dec. tax	34.80	273 Dec. tax & ret card	29.80	398 Dec. tax & read...	16.90
664 Dec. tax	10.20	305 Dec. tax	50.55	399 Dec. tax	13.95
721 Dec. tax, read & sup	30.60	328 Dec. tax & sup...	91.25	532 Dec. tax	9.85
746 Dec. tax & ret card	11.00	341 Dec. tax & init...	9.40	549 Nov. tax	6.60
761 Dec. tax, init & read	19.00	366 Dec. tax, init & ret card		576 Dec. tax, init & ret card	34.85
832 Dec. tax, read & sup	27.25	404 Dec. tax & sup...		592 Dec. tax	19.45
841 Dec. tax & read...	14.00	406 Dec. tax		622 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup...	40.35
885 Dec. tax & sup...	11.50	415 Dec. tax, init, read & sup		624 Supplies	7.35
14-36 Dec. tax & init...	136.45	420 Dec. tax, ret card & sup		639 Dec. tax & read...	10.55
41 Dec. tax	21.00			707 Dec. tax, init & ret card	16.60
46 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	55.20			754 Dec. & back tax...	16.60
50 Dec. & back tax, init & sup	172.60			854 Dec. & back tax, ret card & sup...	23.40
59 Dec. tax & sup...	11.95			903 Dec. tax & sup...	12.35
64 Dec. tax & init...	36.70				
142 Dec. tax	9.00				
152 Dec. tax, init & sup	59.35				

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Interest on U. S. Treasury Certificates .....	4,800.00	590 Dec. tax .....	10.45	814 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	41.60	
17-16 Dec. tax & sup. ....	47.20	615 Supplies .....	4.50	834 Dec. tax .....	12.25	
40 Dec. tax .....	6.60	630 Dec. tax, read & sup .....	26.70	842 Dec. tax .....	4.80	
54 Supplies .....	2.50	638 Dec. tax & sup. ....	5.20	848 Dec. tax & init. ....	8.60	
73 Dec. & back tax & sup .....	110.80	663 Dec. tax & sup. ....	9.85	22-20 Dec. tax, init, read, ret. card & sup .....	225.20	
77 Dec. tax & sup. ....	13.20	672 Dec. tax & sup. ....	15.70	93 Dec. tax & sup. ....	29.25	
84 Dec. tax & sup. ....	52.60	674 Dec. tax .....	10.80	143 Nov. tax & fine. ....	25.20	
95 Dec. tax, init & sup .....	47.35	684 Dec. tax .....	6.00	156 Dec. tax & read. ....	47.50	
111 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup. ....	147.20	689 Dec. tax .....	9.60	180 Dec. tax & read. ....	21.80	
149 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup. ....	96.00	691 Dec. tax .....	30.60	208 Supplies .....	1.00	
264 Dec. tax .....	11.40	730 Nov. tax .....	4.20	258 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	15.05	
332 Dec. tax .....	21.75	753 Supplies .....	.75	277 Dec. tax & read. ....	21.20	
407 Dec. tax & read. ....	12.20	783 Nov. tax, init & read	19.85	285 Dec. tax, read & sup	32.10	
408 Dec. tax .....	15.75	790 Dec. tax & sup. ....	12.15	316 Dec. tax .....	15.00	
418 Dec. tax .....	7.80	795 Dec. tax .....	6.00	316 Dec. & back tax, ret card & sup. ....	23.90	
438 Dec. tax .....	22.80	849 Dec. tax, read & sup	12.35	348 Dec. tax & sup. ....	27.90	
448 Dec. tax & sup. ....	27.90	859 Dec. tax & init. ....	14.35	845 Dec. tax .....	12.60	
460 Dec. tax & sup. ....	15.10	20-23 Back tax .....	.60	350 Dec. tax .....	6.25	
483 Dec. tax .....	18.15	26 Dec. tax & sup. ....	31.70	351 Dec. tax & sup. ....	12.90	
497 Dec. tax & sup. ....	12.80	88 Dec. tax .....	12.00	364 Dec. tax .....	12.00	
503 Dec. tax .....	5.40	138 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup. ....	68.30	379 Dec. tax & init. ....	21.80	
512 Dec. tax .....	14.65	160 Dec. tax & ret card	18.65	436 Dec. tax .....	15.60	
566 Dec. tax, init & read	14.80	197 Dec. tax .....	16.10	439 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	39.75	
573 Dec. tax .....	10.80	257 Dec. tax, read & sup	78.55	469 Dec. tax, read, ret. card & sup. ....	38.85	
597 Dec. tax, init & read	41.30	266 Dec. tax & init. ....	17.00	477 Dec. tax .....	15.00	
642 Dec. tax .....	5.30	289 Dec. tax & sup. ....	30.45	479 Dec. tax .....	6.60	
667 Dec. tax .....	12.00	326 Dec. tax & read. ....	20.80	494 Dec. tax .....	18.00	
673 Dec. tax, init & read	27.20	370 Supplies .....	.90	509 Nov. tax .....	10.20	
675 Dec. tax .....	36.60	378 Dec. tax .....	19.20	517 Dec. tax & init. ....	44.25	
694 Dec. tax & sup. ....	17.50	414 Dec. tax .....	23.40	529 Dec. tax .....	5.40	
743 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup. ....	111.75	466 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	14.65	544 Dec. tax, init & read	28.45	
776 Dec. tax & sup. ....	13.30	476 Dec. tax .....	8.40	553 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup. ....	17.05	
807 Dec. tax & init. ....	29.80	546 Dec. tax .....	6.60	560 Dec. tax, init & sup	425.00	
846 Dec. tax .....	9.85	571 Dec. & back tax & sup .....	17.50	562 Dec. tax .....	23.90	
895 Dec. tax & init. ....	18.55	583 Dec. tax .....	15.00	574 Dec. tax .....	13.10	
878 Dec. tax .....	6.00	616 Dec. tax .....	21.60	599 Dec. tax .....	16.70	
898 Dec. tax & sup. ....	10.70	699 Dec. tax .....	4.80	614 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card .....	181.45	
19-25 Dec. & back tax, init, read & sup. ....	57.95	716 Dec. tax & sup. ....	33.55	665 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup. ....	24.40	
55 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	33.65	718 Dec. tax .....	9.00	685 Dec. tax & sup. ....	14.30	
60 Dec. tax .....	19.10	876 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	24.10	686 Dec. tax .....	16.20	
63 Back tax .....	1.80	21-37 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	25.25	793 Dec. tax .....	13.20	
71 Dec. tax & ret card	13.05	88 Dec. tax, init & read	27.90	847 Dec. tax & sup. ....	9.00	
88 Dec. tax & sup. ....	24.75	102 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup. ....	375.50	850 Dec. tax & sup. ....	4.45	
92 Dec. tax .....	6.60	116 Dec. tax & sup. ....	47.90	878 Charter outfit .....	15.00	
150 Dec. tax & sup. ....	76.00	130 Dec. tax .....	5.40	23-31 Dec. tax, init & ret card .....	201.25	
164 Dec. tax, init, ret card & sup. ....	62.00	149 Back tax .....	4.80	89 Dec. tax .....	25.20	
176 Dec. tax, read & ret card .....	59.60	174 Dec. tax .....	9.60	101 Dec. tax & read. ....	11.60	
195 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup. ....	292.95	181 Dec. tax .....	10.80	115 Dec. tax .....	24.00	
199 Dec. tax .....	9.00	201 Dec. tax .....	20.40	192 Dec. tax & read. ....	105.35	
218 Dec. tax & sup. ....	9.25	208 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	28.90	214 Dec. tax .....	10.20	
234 Dec. tax, init & sup	31.25	211 Dec. tax .....	10.20	222 Dec. tax & ret card	11.00	
239 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	89.05	245 Dec. tax .....	15.00	224 Dec. tax & ret card	123.20	
297 Dec. tax .....	16.80	250 Dec. tax .....	6.00	241 Dec. tax .....	34.70	
309 Dec. tax & sup. ....	22.65	276 Dec. tax .....	10.20	338 Dec. tax .....	18.25	
318 Dec. tax, read & sup	33.95	301 Dec. tax .....	5.40	344 Dec. tax .....	7.20	
325 Dec. tax .....	19.80	314 Dec. tax .....	5.65	346 Dec. tax .....	9.60	
349 Dec. tax .....	10.70	324 Dec. tax & ret card	20.60	357 Dec. tax .....	4.20	
383 Dec. tax & sup. ....	6.85	394 Dec. tax & sup. ....	15.30	362 Dec. tax & sup. ....	110.50	
391 Dec. tax .....	28.05	412 Dec. tax & sup. ....	33.85	389 Dec. tax .....	16.10	
395 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	34.40	423 Dec. tax .....	7.20	396 Dec. tax .....	6.00	
411 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup. ....	30.60	467 Dec. tax & sup. ....	12.85	428 Dec. tax .....	9.60	
445 Dec. tax .....	4.80	484 Dec. tax & ret card	22.40	496 Dec. tax, init & read	149.40	
449 Dec. tax & sup. ....	30.25	524 Dec. tax .....	9.25	530 Dec. tax .....	7.20	
450 Dec. tax & sup. ....	12.90	525 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	33.55	534 Dec. tax .....	7.80	
451 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	41.60	540 Dec. tax .....	15.00	559 Nov. tax & init. ....	12.20	
463 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	27.10	551 Dec. tax .....	12.85	607 Nov. tax, init, read & ret card .....	89.60	
470 Dec. & back tax, ret. card & sup. ....	14.55	606 Dec. tax .....	4.80	706 Dec. tax .....	12.85	
486 Dec. tax & init. ....	24.80	620 Dec. tax & init. ....	13.40	710 Dec. tax .....	13.20	
490 Dec. tax .....	8.40	621 Dec. tax, init & read	86.15	725 Dec. tax .....	8.40	
502 Dec. tax .....	12.00	637 Dec. tax .....	15.00	742 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card .....	32.70	
504 Dec. tax & init. ....	26.00	659 Dec. tax, read & sup	24.30	745 Dec. tax, init & read	23.55	
537 Dec. tax .....	7.20	662 Dec. tax & init. ....	18.20	784 Dec. tax & init. ....	35.80	
		668 Dec. tax .....	27.00	778 Dec. tax & init. ....	10.45	
		679 Dec. tax & init. ....	28.50	812 Dec. tax .....	17.05	
		682 Dec. tax .....	7.45	830 Dec. tax .....	4.20	
		684 Back tax .....	4.80	833 Dec. tax .....	7.90	
		747 Dec. tax & sup. ....	9.10	844 Dec. tax .....	7.90	
		762 Dec. tax .....	6.00			
		769 Dec. tax, ret card & sup .....	11.30			
		778 Dec. tax .....	12.85			

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

877 Dec. tax, init & read	33.90	547 Dec. tax	8.40	2 A. C. Mendell, bal sal & ex	291.70
883 Dec. tax	7.45	548 Dec. & back tax, init, read & ret card	1,513.75	2 Porter Elec. Co, repps on Addressograph	1.50
24-5 Dec. & back tax, init, read & ret card	195.20	552 Supplies	8.00	2 W. C. Birthright, on Dec. acct	300.00
32 Dec. & back tax & ret card	17.25	558 Nov. tax	12.85	3 Leon Worthall, on Dec. acct	300.00
52 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.	77.80	568 Dec. tax & init.	50.50	3 Cartersburg Spring Water Co	6.50
65 Dec. tax	15.60	570 Dec. tax	4.80	3 West. Union Tel. Co., telegrams	10.21
67 Dec. & back tax & init	81.80	584 Supplies	9.95	3 W. K. Stewart Co, off supplies	1.45
76 Dec. tax & sup.	13.35	594 Dec. tax & sup.	10.85	3 Rea Last, Nov. sal & ex	540.79
129 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.	329.65	604 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card	30.60	5 Progress Laundry	1.72
141 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.	312.05	641 Dec. tax, init & ret card	26.80	7 Wm. Burford, ptg.	29.00
196 Dec. tax	7.20	657 Dec. tax, init & sup	91.80	7 Anthony Merlino, on acct	200.00
198 Dec. tax	11.55	706 Supplies	2.50	8 Ralph M. Ritchey, Local Organizer	30.00
218 Dec. tax & init.	82.85	718 Dec. & back tax, ret card & sup.	27.50	8 Revenue Stamps (Documentary)	2.00
223 Dec. tax & init.	11.00	741 Dec. tax & ret card	52.40	9 Stenographer's sal	213.00
228 Dec. tax	5.05	744 Dec. tax	9.60	12 Wm. Hubbell, on Dec. acct	200.00
230 Dec. tax & sup.	47.90	752 Dec. tax, init & ret card	211.00	13 Bookwalter-Ball Ptg Co, Dec. Journal	2,280.58
244 Dec. tax, read & sup	57.70	755 Dec. tax	6.80	13 Michael S. Warren, on Dec. acct	100.00
246 Dec. tax, init, read & sup	169.35	759 Dec. tax & ret card	18.40	13 Geo. J. Mayer & Co., seals and cancelors	18.65
247 Dec. tax, read & ret card	145.20	771 Dec. tax, init & sup	50.30	14 L. A. Karamough, duty on supplies	2.31
331 Dec. tax & read.	30.70	777 Dec. tax & sup.	9.15	14 Ralph M. Ritchey, Organizer's sal	30.00
356 Dec. tax & init.	33.90	803 Dec. tax, init & sup	18.75	14 J. B. Connelly, ex as vice-pres	12.00
378 Dec. tax & read.	9.80	805 Dec. tax	6.00	14 A. J. Seigny, excess money paid on V. Sansoucie	5.60
385 Dec. tax & sup.	51.35	809 Dec. tax	9.60	15 W. C. Birthright, on acct Dec sal	50.00
421 Dec. tax	11.65	829 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card	46.50	15 Jacob Fischer, bal Nov. sal	283.33
429 Dec. tax & sup.	86.95	844 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card	37.05	15 Jacob Fischer, traveling ex	27.22
441 Dec. tax	5.40	869 Dec. tax, init & sup	40.20	16 Stenographer's sal	213.00
731 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card	19.45	900 Dec. tax, init & read	171.65	17 Leon Worthall, on Dec. acct	150.00
792 Dec. tax	12.60	902 Dec. tax & init.	12.70	19 Postage stamps	100.00
839 Dec. tax	6.00	28-645 Dec. tax, init, read & ret card	22.00	20 Frank W. Weibel, organizing ex	20.02
871 Dec. tax	17.40	650 Dec. tax & sup.	13.80	20 Anthony Merlino, on Dec. acct	100.00
455 Dec. tax, init, read & sup	131.95	780 Dec. tax	4.20	22 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's sal	30.00
518 Dec. tax	9.00	818 Dec. tax	11.65	23 Wm. Hubbell, on Dec. acct	100.00
542 Dec. tax & ret card.	18.20	29-56 Dec. tax & sup.	21.90	23 Stenographer's sal	213.00
548 Supplies	15.00	154 Nov. tax	8.40	24 Rea Last, sal & ex	574.22
579 Dec. tax & sup.	16.10	272 Dec. tax	6.00	28 120-Vancouver, B. C. Can., duty on sup	1.21
582 Dec. tax	9.60	392 Dec. tax	13.70	28 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's sal	30.00
596 Dec. tax	4.80	559 Dec. tax	10.20	28 A. C. Mendell, Dec. sal & off ex.	487.15
627 Dec. tax, read & sup	55.50	623 Dec. tax	7.20	30 Jas. C. Shanessy, sal for Dec.	416.66
655 Dec. tax & ret card	21.20	661 Dec. tax & ret card	12.45	30 Anthony Merlino, bal sal & ex	106.10
704 Dec. & back tax, init & read	76.60	702 Dec. tax & read.	12.20	30 Jacob Fischer, Dec sal	583.33
660 Dec. tax	6.00	726 Nov. tax, read, ret card & sup.	38.80	30 Stenographer's sal	213.00
666 Dec. tax	5.40	748 Dec. tax, init & sup	7.55	30 Typewriter Cleaner	.50
715 Dec. tax, read & sup	43.95	761 Dec. tax	9.25	30 Express for month.	16.15
797 Dec. tax & sup.	6.60	818 Dec. & back tax & init	20.50	Total	\$9,908.15
27-18 Dec. tax, read, ret card & sup.	96.00	30-38 Dec. tax, read & ret card	12.40	EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND	
81 Dec. & back tax, init, read, ret card & sup	209.00	804 Dec. tax	11.05	December, 1921	
75 Supplies	25.00	825 Supplies	10.25	1 Leon Worthall, bal Nov sal & ex.	\$209.45
109 Dec. tax	18.75	81-282 Dec. tax	15.85	1 Office rent	200.00
134 Back tax	.60	281 Dec. tax	8.05	1 W. C. Birthright, bal Nov sal & ex.	6.73
140 Dec. tax	17.80	361 Dec. tax & read.	43.65	1 Wm. Hubbell, bal Nov sal & ex	247.50
190 Dec. tax	8.40	440 Nov. tax & read.	12.80	1 Frank X. Noschang, sal & off ex	424.22
202 Dec. tax	12.00	512 Supplies	3.50	1 Anthony Merlino, bal Nov sal & off ex.	114.05
209 Dec. tax	10.80	724 Supplies	1.80	1 Michael S. Warren, on Dec acct	800.00
251 Dec. & back tax, init & sup	25.25	732 Dec. tax	35.65	2 Stenographer's salary	213.00
252 Dec. tax, read & sup	74.00	815 Dec. tax	12.00	2 Merchants Heat & Light, 1 socket	1.00
288 Dec. tax	41.05	Total	\$35,708.62	EXPENDITURES FROM THE BENEFIT FUND	
290 Dec. tax	4.20			December 15, 1921	
299 Dec. tax	6.00			5 Philip Cashen	\$ 32.00
804 Dec. tax	8.40			5 Cornelius M. Kelleher	8.00
822 Dec. tax, init & ret card	47.40			14 J. H. Pommert	16.00
823 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	50.13			14 Raymond Lovin	8.00
830 Dec. tax, init & read	28.60			14 Ed. Stout	16.00
886 Dec. tax, ret card & sup	11.70			16 Fred W. Hoppe	16.00
895 Supplies	5.95				
447 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.	63.00				
457 Supplies	3.50				
487 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.	68.70				



# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

20 Geo. A. Slomer.....	16.00	148 John Sullivan.....	8.00	548 Wensel Mittelbrunn.....	8.00
20 E. O. Hennig.....	24.00	148 Richard Stevens.....	16.00	548 Harry Murray.....	16.00
23 H. H. James.....	24.00	148 George W. Murray.....	16.00	548 Roger Post.....	16.00
23 R. E. Rollins.....	24.00	148 John E. Duclong.....	16.00	548 Henry Meacher.....	24.00
23 W. E. Riley.....	16.00	148 Fred Dinga.....	48.00	548 Theo Reuter.....	16.00
23 John B. Banks.....	8.00	150 William Shearer.....	16.00	548 Louis Lourie.....	16.00
23 C. O. Broswell.....	8.00	150 Geo. Crossberger.....	16.00	548 Frank Riolo.....	16.00
23 D. E. Floyd.....	8.00	150 Wm. Mills.....	16.00	548 Sam Levatino.....	32.00
26 S. W. Anderson.....	16.00	159 Stephen Casolini.....	32.00	548 Henry Letterer.....	16.00
26 Frank Graf.....	8.00	161 J. E. McLemore.....	24.00	548 David J. Alexander.....	32.00
30 J. R. Davignon.....	16.00	163 Gus Givens.....	16.00	552 Martin J. Proctor.....	24.00
30 James Martin.....	24.00	182 Harry Bamsere.....	16.00	555 Joe L. Wilkerson.....	16.00
30 Farris Kaleil.....	24.00	182 Lawrence O'Brien.....	16.00	556 William Holden.....	40.00
31 William Cardenas.....	24.00	182 Emil Bley.....	16.00	563 A. R. Fletcher.....	24.00
31 Jas. Lloyd.....	8.00	182 Domenico Iovino.....	24.00	568 L. W. Irons.....	40.00
31 Guy Cates.....	8.00	186 Wilfred Beauregard.....	48.00	580 W. W. Harrison.....	32.00
31 Martin Amon.....	16.00	187 August Palm.....	16.00	600 Geo. S. Wilson.....	16.00
36 T. F. Henniger.....	16.00	191 Homer Chandler.....	16.00	601 R. D. Tucker.....	48.00
36 P. W. Fisher.....	16.00	192 W. H. Sippel.....	32.00	610 Harold Boyle.....	56.00
36 V. D. McGhee.....	32.00	205 R. C. Murdock.....	16.00	610 John McLean.....	16.00
42 Frank Chaney.....	8.00	205 A. J. Benson.....	32.00	614 Wm. T. Hogan.....	48.00
42 Geo. D. Martin.....	32.00	205 Wm. P. Grieb.....	64.00	614 J. A. Halvorsen.....	56.00
45 S. C. Humphrey.....	16.00	210 Joseph H. Rabbeth.....	8.00	627 Anthony Bariti.....	32.00
45 Killian Anger.....	16.00	215 Anton Schille.....	16.00	641 William Schnell.....	56.00
46 George A. Cartwright.....	24.00	215 Gerhard B. Baehr.....	24.00	646 Harry Hunter.....	32.00
48 Patrick McGaughy.....	16.00	219 A. H. Anson.....	16.00	656 Lon Van Camp.....	40.00
49 J. J. McCollough.....	24.00	219 D. W. Snow.....	8.00	657 Isaac Cooperman.....	24.00
49 George Heyob.....	16.00	220 Geo. A. Green.....	32.00	657 Isidore Miller.....	32.00
49 Edw. Rettig.....	16.00	224 John J. Procaccini.....	8.00	657 Julius Weissman.....	8.00
49 Nate Levy.....	16.00	231 A. Lowe.....	32.00	674 Lester C. Burney.....	24.00
50 R. A. McDowell.....	16.00	238 Morris Rankin.....	32.00	702 Chas. H. King.....	8.00
50 Walter E. O'Neill.....	8.00	242 Clarence C. Martin.....	16.00	704 W. Herve Belanger.....	16.00
50 Charles Halason.....	8.00	247 James Jackson.....	40.00	704 Tony Varotio.....	8.00
57 J. N. Hayslip.....	24.00	247 Wm. C. Smith.....	16.00	704 Isale Dase.....	16.00
58 Geo. W. Rhoads.....	16.00	247 Wm. DuHadway.....	16.00	733 F. A. Towsey.....	16.00
61 F. B. Treat.....	32.00	247 John Ledermann.....	16.00	751 W. H. Miley.....	8.00
61 Joseph Nadeau.....	24.00	256 J. H. McNeill.....	16.00	752 Nathan Shapiro.....	40.00
63 P. Gluffre.....	8.00	256 O. F. Lynch.....	24.00	785 H. Jackson.....	16.00
63 J. R. Carson.....	32.00	271 Ed. G. Beasley.....	32.00	785 Thomas Brooks.....	8.00
64 E. D. Jones.....	24.00	282 Virgil A. Flite.....	16.00	808 W. J. Poque.....	32.00
66 Jas. A. Lawson.....	24.00	288 Ettore DiStasi.....	32.00	808 W. H. Weeks.....	16.00
67 M. Renika.....	24.00	288 Vito Yannelli.....	40.00	860 Patrick J. Doran.....	32.00
69 Chas. H. McKay.....	16.00	295 Oscar O. Roundtree.....	24.00	869 Garnett W. Hill.....	8.00
72 Karl Och.....	32.00	295 J. H. Marble.....	16.00	881 J. J. Hifferman.....	16.00
74 Chas. W. Dolive.....	24.00	295 A. F. Fountain.....	16.00	887 Clarence Busch.....	16.00
75 Geo. W. Smith.....	32.00	295 F. F. Miller.....	40.00	900 B. W. McNeill.....	16.00
75 T. A. Lang.....	16.00	295 Roy Wofford.....	16.00		
75 Chas. W. Wright.....	32.00	295 Geo. E. Klein.....	16.00		
75 I. Bennett.....	8.00	305 Charles E. Garrett.....	24.00		
82 W. Y. Welcome.....	16.00	305 Zack Waters.....	24.00		
82 Philip E. Stone.....	32.00	305 Thomas J. Jones.....	8.00		
88 Dennis O'Keefe.....	24.00	319 R. F. Gagnet.....	8.00		
88 Henry Bordeaux.....	32.00	320 Felix A. Sanger.....	40.00		
90 Otto Kramer.....	16.00	323 Omer Painchaud.....	24.00		
90 Harry Cross.....	16.00	337 Michael Kirby.....	24.00		
91 Duncan Gillis.....	32.00	338 James Marshall.....	16.00		
96 Anton Boch.....	16.00	338 Lowell E. Powell.....	16.00		
96 Frank Ridlan.....	16.00	341 Lorenzo Miraldi.....	16.00		
96 R. L. Shults.....	16.00	342 Chas. F. Meyer.....	16.00		
96 Wm. Roe Tapcott.....	24.00	347 Daniel W. Benner.....	40.00		
97 A. Ross Murdock.....	8.00	347 Jos. Calontuoni.....	16.00		
102 Phil S. Turner.....	16.00	347 Frank H. Huddell.....	8.00		
102 F. Sukupa.....	48.00	352 John Smith.....	24.00		
103 F. A. Brixius.....	8.00	362 Matteo Durando.....	32.00		
104 Harry D. Mayers.....	8.00	362 John F. Drewen.....	24.00		
104 Michael Till.....	16.00	366 Clifford R. Sleith.....	16.00		
105 Chas. Lee.....	16.00	375 Charles H. Viator.....	24.00		
106 Fred Lang.....	16.00	376 A. A. Crowder.....	16.00		
106 Daniel M. Nero.....	24.00	387 R. H. Garrison.....	8.00		
106 Wm. Schramm.....	32.00	400 J. W. Stevens.....	24.00		
106 Herman Schade, Jr.....	24.00	403 A. Z. Fleming.....	32.00		
111 Clabe Russell.....	16.00	405 Prosper Vegard.....	56.00		
112 W. H. Mauldin.....	32.00	408 Patrick A. Welch.....	24.00		
112 W. L. England.....	32.00	409 H. A. MacInnes.....	32.00		
115 Harold Coppersmith.....	16.00	463 C. A. Kennedy.....	24.00		
115 V. W. Duclon.....	16.00	464 H. B. Stowe.....	16.00		
122 J. B. Patterson.....	24.00	466 Chase Whitted.....	32.00		
122 O. M. Heath.....	24.00	471 Walter Akles.....	16.00		
128 Stephen R. Hill.....	40.00	496 Joseph Klein.....	32.00		
131 McKensie Helm.....	8.00	499 George McCormick.....	8.00		
131 Charles Condon.....	24.00	499 J. B. Long.....	24.00		
134 John Manifold.....	24.00	499 Louis Kunz.....	16.00		
134 R. E. Rusak.....	32.00	541 Mike Raynovich.....	24.00		
139 Jos. Dusseck.....	24.00	545 Richard Herre.....	32.00		
141 Emil Eberle.....	32.00	545 Sebastian F. Ripa.....	40.00		
141 J. F. Tamlin.....	32.00	548 I. Rabinowitz.....	8.00		
141 Adam Pfeiffer.....	16.00	548 W. C. Fee.....	8.00		
141 Vito Spatafora.....	24.00	548 Ray E. Young.....	8.00		
148 Geo. S. Borges.....	8.00	548 D. Fzortsatos.....	8.00		

## DEATH BENEFITS

134 Frank Del Carlo.....	75.00
148 George C. Kersch.....	350.00
161 E. R. Brossart.....	75.00
247 Albert A. Huffman.....	500.00
295 Wm. H. Vanderhoff.....	200.00
295 Bernard Slirsky.....	75.00
333 Nels James Nelson.....	100.00
697 Robert M. Skaggs.....	100.00
Money order fees.....	31.07

## December 30, 1921

5 C. M. Kelleher.....	64.00
14 J. H. Pommert.....	8.00
16 Fred W. Hoppe.....	16.00
23 A. W. Wilbanks.....	16.00
23 H. H. James.....	16.00
23 W. E. Riley.....	32.00
23 C. O. Braswell.....	16.00
23 Ernest E. Parker.....	24.00
23 D. E. Floyd.....	16.00
23 John B. Banks.....	8.00
29 C. Vernon Walters.....	8.00
30 James Martin.....	8.00
30 Farris Kaleil.....	16.00
31 Jack Price.....	8.00
31 Jas. Lloyd.....	16.00
35 J. L. Campbell.....	8.00
36 R. DeBanto.....	8.00
36 T. F. Henniger.....	16.00
36 P. W. Fisher.....	16.00
37 Ross J. Garrison.....	16.00
42 Frank H. Chaney.....	32.00
42 W. M. Jayne.....	8.00
44 F. E. Keller.....	24.00
45 Killian Anger.....	16.00
45 S. C. Humphrey.....	16.00
47 Geo. Keegan.....	24.00
49 John J. McCollough.....	16.00
49 Nate Levy.....	24.00
49 George Heyob.....	16.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

49	Orlando Gibson	18.00	226	L. S. Murray	40.00	559	Oscar Smith	8.00
49	John Ficarotta	8.00	229	George Eckert	56.00	560	Saul Dischl	16.00
50	Walter E. O'Neill	8.00	231	A. Lowe	8.00	570	Wm. James Doyle	8.00
50	R. A. McDowell	18.00	238	Harry Kambegian	8.00	600	Geo. S. Wilson	16.00
51	Henry C. Petty	40.00	238	Morris Rankin	16.00	613	Othel Edell	8.00
58	Geo. W. Rhoads	8.00	244	R. M. Ayers	16.00	614	J. A. Halvorsen	8.00
63	P. Guffre	24.00	246	Michael Curreri	24.00	614	E. W. Doran	16.00
64	R. J. Hanford	24.00	251	O. S. McGhee	16.00	681	Otto Flaig	16.00
64	Patrick Cronican	16.00	256	J. H. McNeill	8.00	688	W. W. Eastridge	24.00
66	James A. Lawson	24.00	256	Foy R. Albert	24.00	641	William Schnell	8.00
67	Pat T. Burns	24.00	256	O. F. Lynch	24.00	644	John Free Watkins	8.00
69	Chas. H. McKay	16.00	271	Ed. G. Beasley	16.00	657	Jacob Kestenbaum	16.00
72	Matteo Saracino	16.00	295	F. F. Miller	8.00	657	Louis Lubinsky	40.00
78	Domenico Codraro	24.00	295	Geo. E. Klein	16.00	674	Lester C. Burney	16.00
74	J. M. Collard	16.00	295	Roy Wofford	16.00	733	F. A. Tousey	24.00
74	R. L. Davis	32.00	295	J. H. Marble	16.00	743	J. A. Bell	16.00
74	L. B. Bullard	40.00	295	O. O. Roundtree	16.00	743	Jim Martin	16.00
84	Edward Garwood	16.00	311	Daniel O. Yates	24.00	751	W. H. Miley	16.00
90	Harry D. Cross	8.00	312	Terence W. Dunne	16.00	752	Sam Steiner	8.00
90	Frank B. Kearns	24.00	320	Felix A. Sanger	24.00	753	Edward E. Nass	8.00
96	W. Roe Tapscott	16.00	326	Marshall B. McCane	16.00	755	J. Paul Wright	16.00
96	Anton Boch	16.00	333	J. H. Romig	72.00	760	Richard E. Giese, Jr.	16.00
96	Frank Ridlan	16.00	338	Lowell E. Powell	16.00	785	H. Jackson	8.00
100	S. Vassallo	8.00	338	James Marshall	16.00	790	Andrew H. Jackson	16.00
100	E. J. Christopher	24.00	340	Stephen Breault	8.00	829	Jay Harriman	16.00
102	Geo. Norris	24.00	341	V. Lutzli	8.00	865	G. J. Walker	8.00
102	F. Sukupa	24.00	341	Lorenzo Miraldi	16.00	887	Clarence Busch	8.00
102	Phil S. Turner	16.00	342	Chas. F. Meyer	16.00	897	W. E. Frasier	8.00
103	Frank Perrone	8.00	347	Joseph Colantuoni	16.00	900	Charles Fischmann	16.00
104	Harry D. Mayers	16.00	347	Petro Gandolfo	40.00	900	Joseph Elmer	48.00
104	Michael Till	16.00	347	Michael H. Leonard	16.00			
105	Geo. G. Snyder	32.00	362	Giovanni Conte	16.00			
108	Walter Gore	8.00	366	Clifford Sleith	24.00			
111	Geo. W. Puckett	40.00	367	E. A. LeRoy	24.00			
128	Stephen R. Hill	16.00	374	Frank Bloss	24.00			
131	B. J. Smith	16.00	374	John Silvey	16.00			
134	Ralph Davis	32.00	380	Wm. E. Bellomy	32.00			
137	Frank Loriacono	8.00	381	Peter Grillo	32.00			
139	F. C. McCumber	24.00	400	J. W. Stevens	40.00			
141	Vito Spatafora	16.00	403	Patrick A. Welch	16.00			
141	William Willders	16.00	409	H. A. MacInnes	32.00			
141	Adam Pfeiffer	24.00	435	Wm. Van Gorder	16.00			
142	C. H. Donnthorne	16.00	437	Edmond A. Girard	16.00			
148	W. B. Wooley	8.00	441	G. W. Mottley	8.00			
148	John E. Duclong	16.00	455	Louis Lord	32.00			
148	Richard Stevens	8.00	456	John C. Clark	24.00			
148	Geo. W. Murray	8.00	457	James B. Lamb	40.00			
149	W. J. Hersch	8.00	463	C. A. Kennedy	32.00			
150	Geo. Crossberger	16.00	464	H. B. Stowe	16.00			
150	William Mills	16.00	485	H. S. Fink	16.00			
150	John Catone	8.00	494	Elge Locker	32.00			
153	John Hogan	8.00	496	Charles Bauder	82.00			
163	Gus Givens	16.00	496	Joseph Klein	8.00			
165	James Loughridge	24.00	499	Louis Kunz	16.00			
166	Dee Bennett	16.00	499	John B. Long	32.00			
169	Fred M. Marks	8.00	499	George McCormick	16.00			
182	Henry A. Lewis	40.00	505	Thos. J. Owens	8.00			
182	Charles Calapai	8.00	514	T. J. Redmond	32.00			
182	L. O'Brien	16.00	545	Elias L. Kaill	24.00			
182	Sam Magnes	16.00	548	Mike Mattia	40.00			
182	James E. Anderson	16.00	548	Chas. Sparata	16.00			
185	Logan Mills	16.00	548	Anton Ross	24.00			
186	T. H. Meunier	16.00	548	David J. Alexander	16.00			
186	Wilfrid Beauregard	8.00	548	Henry Letterer	16.00			
187	August Palm	24.00	548	Frank Riolo	16.00			
187	J. W. McDowell	16.00	548	Ray E. Young	24.00			
192	Chas. Peters	16.00	548	Theo. Reuter	16.00			
195	Burt Batchelor	16.00	548	Sabastian Brusa	56.00			
195	F. R. Cusitis	16.00	548	Wenzel Mittelbrunn	32.00			
203	William S. Weber	32.00	548	Roger Fogt	16.00			
205	L. E. Wetzel	32.00	548	Harry Murray	16.00			
207	Clem Luttman	8.00	548	Sam Levatino	16.00			
215	Gerhard B. Baehr	16.00	548	Joe Bondi	32.00			
219	Babe Franklin	16.00	548	R. S. Golly	40.00			
219	D. W. Snow	8.00	548	Wm. Simmons	8.00			
220	J. E. Duncan	8.00	552	Martin J. Proctor	16.00			

## DEATH BENEFITS

51	Chas. Brown	350.00
63	Martin F. Telger	200.00
141	Harry Christianson	500.00
163	G. G. Brandon	75.00
182	Harry A. Cook	100.00
657	William Kistner	75.00
	Money order fees	27.50

Total .....\$11,825.57

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY FUND

Dec. 2	—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits	\$ 91.00
Dec. 5	—Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits	35.00
Dec. 5	—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits	63.00
Dec. 13	—Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits	35.00
Dec. 14	—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits	63.00
Dec. 22	—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits	56.00
Dec. 22	—Local No. 23, Atlanta, Ga., strike benefits	14.00
Dec. 22	—Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits	28.00
Dec. 28	—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits	42.00
	Total	\$427.00

## CONFESSION

An Irishman saw, while passing through a graveyard, these words written on a tombstone: "I still live." Pat looked a moment, and then said: "Be jabbers, if I was dead I'd own up to it."

The unions are the schools of the workers where they learned the lessons of democracy and independence.

When you boost the union label you boost your pay.



# Barbers Wanted

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
LARGE PROFITS  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*

Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

## The Wray-Gardt Co.

403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.

### CHICAGO, ILL.

(Continued from Page 23)

conclusions upon the calibre of their conception of what class of human beings they belong with. No. 548 will work under the same agreement for the next year that it has worked under for the past two and a half years. Chicago is a very good place for barbers to stay away from at present, as there are no jobs to be had and when one does happen to come in there are dozens ready to grab it before it gets off of the wire. Some of them do not know what a job looks like, as they have had no kind of a job for from seven to ten weeks.

F. A. ACKERMAN.

### INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Kindly give Local 247 a little space to let the barbers all over the country who flock here, know just the conditions prevailing in this city.

We have some shop owners who seem to think that the salvation of the barber business in these times of depression is to cut prices and go back to what they call

"pre-war prices" with the result: Empty cash register, long hours, low wages and many shops for sale.

The barber who worked at the trade way back to the 10 cent shaves and 25 cents for haircut and who has been advocating cheap prices, has learned to his bitter regret that he can not take out of his receipts what he has made no efforts to put in. Cut prices have proved the ruination of many bosses in our city. Other places better take warning and do not follow this example.

If you know of any journeyman who is out of work and is thinking of coming this way, better discourage him. We have no work here and many of our city journeymen are walking the streets seeking employment; information to the contrary is misleading.

If there ever was a time when we journeymen should stick to our union it is now.

If there ever was a time when the bosses should keep up the prices it is now.

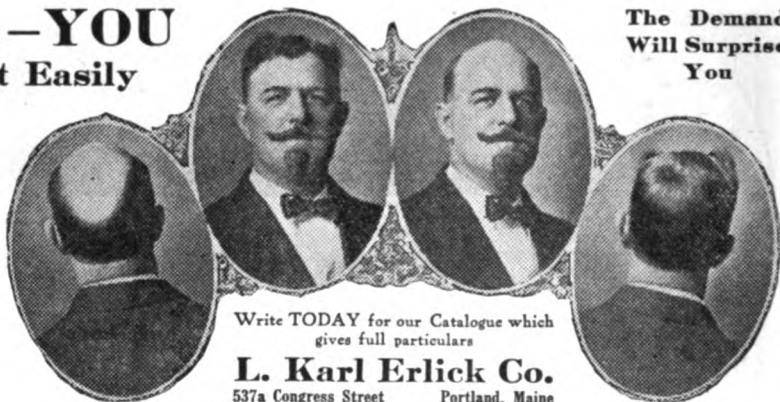
Let us pull in unison in the interest of the trade.

F. E. McKAMEY,  
Secretary.

## Barbers—YOU Can Do It Easily

### Big Profits in Handling Our Toupees and Wigs

without interfering with your regular business. Our goods are guaranteed to be the best on the market; fit perfectly and cannot be detected.



The Demand  
Will Surprise  
You

Write TODAY for our Catalogue which  
gives full particulars

**L. Karl Erlick Co.**  
537a Congress Street Portland, Maine

For Twenty Years we have issued this Union Stamp for use under our

## Voluntary Arbitration Contract



### OUR STAMP INSURES:

Peaceful Collective Bargaining. Forbids Both Strikes and Lock-outs. Disputes Settled by Arbitration. Steady Employment and Skilled Workmanship. Prompt Deliveries to Dealers and Public. Peace and Success to Workers and Employers. Prosperity of Shoe Making Communities.

As loyal union men and women, we ask you to demand shoes bearing the above Union Stamp on Sole, Insole or Lining.

## Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

COLLIS LOVELY, Gen'l Pres.

CHARLES L. BAINE, Gen'l Sec-Treas.

**Barbers:** Write for my new book telling how I made a success in the barber business, I can assist you in making a financial winning, how to attract new trade to a new or old shop. How to start, advertise and modernize their shops. Send today for your copy of book—it's free. **A. Brault, Davis, Ill.**

### Reach the Unorganized

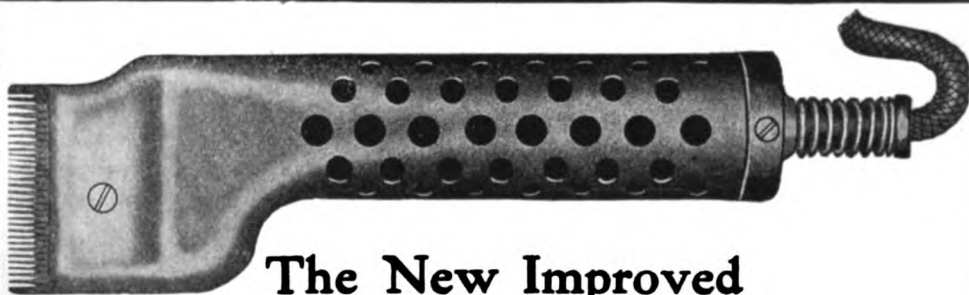
The year just closed has seen the highly organized and liberally financed movement which was intended to destroy the right of collective bargaining and to force labor back to the standards of years ago, reach the height of its effectiveness, and then lose the hold it had gained on public confidence, without reaching its objective.

This period has also witnessed a most remarkable demonstration of the unity of organized labor. With millions out of employment and with other difficult problems to meet, organized labor in this state, and throughout the country, has come through

these trying times with its ranks intact and more determined to give greater effect to its constructive principles in the future.

But we must not consider that our work has been completed. The work of the past year has been of a defensive character. During the coming year we must go forward. Every effort must be made to reach the unorganized workers and bring them within the organization of their trade and to further increase the influence and effectiveness of our organization by promoting a closer relationship between all branches of labor.—Edgar Fenton, President, Oklahoma State Federation of Labor.

The union label saves time and talk in making sales. It sells itself, and it never deceives the purchaser.



# The New Improved Berry-Butts Clipper

Patented July 5, 1921. Foreign and other U. S. patents pending.

**HAVE YOU SEEN IT?**

It is a motorless Electric Clipper. Runs quiet. Does not get hot. Fits the hand. The latest and best in Electric Hair Clippers. Every barber should have one. Price only \$25. Within every barbers reach. Guaranteed for one year. For alternating current.

**BERRY-BUTTS COMPANY**

201-2 PALACE BUILDING, P. O. BOX 1452

**TULSA, OKLAHOMA**

SEND IN YOUR ORDER NOW — ALL CLIPPERS SENT C. O. D.

## Barbers! You Can Earn More Money Become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art

**COSMETIC** Art Specialists earn many times more money than ordinary Barbers. Let us show you how to get your share of this big money. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

### Learn in Your Spare Time

You learn everything in your spare time at home or in the shop. You start at once to earn extra money. As an up-to-date, scientific expert your services are always in demand. We teach you everything.

**Authorized Diploma** fits you for State License in Cosmetic Therapy. With Oriental Training you become the **ARISTOCRAT** of Cosmetic Therapy.

**FREE BOOK.** Write today for illustrated Booklet that tells how others are making big money as a Cosmetic Art Specialist. Don't delay. Send post card or letter today.

**Money Back Guarantee**

**ORIENTAL SYSTEM of COSMETIC ART** Dept. 282, 1000 Diversey Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## LUCKY TIGER

**Boosts the BARBER**



- More Advertising
- More Quality
- More Travelers
- More Co-operation
- More Repeats

**\$6.00 A Gallon**

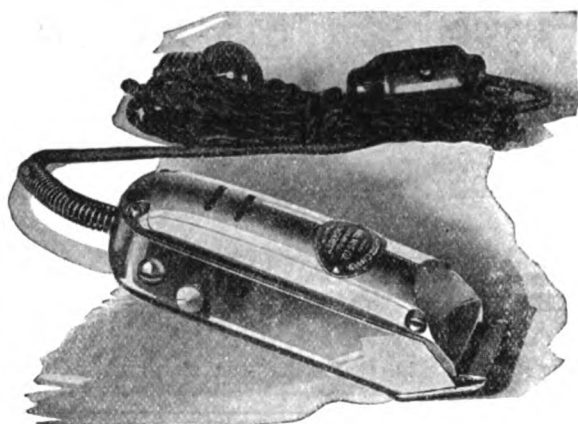
**Three \$1 Bottles Packed  
With Every Gallon**

In Lucky Tiger we give you the highest grade product science and money can produce — and you should protect your own money — till by getting standard prices.

*Lucky Tiger makes it possible for every Barber to make a profit — why sacrifice?*

**Lucky Tiger Dandruff Co.**  
Kansas City, Mo.

# JOURNEYMAN BARBERS: **REDUCTION** **Wahl Improved**



**\$ 19<sup>.50</sup>**  
**CASH**

Complete With  
Either No. 1, 0 or  
00 Blades

New Style Case and  
Improved Magnetic  
System

**GUARANTEE:** We repair or replace free of charge any Wahl Clipper that does not give perfect satisfaction for one year.

## **Wahl Electric Vibrator**

This Vibrator is absolutely noiseless and very powerful. Designed especially for Barber Shops. The Vibrator case is special nickel plated with black polished wood handle. Furnished with 9 feet of electric cord, stop and start switch and plug. Furnished with three applicators as shown in illustration without extra charge.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET—"Advantages of the Wahl Clipper, Vibrator and Hair Dryer"

# **WAHL MFG. CO.,**

**FINAL REDUCTION—  
IN PRICE  
Electric Clipper**

**Every Barber Needs and Can  
Afford One**

**NO MOTOR NO STAND NO TROLLEY NO SHAFT  
PLEASING TO CUSTOMER AND OPERATOR**

**110 Volts, 60 Cycle Alternating Current**

While the constantly increasing volume of orders has forced us to build an additional factory and add machinery, it has also enabled us to reduce costs which we are pleased to give you the advantage of.



**Price \$8.50  
CASH**

**If your supply house does not handle the Wahl Clipper and Vibrator you can order direct**

**STERLING, ILL.**

# Boncilla Beautifier in Tubes

Was Suggested, Requested, and Secured by the  
Barbers of the United States and Canada

Our hats off to the Barbers, for the keen judgment and co-operation they have given us. They told us Boncilla Beautifier in tubes would be better—we made experiments in our laboratories. Result—Boncilla in tubes. It is not only practical but the ideal way of packing. It saves the barber money in buying—it saves him time.

Every barber will be glad to know he can now secure Boncilla Beautifier in tubes. Ask your Supply House for this new No. 7 tube of Boncilla Beautifier.

Price on No. 7 Boncilla Beautifier tube seventy cents each, or \$8 per dozen.

You can now afford to have one tube on hand for each barber in the shop.

These are now packed with the regular size cold and vanishing cream and face powder, designated as Boncilla set No. 37, price \$2.20 per set.



DRIES QUICKER — GIVES BETTER RESULTS — MORE SANITARY  
ALWAYS REMAINS FRESH — EASIER AND QUICKER APPLIED

You'll be surprised how quickly and evenly you can apply it—how quickly it will dry. Boncilla Beautifier in tubes is always fresh and full strength.

Ask your supply house for Boncilla Beautifier, tube No. 7—also for the New Boncilla set No. 37. Tell him to send you some new shop display cards.

We will be glad to send you Motion Picture slide. Just tell us how you wish your name imprinted—No Charge.

THE CROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA





# How Smart Barbers Get On Easy Street

## Royal Good Fellows

**SMART**, up-to-date barbers get on easy street by adopting live, up-to-the-minute equipment.

Here's a little device that will save you time, in rush hours and enable you to handle customers faster when the customers are coming fast. This means more money in your cash drawer.

The busy man, who's usually your most liberal and most regular customer, hates to wait—and besides he hasn't the time. In order to keep him satisfied you've got to give prompt service as well as good service. Now, this little money-maker and time-saver will both speed up and improve your work. The new

### ROYAL ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTER

is made by the same people that make your old reliable friend the Royal Vibrator, the vibrator that is used in so many money-making shops. This hair-cutter is another

Royal quality product—and it's right all the way through. It's simple, trouble-proof, easy to use on all hair cutting work. Yes, we believe the trade will agree with us that this new Royal Hair-Cutter is the best product we ever made—and that means it's the best anybody ever made.

### ROYAL ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTER

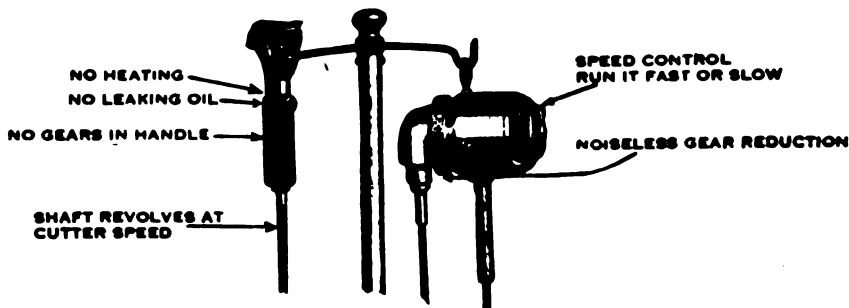
is light in weight, free from vibration and very simple to operate. You quickly become expert in using it. The Royal speeds up the work, giving perfect satisfaction to your most finicky customers, enabling you to do your work in half the time. Royals run smoothly and quietly because the gear box is not in the cutter-handle but is connected to the motor where it belongs. The Royal will not squirm, wiggle, buzz or drip oil and grease.

There's a lot of smart barbers getting on Easy Street, increasing their patronage and profits by using the easy handling.

# ROYAL ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTER

This and other Royal Electric Appliances are sold by leading barbers' supply houses. Ask the salesman of your regular supply house to show you the Royal or write direct to us and we will be sure you have an opportunity to try out this wonderful appliance.

Get on Easy Street by writing now—before the next customer comes in



## The P. A. Geier Company

Makers also of

ROYAL ELECTRIC VIBRATORS and ROYAL ELECTRIC HAIR DRYERS  
5112 St. Clair Ave. Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

# Announcement

GENCO FACTORY SERVICE

*50% more use from*

**Genco**  
RAZORS

RE-GRINDING  
RE-BEVELING  
RE-EDGING



AT LESS THAN  
COST

Beginning September 1st we will re-make  
your used Genco Razors at

**25c Each**

and return them to you in good shaving  
condition. We pay the return postage.

Less than cost when packing, postage and the work we put  
on the razors are considered.

The high grade steel from which Genco Razors are made and  
the fact that the blades are uniformly tempered from edge to top  
of concave makes it possible for us to re-construct them after the  
original edge and bevel have become thick thru repeated honing.

For the 25c we will put all work on the razor that is necessary  
to put it in shaving condition.

Send us those Genco Razors that need re-grinding. Mail  
them to us directly or send them thru your Barber Supply Dealer.

**GENEVA CUTLERY CORPORATION**

129 GATES AVE., GENEVA, N. Y.

NOTE: We have resumed publication of the Genco News. A monthly newspaper for bar-  
bers. If you are not receiving it send us your name and address on an ordinary postcard.  
The Genco News will be sent you free every month.

# MIRRORS FREE FOR YOUR BARBER SHOP

## The Classy Barber-Shop Fixture The Morris Popular Advertising Dressing Mirror Case

A Barber-Shop Fixture every barber-shop needs, but 90% of the barber-shops can not afford a Dressing Mirror Case on account of the high cost of mirrors. With our Advertising Mirror Case you can get a Dressing Mirror Case for your shop FREE. We mean just what we say, as hundreds of barber-shops all over the United States have secured them since we placed them on the market, to whom we will be glad to refer you to.



Above photo shows 15 of our Advertising Mirrors in a Barber-Shop

Write by return mail for full particulars as to how you can secure the Mirrors Free. Be the first in your city or town.

**Morris Electric Sign & Mirror Company**

Sole Manufacturers " Established 1907

Address all Mail Box 74, Westport Station

**Kansas City, Missouri**

# THE FAMOUS FITCH PREPARATIONS

Now back to the pre-war level in price and with the old time high quality fully maintained.

The Fitch preparations contain no wood alcohol and are non-poisonous for external use. They please your customers and make you money. Order from your dealer now at the following prices

## FITCH'S IDEAL DANDRUFF REMOVER

Pre-War Formula

Gallons (4 in case) \$6 per gal. **\$22.00** case  
 Half Gallons (6 in case)..... **3.25** each  
 Quarts (12 in case)..... **1.75** each  
 No. 8 Size (3 doz in case)..... **8.00** doz.  
 No. 4 Size (3 doz. in case)..... **4.00** doz.

## FITCH'S TONIQUE SUPERBE

Gallons (4 in case) \$6 per gal. **\$22.00** case  
 Half Gallons (6 in case)..... **3.25** each  
 Quarts (12 in case)..... **1.75** each  
 No. 8 Size (3 doz. in case)..... **8.00** doz.  
 No. 4 Size (3 doz. in case)..... **4.00** doz.

## FITCH'S IDEAL SHAMPOO SOAP

Per Dozen (3, 6, 12 doz. in case) **\$1.75** doz.

## FITCH'S QUININE HAIR DRESSING

### FITCH'S BANQUET BOUQUET

### FITCH'S SWEET SMILE

### FITCH'S LILAC ROYAL

No. 16 Size (1½ doz. in case)  
 S. B. **\$1.10** ..... **\$18.00** case  
 No. 6 Size (3 doz. in case) 50c  
 each ..... **5.50** doz.

## TONIQUE SUPERBE

No. 16 Size (1½ doz. in case)  
 S. B. **\$1.10** ..... **\$18.00** case

**BUY IN ORIGINAL CASE LOTS—WRITE OR PHONE YOUR JOBBER TODAY.**

## FITCH'S SPECIAL TOILET WATERS

Meadow Pink, Jacinthe, White Lilac Blossom, Florella, Crimson Rose, Meadow Violet.

No. 6 Size (3 doz. in case) 50c  
 each ..... **\$5.50** doz.  
 No. 4 Size (3 doz. in case)..... **4.00** doz.

## FITCH'S COCOA BUTTER CREAM

in Tubes (3 doz. in case)..... **\$3.00** doz.

## FITCH'S FACIAL CREAMS

Ideal Cold, Perfect Cold, Mentholated Cold, Camphorated Cold, Toilet Finishing, Disappearing Menthol, Vanishing Camphor, Lemon and Menthol Mint.

(Ideal Cold, 3 doz. in case; all others 1½ doz. in case)  
 Price per Lb. (1½ doz. in case).  
 75c each ..... **\$8.00** doz.  
 Price per ½ Lb. (3 doz. in case),  
 50c each ..... **5.50** doz.

## FITCH'S LOIS ROUGE

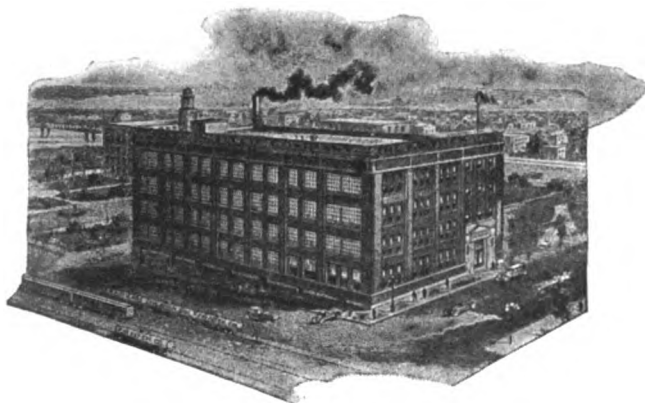
In Metal Box, with mirror and puff, Light and Dark only. **\$4.00** doz.

## FITCH'S LOIS FACE POWDER

Flesh, White, Brunette..... **\$3.00** doz.

## FITCH'S LOIS PERFUME

No. 2—Two Oz. Size, in boxes. **\$24.00** doz.



## FITCH'S TONSORIAL LABORATORIES

The home of the famous Fitch Shampoo at Des Moines, Iowa, wherein is manufactured the full line of Fitch Preparations which have stood the merit test for a quarter of a century and hold the honors and patronage above all competition.



## FITCH'S DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

Here is the shampoo THAT DOES the work the people demand. **SELL YOURSELF**, try this on your hands; apply when perfectly dry, rub until sticky; apply water little at a time. Water, in conjunction with Fitch's Shampoo, has a chemical reaction on the little oil globules which causes them to burst open, forming a rich creamy lather, leaving the skin and hair wonderfully soft and velvety.

No. 16 (1 doz. in case)  
**\$1.10** per bottle, case. **\$12.00**  
 No. 6 (15 bottles in case)  
 50c per bottle, case... **6.00**

TRADE MARK  
**The F. W. Fitch Co.**  
 Des Moines, Iowa, U. S. A.

ON SALE FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA

Cheerful News to Our Friend Dealers

## WE REDUCED THE PRICES

but the Quality of our Merchandise has Constantly Increased. Ask Your Barber Supplier for the Famous

# MILLION \$ HAIR TONIC

## BARBER'S ATTENTION!

If you run a modern shop and are willing to meet all the requirements of your patrons of today, have the Million \$ Hair Tonic always ready to offer. It made a tremendous "hit" throughout the country. It is one of the highest grade perfumes in the market. Is your tonic business diminishing? Then buy immediately Million \$ Hair Tonic, the most popular of today.

If you haven't used the Million \$ Hair Tonic in your shop, send fifteen cents in stamps and we will send you a bottle of Million \$ Tonic free.

Our La France Lilac, Love Me Dearie, Rose Quinola Tonic are also wonderful odors. We're not boasting the goods because we are manufacturing it, but we know that the barbers at large know a good thing when they see it.

For Sale at all Barber Supply Houses From Maine to California

**Auerbach & Co., Manufacturing Perfumers, Cleveland, Ohio**

### BARBERS PRICE LIST

	Gal.	1/2 Gal.	Qt.	16 oz doz	8 oz doz	6 oz doz
Auerbach's Million \$ Hair Tonic.....	5.50	3.00	1.60	12.00	8.00	
Auerbach's Quinola Hair Tonic.....	5.50	3.00	1.60	12.00	8.00	
Auerbach's Love Me Dearie Toilet Water	5.50	3.00	1.60	12.00		7.20
Auerbach's La France Lilac Toilet Water	5.50	3.00	1.60	12.00		7.20
Auerbach's Gardenia Toilet Water.....	5.50	3.00	1.60	12.00		7.20
Auerbach's Rose Toilet Water.....	5.50	3.00	1.60	12.00		7.20
Auerbach's Olive Oil Shampoo.....	2.00	1.15	.75			



### BARBERS AND AGENTS WANTED!!

to handle our high grade Easter Salesboard. **BIG FLASH.** Brings in \$50 at 5c per sale. Costs you \$17. \$15 in lots of 5 or more. We specialize on this. Penny ball gum machines and \$50 worth of gum for \$20. This machine will pay for itself in a few weeks. Can supply gum for future use. Order one today.

Our penny weighing scales reduced to \$75. Fitted with large mirror. Very attractive scale. Perfect weight teller. A scale in your shop will nearly pay your rent.

No catalogues. Order from this ad. Cash must accompany order. Shipments sent express prepaid.

**Novelty Sales Co.**

**KULPMONT, PA.**



### Barbers and Agents Wanted



**To handle our high grade line of WIGS and TOUPES**

Large commissions paid to barbers and agents handling our goods

Our goods are strictly first quality. Write today for price list showing commissions paid. Also full particulars

**T. B. MASSARO CO.**

Manufacturers and Importers

101 Tremont St.

Boston, Mass.

# MAHDEEN Known Everywhere

THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE

**SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE** (Contains 1 Gallon) - - \$5.00

1/2 Gallon - - - - - 2.75

Quarts - - - - - 1.50

12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen - 7.20

Order of Your SUPPLY HOUSE and Write us for Our Advertising

*It's Something Different*

**THE MAHDEEN COMPANY**

BOX 111

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

# THE FAMOUS FITCH PREPARATIONS

Now back to the pre-war level in price and with the old time high quality fully maintained.

The Fitch preparations contain no wood alcohol and are non-poisonous for external use. They please your customers and make you money. Order from your dealer now at the following prices

## FITCH'S IDEAL DANDRUFF REMOVER

Pre-War Formula

Gallons (4 in case) \$6 per gal... **\$22.00** case  
 Half Gallons (6 in case)..... **3.35** each  
 Quarts (12 in case)..... **1.75** each  
 No. 8 Size (3 doz in case)..... **8.00** doz.  
 No. 4 Size (3 doz. in case)..... **4.00** doz.

## FITCH'S TONIQUE SUPERBE

Gallons (4 in case) \$6 per gal... **\$22.00** case  
 Half Gallons (6 in case)..... **3.35** each  
 Quarts (12 in case)..... **1.75** each  
 No. 8 Size (3 doz. in case)..... **8.00** doz.  
 No. 4 Size (3 doz. in case)..... **4.00** doz.

## FITCH'S IDEAL SHAMPOO SOAP

Per Dozen (3, 6, 12 doz. in case) **\$1.75** doz.

## FITCH'S QUININE HAIR DRESSING

### FITCH'S BANQUET BOUQUET

### FITCH'S SWEET SMILE

### FITCH'S LILAC ROYAL

No. 16 Size (1½ doz. in case)  
 S. B. \$1.10 ..... **\$18.00** case  
 No. 6 Size (3 doz. in case) 50c  
 each ..... **5.50** doz.

## TONIQUE SUPERBE

No. 16 Size (1½ doz. in case)  
 S. B. \$1.10 ..... **\$18.00** case

BUY IN ORIGINAL CASE LOTS—WRITE

## FITCH'S SPECIAL TOILET WATERS

Meadow Pink, Jacinthe, White Lilac Blossom, Florella, Crimson Rose, Meadow Violet.

No. 6 Size (3 doz. in case) 50c  
 each ..... **\$5.50** doz.  
 No. 4 Size (3 doz. in case)..... **4.00** doz.

## FITCH'S COCOA BUTTER CREAM

in Tubes (3 doz. in case)..... **\$3.00** doz.

## FITCH'S FACIAL CREAMS

Ideal Cold, Perfect Cold, Mentholated Cold, Camphorated Cold, Toilet Finishing, Disappearing Menthol, Vanishing Camphor, Lemon and Menthol Mint.

(Ideal Cold, 3 doz. in case; all others 1½ doz. in case)

Price per Lb. (1½ doz. in case),  
 75c each ..... **\$8.00** doz.  
 Price per ¼ Lb. (3 doz. in case),  
 50c each ..... **5.50** doz.

## FITCH'S LOIS ROUGE

In Metal Box, with mirror and puff, Light and Dark only. **\$4.00** doz.

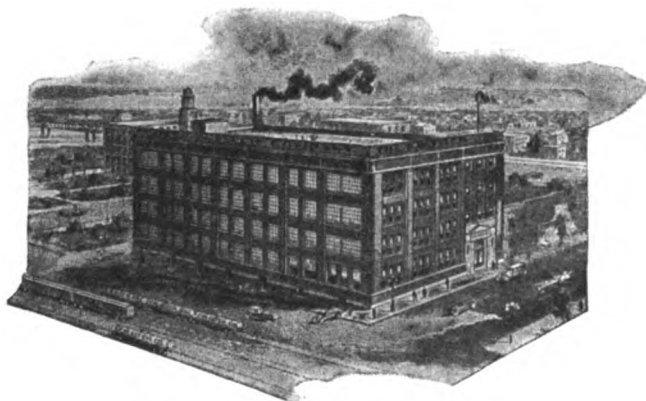
## FITCH'S LOIS FACE POWDER

Flesh, White, Brunette..... **\$3.00** doz.

## FITCH'S LOIS PERFUME

No. 2—Two Oz. Size, in boxes. **\$24.00** doz.

OR PHONE YOUR JOBBER TODAY.



## FITCH'S TONSORIAL LABORATORIES

The home of the famous Fitch Shampoo at Des Moines, Iowa, wherein is manufactured the full line of Fitch Preparations which have stood the merit test for a quarter of a century and hold the honors and patronage above all competition.

  
**The F. W. Fitch Co.**  
 Des Moines, Iowa, U. S. A.



## FITCH'S DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

Here is the shampoo THAT DOES the work the people demand. **SELL YOURSELF**, try this on your hands; apply when perfectly dry, rub until sticky; apply water little at a time. Water, in conjunction with Fitch's Shampoo, has a chemical reaction on the little oil globules which causes them to burst open, forming a rich creamy lather, leaving the skin and hair wonderfully soft and velvety.

No. 16 (1 doz. in case)  
 \$1.10 per bottle), case. **\$12.00**  
 No. 6 (15 bottles in case)  
 50c per bottle, case... **6.00**

ON SALE FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA

Cheerful News to Our Friend Dealers

## WE REDUCED THE PRICES

but the Quality of our Merchandise has Constantly Increased. Ask Your Barber Supplier for the Famous

# MILLION \$ HAIR TONIC

## BARBER'S ATTENTION!

If you run a modern shop and are willing to meet all the requirements of your patrons of today, have the Million \$ Hair Tonic always ready to offer. It made a tremendous "hit" throughout the country. It is one of the highest grade perfumes in the market. Is your tonic business diminishing? Then buy immediately Million \$ Hair Tonic, the most popular of today.

If you haven't used the Million \$ Hair Tonic in your shop, send fifteen cents in stamps and we will send you a bottle of Million \$ Tonic free.

Our La France Lilac, Love Me Dearie, Rose Quinola Tonic are also wonderful odors. We're not boosting the goods because we are manufacturing it, but we know that the barbers at large know a good thing when they see it.

For Sale at all Barber Supply Houses From Maine to California

**Auerbach & Co., Manufacturing Perfumers, Cleveland, Ohio**



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	Gal.	1/2 Gal.	Qt.	16 oz doz	8 oz doz	6 oz doz
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No catalogues. Order from this ad. Cash must accompany order. Shipments sent express prepaid.

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(and 3 12-oz. Size)

1/2 Gallon - - - - - 2.75

Quarts - - - - - 1.50

12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen - 7.20

Order of Your SUPPLY HOUSE and Write us for Our Advertising

*It's Something Different*

**THE MAHDEEN COMPANY**

BOX 111

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

# AMOLE



U. S. PATENT NO. 853781

**THIS IS THE FAMOUS  
AMOLE  
SANITARY SHAVING CUP**

Now used by thousands of  
barbers in every state

These cups are not sold, but your  
supply dealer will present you one

## FREE

with each 10 lb. box of  
**AMOLE SHAVING SOAP**

This excellent shaving soap has been  
on the market for over thirty years, and  
its quality is simply unquestioned.

Insist on your supply dealer furnish-  
ing you **AMOLE SHAVING SOAP** and  
take no substitute. If you cannot get it  
send your order to us giving name of  
your supply house and we will see that  
you are supplied.

**AMOLE SOAP CO.**  
Tippencanoe City, Ohio



BEFORE

## BARBERS WANTED

Increase  
your income  
by handling  
OUR



AFTER

### WIGS and TOUPEES

Our commissions are the largest and our work  
best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The A. M. & H. J. Stone Co.**  
268 Eastern Ave., Lynn, Mass.

## Barber's

A Genuine Rus-  
sia Leather Strop  
with a Barber's  
Smile Finish. I  
have improved  
this strop 100%  
since the last is-  
sue of the Jour-  
neyman Barber.  
Whether you have  
tried one or not,  
try one now. No  
coaxing, no treat-  
ing, no breaking in.  
They are ready for  
business and posi-  
tively guaranteed  
to give satisfaction.



PAT. APPLD FOR



Price **\$3.00** or two for  
**\$5.00**. C. O. D. orders  
15c extra.

**Ownby's Razor Strop  
Works**

**Winthrop, Iowa**

Formerly Goodwins Pat. Finish

## Barbers—Attention Wigs and Toupees

Sell our high grade Wigs and Toupees. The finest  
workmanship on the market today. Learn what the  
public wants. Stand out from your rivals and sell a  
product that will not only be profitable to yourself  
but at the same time giving your customer a square  
deal. A trial order from us will prove this assertion.  
Prices within range of everyone. Commissions large  
and goods guaranteed. Write for particulars. You  
will be interested.

**EXCLUSIVE HAIR SHOP**  
15 Spring Court, Swampscott, Mass.

"Ulman's Toupee Plaster" **\$4.00** per  
doz. boxes or 50c per box





Entered as second-class matter January 5, 1915, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana.  
under the Act of Congress of August, 1912

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917,  
authorized on July 8, 1918.

VOL. XVIII

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., MARCH, 1922

NO. 2

## PROCEEDINGS OF MEETING OF GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD HELD AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, FEBRUARY 7, 1922

**I**N ACCORDANCE with the authority granted the General Secretary-Treasurer by a vote of the General Executive Board, the meeting was called to order and First Vice-President Roe H. Baker of San Francisco, Cal., was selected chairman.

The following resolution of condolence was introduced by General Organizer Shanessy:

"Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom has called from our midst our beloved brother, Frank X. Noschang, General President of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America;

"Whereas, We will miss his counsel, advice, instructions and discretion when dealing with policies of our organization, and whereas, he endeared himself to all our hearts by his loving spirit, kind, amiable disposition and upright manliness, and

"Whereas, His loving wife will miss him in the home circle even more than we in everyday life; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we commemorate his memory through these resolutions and that we tender to his wife our heartfelt sorrow and regret at the great and irreparable loss she has sustained through his death; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and sent to the wife of our departed brother and a copy of same be published in the Journeyman Barber."

The resolution was referred to a commit-

tee of three, the chairman appointing General Organizer Shanessy, Vice-President Wahl and Vice-President Foley.

The General Secretary-Treasurer reported to the board that in accordance with custom the International charter at Headquarters was draped for a period of thirty days in respect to the late General President, Frank X. Noschang.

The next question taken up was the vacancy in the office of General President. General Secretary-Treasurer Fischer introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, The death of Frank X. Noschang has left a vacancy in the office of General President and as the question of consolidating the offices of General President and General Organizer has been discussed, and believing such amalgamation would facilitate the transaction of the business in both departments and thereby render better service to the membership and likewise be of considerable saving in a financial way and eliminate complications that might arise between the two departments; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the two offices be consolidated, and as the duties do not conflict, they be designated as the duties of one official; and owing to the fact that the General Organizer has faithfully performed his duties and had much experience in assisting the late General President in adjusting various difficulties which would fully qualify him in filling the position, that he be designated to perform such combined duties under the title of General President at a salary equal to the salary of the General

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Secretary-Treasurer; be it further

"Resolved, That the General Executive Board approve and endorse such amalgamation and instruct the General Secretary-Treasurer to submit same to a referendum vote of the membership in accordance with Section 136 of the Constitution, and that same go into effect on and after its passage."

The resolution was discussed for some time by all members of the General Executive Board, Vice-President Foley stating his reasons for opposing the adoption of the resolution. After considerable discussion by the other members of the board, the General Secretary-Treasurer in extended remarks gave his reasons for its introduction and reasons for urging its adoption. After the discussion was closed, a vote was taken and the following members voted that same be adopted and recommended to the membership for a referendum vote: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Halford, Connelly, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl. Those opposed: Foley.

After which the meeting adjourned until 2 p. m.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Afternoon Session on February 7, 1922

The committee on Resolution of Condolence recommended that the resolution introduced in the morning session be concurred in. All members of the board voted in favor.

Motion was made and seconded that engrossed copy of the resolution be presented in person to Mrs. Frank X. Noschang by a committee of three. Motion carried. The committee selected was General Secretary Fischer, Vice-President Wahl and Vice-President Halford, the time for the presenting of the resolution to be arranged later.

Motion was made and carried that the January salary of the late General President be allowed and that the amount be paid to Mrs. Noschang. All members voted in favor.

Moved and seconded that the referendum vote be recorded at General Headquarters not later than the 31st day of March, all members voting in favor.

Moved and seconded that the General Secretary-Treasurer be empowered to buy additional Canadian securities. In the dis-

cussion it was shown that we now had a surplus of funds in our Canadian account which was drawing a small rate of interest and by purchasing additional Canadian securities larger interest rates could be secured. The motion was carried, all members voting in favor.

After which the meeting adjourned until 10 a. m., February 8.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Morning Session on February 8, 1922

M. A. Kelsey, a representative of the Near East Relief Committee, appeared before the Executive Board and explained in detail the work of that organization, urging that all organizations affiliated with our International, and such individual members as feel so inclined, should contribute to same. After an extended explanation, he retired but no action was taken by the Executive Board as they felt each local union should use their own judgment in the matter of such relief without any recommendation from the General Executive Board.

Vice-President Wenzel made the statement that he had expected the session of the Executive Board would not last over a couple of days and asked to be excused after the afternoon session. By unanimous vote of the board, his request was granted, owing to the fact that he had important engagements in St. Paul which required his presence.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Afternoon Session, February 8, 1922

General Organizer Shanessy made extended remarks pertaining to the welfare of the organization, giving his observation of conditions in various sections of the country visited by him and his traveling representatives, after which the Executive Board was addressed by Brother James Wilson, President of the Pattern Makers' League of North America. The balance of the afternoon was taken up by the various members of the board discussing the general welfare of the organization as well as working conditions in the various sections of the country. Vice-President Halford, who made a trip abroad visiting various European countries in behalf of the Canadian government, gave quite a lengthy and interesting talk on conditions of our craft in Europe, which

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

was very much appreciated by the other members of the board. The board was of unanimous opinion that our organization should do everything in its power to prevent any backward step and hold what conditions we have wherever it is possible to do so.

After which the board adjourned.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Morning Session, February 9, 1922

During the illness of the late General President many local agreements, amendments and by-laws accumulated, and it was deemed advisable and for the best interest of the organization that the General Executive Board in session should pass on them, either approving or disapproving, or making such recommendation for changes as they deemed advisable.

The agreement of Local 45, Louisville, Ky., was endorsed and financial assistance granted in the event of any trouble.

Local 73, Hartford, Conn., notified the Executive Board that the master barbers of that city had notified them of a reduction in guarantee and percentage, which proposition was rejected by the local union. They requested endorsement of the board and financial assistance. By unanimous vote the stand of the local union was endorsed and financial assistance granted in the event of any trouble.

The by-laws of Local 111, Fort Worth, Texas, were placed before the board for approval and same were approved subject to the changes recommended by the General Executive Board.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Afternoon Session, February 9, 1922

Amendments to by-laws of Local 120, Vancouver, B. C., Canada, were approved by the board.

Amendments to by-laws of Local 137, Racine, Wis., were approved subject to the changes recommended by the General Executive Board.

By-laws of Local 176, Schenectady, N. Y., were approved.

Amendments to by-laws of Local 227, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, were approved.

Amendments to by-laws of Local 234, Christopher, Ill., were approved.

By-laws of Local 284, Fitchburg, Mass., were approved subject to the changes recommended by the board.

The appeal of Local 365, Alliance, Ohio, against the decision of General President Noschang that an employer had the right to discharge help when not satisfactory and that help had the right to quit at any time they desired and the local union had no right to assess penalties in such case was given consideration and the decision of the General President was approved by unanimous vote of the Board.

Agreement of Local 392, Parsons, Kan., was approved by the board subject to slight change as recommended by them.

A resolution from Local 377, Salt Lake City, Utah, for the consolidation of the offices of General President and General Organizer was placed before the Board and by motion the General Secretary was instructed to notify them of the action of the General Executive Board on the subject.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 406, Wichita, Kan., was approved, subject to changes recommended by the board.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 427, Trinidad, Colo., was approved.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 447, New Bedford, Mass., approved.

Agreement of Local 451, Windsor, Ont., Canada, which showed that they had entirely dispensed with their guaranteed salary, was submitted to the board and disapproved by unanimous vote.

After which the board adjourned until 10 a. m., February 10, 1922.

### Morning Session, February 10, 1922

The appeal of Local 455, Montreal, Que., Canada, for financial assistance from the Emergency Fund was not allowed.

Agreement of Local 459, Billings, Mont., was approved and the board urged this local as well as all other local unions to have their agreements expire during the spring months of April, May or June unless, however, seasonable weather makes other parts of the year better for such agreements to expire.

By-laws of Local 470, Tonopah, Nev., were approved, subject to changes recommended by the board.

By-laws of Local 471, Washington, Ind., were approved, subject to slight correction.

By-laws of Local 487, Fort Smith, Ark., were approved, subject to changes recommended by the board.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 521, Pine Bluff, Ark., was approved.

Working agreement of Local 522, McKeesport, Pa., was approved and financial assistance granted in the event of any trouble.

Amendments to by-laws of Local 532, El Reno, Okla., were approved.

An appeal by W. E. Wilcox and E. E. Dail from the action of Local 575, Anaconda, Mont., in removing shop card and levying a penalty was placed before the board and by unanimous vote the action of the local union was approved and the appeal denied.

By-laws of Local 584, Mexia, Texas, were approved, subject to changes recommended by the General Executive Board.

Appeal of Local 597, Watertown, N. Y., for the sum of \$100 from the Emergency Fund was denied by unanimous vote.

Amendments to by-laws of Local 597, Watertown, N. Y., were approved with the exception of one amendment allowing a half day off to part of the members and not others. On account of discrimination that amendment was not approved.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 600, Reno, Nev., approved.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 605, Edwardsville, Ill., approved.

Agreement of Local 605, Edwardsville, Ill., disapproved.

After which the meeting adjourned.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Afternoon Session, February 10, 1922

Appeal of G. H. Drumm of Local 639, Gallup, N. M., against the decision of the General President in a case where Brother Drumm, a jurisdiction member, refused to forward his dues, owing to the fact that he had forwarded a depository fee for another person and had failed to hear from the secretary. The secretary of the local union, having failed to receive Brother Drumm's dues, suspended him for non-payment of dues, and the General President upheld the decision of the local union in the appeal. The General Executive Board, by unanimous vote, sustained the decision of the General President as against the appeal of Brother Drumm.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 675, Fairmount, W. Va., approved.

By-laws of Local 680, Van Wert, Ohio, approved.

The case of Local 732, Waterbury, Conn., which local has been on strike for some time past and sent out an appeal for assistance after assessing the local members and receiving financial assistance from the International, was placed before the board. The local union notified the board that some of the members failed to pay the assessment. The board instructed the local union by unanimous vote that such persons as failed to pay their assessments should be suspended from the organization and that in the future all appeals for financial assistance should have the endorsement of the General Executive Board as provided for in the Constitution.

The question of financial assistance to Local 771, Norfolk, Va., was placed before the board. The General Secretary was by motion instructed to make an investigation as to how many members are still affected, and if any are out at this time to pay them the usual financial assistance; but not to make it retroactive as requested by the local union, owing to the fact that the local did not first secure the approval of the International Union before entering the trouble.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 802, Corbin, Ky., was approved.

Amendment to by-laws of Local 831, Dodge City, Kan., approved.

By-laws and contract of Local 841, Klamath Falls, Ore., were approved.

By-laws of Local 858, Albany, Ala., were approved, subject to change recommended by the board.

By-laws of Local 873, Sulphur Springs, Texas, were approved, subject to changes recommended by the board. The wage scale of this local union was not endorsed.

Agreement of Local 874, DeKalb, Ill., was approved.

By-laws of Local 457, Bellingham, Wash., were approved.

Proposition of Independent Barbers' Union of Brooklyn, N. Y., which organization has been in existence for some time and is not affiliated with the International, was placed before the General Executive Board. Their requests were of such a nature that the board believed a further investigation of the proposition should be made before finally

taking action. The matter was, therefore, referred to General Secretary Fischer with instructions to hold a conference with them

at as early a date as possible and see if some agreement could not be reached.

After which the board adjourned sine die.

## WHY FOLEY VOTED IN THE NEGATIVE



**A**T THE International Executive Board meeting I voted against a consolidation of the offices of General President and General Organizer being merged in the office of the General President. I was the only member of the board that voted in the negative.

The reason advanced by the members voting in favor of the merging of the offices in one office was that it would curtail the expenses of the organization and for that reason was desirable.

Were it not that there is law contrary to the doing of this very act and were it not that at the convention of 1914 the members voted against a change of these laws, then I might have concurred with the other members of the board.

I am one who believes that a law is made for the purpose of having those subject to that law obey its mandates. No expediency can with any degree of safety be urged in favor of its repudiation. Especially so is this true of the law of our organization relating to the offices in question; it is not a law that from continued breach is practically obsolete; it is not a law that is without the sanction of the members of this organization. No board has up to this time the temerity to disobey the mandates of our by-laws relating to these offices and the members have solemnly in convention ratified them in 1914 and the convention of 1919, knowing the attitude so forceably expressed in 1914, ratified this by-law without question.

At this crucial period in the life of our organization, circumstance calls upon every member of the organization to obey the law of the organization. Now if the members of the board can without question violate these laws, then the example it sets to the private in the rank is of such effect that he may with impunity set the law he is called

upon to observe aside when it is unpleasant to him. With this practice in effect it would be but a short time until our organization would cease to exist. No organization can exist without law.

Aside from these general reasons, which are sound and conclusive, the specific reason of an American's well-grounded prejudice against a centralization of power makes this breach of our laws by the highest power in the organization repugnant to his sense of free government. The argument adduced by the antagonists of the changing of our by-laws so that this very thing might be accomplished in accordance with the by-laws was the fear of centralization of the power of the two offices in one official. I have an abiding faith in the rank and file of the organization and it is their wish so decisively and forcibly expressed in the conventions of 1914 and 1919 that makes me feel that this thwarting of the desires of the rank and file by those in high office is lacking in the essentials of good judgment. It is the composite sense and judgment of the members of our organization that has made it what it is; it is the constitution and by-laws made and formulated by them that is responsible for this organization, and the judgment of nine men whom they have entrusted with high office, with all due respect to these officers, is not of that high excellence as the judgment of the great rank and file of this organization.

C. F. FOLEY.

### And They Wonder at Crime

The unemployment commission reports that 10,000 men are penniless and walking the streets in Chicago during the day and 1,000 sleep in the open at night. The commission voted to seek an appropriation of \$18,000 for municipal lodging houses and to ask the city council to open eighteen municipal bath houses.

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## WHAT IS A TRADE UNIONIST?

(By Leon Worthall)

**F**OLLOWING my last article on "Trades Union Character," the question has been asked "What constitutes a trade unionist?"

It was Shakespeare who said: "A man may see how this world goes, with no eyes. Look with thine eyes: See, how yond justice rails upon simple thief.

Hark, in thine ear; change places, and handy-handly, which is the justice, which is the thief?"

The question has been answered many a time and anything that may be given in reply at this time is only a rehash. John Ruskin wrote that it is the privilege of the fishes, as it is of rats and wolves, to live by demand and supply; but the distinction of humanity, to live by those of right, and so the premier duty of the trade unionist is that of living by the law of right.

A trade unionist is first of all a person of high moral character.

A trade unionist is conscientious.

A trade unionist is a true and loyal citizen.

A trade unionist will not tolerate industrial, social or political slavery.

A trade unionist has a formidable morale, such as only the highest quality of fidelity to his local union could inspire.

A trade unionist is a believer in organized government and has respect for its laws, when honestly and impartially interpreted.

A trade unionist will not tolerate "judiciary justice" to supercede human justice.

A trade unionist is a believer in justice and fair play.

A trade unionist is not a shirker of duties, whether they be toward his country, his home, his fellow-men or his employer.

A trade unionist knows how to conduct himself in human society.

A trade unionist has the highest conception of human brotherhood and the utmost respect for the opposite sex.

A trade unionist is a firm believer in gen-

tleness of heart, firmness of mind and kindness of thoughts.

A trade unionist is never discouraged by the reverses of yesterday; on the contrary, by adversities gains greater courage.

A trade unionist is kind, sympathetic and generous to his neighbors.

A trade unionist loves freedom and never mistakes it for a license.

A trade unionist attends his local meetings regularly and is interested in the proper transaction of the union affairs.

A trade unionist is a booster not a knocker.

A trade unionist believes that "time lost returns no more."

A trade unionist believes in securing the best conditions possible in the industry through collective strength of the workers.

A trade unionist does not quibble over creed, race or color.

A trade unionist does not tolerate industrial despotism, industrial tyranny or industrial autocracy.

A trade unionist believes that an injury to one is a concern of us all.

A trade unionist never deserts his fellowmen in an industrial struggle, nor for less wages or otherwise secures employment held by a brother.

A trade unionist never takes employment in a shop, mill, factory or other working place where industrial dispute exists.

A trade unionist does not spend his union-earned money for non-union made goods nor in non-union places.

A trade unionist consistently spends his money to advance the union labels, union shop cards and union working buttons, for they stand for humanity exemplified.

A trade unionist believes in human brotherhood and the trade union cause a human cause.

A trade unionist believes all human interests are precious in his sight.

A trade unionist believes that "humanity is all creation's best friend."

A trade unionist is one hundred per cent man.

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## THE NEW YEAR

(By Z. Di Muro)



**W**HAPPY NEW YEAR to all is the hearty wish as we step today into another epoch in the history of time. Like a fine white page of a new book, 1922 lies ahead. The new age into which the war has shocked the world is being more and more revealed. What will it bring to us?

What will you and all of us make of that white, unsullied page? It is indeed a momentous thought as we wonder what may live in the sealed package. If this wise Creator did not conceal from us the future, what misery would there be? That is probably what Ecclesiastes, the great preacher, meant when he said: "He that pursueth wisdom getteth sorrow." Elihu Root, probably the greatest living American thinker, said the other day at a big school where he was lecturing: "We can not get back to the social relations which existed before the war. We must move forward. New conceptions must replace the old ones. We must regard our fellow beings in a far different light."

How thoroughly does this apply to labor and life generally. Labor has been tried in a fiery furnace of attack during the past year. Merciless criticism and underhand slights have been felt coupled with the raining of ridicule upon certain sections of organized labor where fault and guilt happened to have been found. But labor still stands with her loins girded up ready and strong for the battle for freedom and right in 1922.

What Root meant in "regarding our fellow beings in a different light" may well be pondered by the section of capitalistic forces which have not been giving the international movement a fair deal. If that "different light" means anything it means "good-will." We must regard our fellows with good-will. It looks as if it was meant for all oppressors. To these we wish to drive home the message that we must realize and remember that the welfare of our fellows and ourselves go hand in hand; that

one man's freedom can not rest upon another man's slavery; that one man's wealth can not rest on another man's poverty; that one man's happiness can not rest on another man's woe.

With these thoughts burning in our memory let us go forth into the unknown paths of 1922 feeling that nations are like men and organized labor is just like a mighty nation and that our message is political, international, universal and each and all of us must do the individual share to bring about the best of all years in history of men in good-will, man to man, nation to nation and race to race. A Happy New Year.

### RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

Since publishing the February issue of The Journal, resolutions of condolence on the death of the late General President, Frank X. Noschang, were received from the following local unions: Local 21, LaCrosse, Wis.; Local 36, Memphis, Tenn.; Local 44, Peoria, Ill.; Local 66, Spokane, Wash.; Local 75, Portland, Ore.; Local 100, Galveston, Texas; Local 104, Philadelphia, Pa.; Local 120, Vancouver, B. C., Canada; Local 134, Oakland, Calif.; Local 148, San Francisco, Calif.; Local 151, Manchester, N. H.; Local 158, Tacoma, Wash.; Local 187, San Antonio, Texas; Local 182, Boston, Mass.; Local 195, Seattle, Wash.; Local 219, Pueblo, Colo.; Local 247, Indianapolis, Ind.; Local 249, Carbondale, Pa.; Local 295, Los Angeles, Calif.; Local 296, Trenton, N. J.; Local 304, Kitchener, Ont., Canada; Local 308, Watertown, Wis.; Local 316, New Britain, Conn.; Local 337, Norwich, Conn.; Local 375, Gloucester, Mass.; Local 377, Salt Lake City, Utah; Local 412, Rockford, Ill.; Local 457, Bellingham, Wash.; Local 460, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Local 472, Havre, Mont.; Local 555, Arkansas City, Kan.; Local 600, Reno, Nev.; Local 603, Pasadena, Calif.; Local 604, Uniontown, Pa.; Local 625, Okmulgee, Okla.; Local 664, North Platte, Neb.; Local 756, Pasaic, N. J.; Local 797, East Las Vegas, N. Mex.; Local 860, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Local 881, San Pedro, Calif.; Jackson Federation of Labor, Jackson, Mich., and Michigan Federation of Labor, Jackson, Mich.

# Notes and Comments

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

Section 136 of the Constitution provides that when a referendum vote is being taken any local union that fails to record its vote shall be fined \$5. A referendum vote is now being taken on the proposition of amalgamating the offices of General President and General Organizer. All local unions are notified to vote on the proposition and to see that their vote is recorded by March 31; otherwise the penalty provided for in the Constitution will be assessed.

Any local union not receiving a copy of the referendum vote will immediately apply to the General Secretary-Treasurer for same.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Constitution requires that each local union shall have on file at the office of the General Secretary-Treasurer on or before the 25th day of the month a correct report. For failure to do so a penalty of \$5 is provided.

I find that within the past several months many applications on file at the General Office where secretaries apply for the withdrawal of suspensions, saying the suspensions were illegally made, but they usually fail to explain why such illegal suspension took place. If a person is reported suspended and is not due for suspension, naturally the report is incorrect. The member himself has no right to suffer. Therefore, it is the secretary who neglects to perform his duty and make report in accordance with the law. In the future local unions will be penalized in accordance with the Constitution. Therefore, each secretary should be careful and suspend only such persons as are due for suspension in accordance with the Constitution.

\* \* \* \* \*

Another matter that I desire to call to the attention of the secretaries is the reporting of transfer cards received by a local union. Considerable complaint has been en-

tered and a great deal of trouble has been caused between the local unions and the office of the General Secretary due to the local secretaries accepting transfer cards and not entering them on the ledger or reporting them to the International Union on monthly report blank.

One case has lately come to my notice where a person was accepted by a local union on a transfer card. One year later a request came for him to be transferred out and it was found that said person had never been reported to the International Union and no tax paid on him during the entire year. Should he have become sick or have died, said person would have been out of benefit standing with the International Union due to the fact that he was not a contributing member during that period. This was all caused by neglect on the part of the secretary in not reporting the transfer, and, according to the strict interpretation of the law, a fine should be levied against said local union each month for failure to have correct report on file.

These are matters of vast importance not only to the membership but to the local unions and the International Union, and neglect of this kind on the part of the secretaries always brings more or less trouble and confusion which could easily be avoided if the secretaries would take a minute or two of their time to perform their duties in accordance with the law.

\* \* \* \* \*

On February 7 the General Executive Board met at General Headquarters in the City of Indianapolis on account of the vacancy in the office of General President. In their deliberations they deemed it advisable that this would be an opportune time to give the membership the opportunity to consider and decide whether they desire an amalgamation of the offices of General President and General Organizer. The board, therefore, adopted a resolution recommending to



## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

the membership an amalgamation of the two offices. Referendum was forwarded to the local unions on February 16 and each local union has until the 31st day of March to register their vote in accordance with Section 136 of the Constitution.

There was but one dissenting vote on the General Executive Board with reference to the amalgamation, that being the vote of Second Vice-President Foley, who, in this issue of the Journal, has an article discussing the proposition from his viewpoint. His main argument is against the centralization of power.

I am of the opinion that the amalgamation of these offices will eliminate any possibility of friction between two departments of this organization. Heretofore, the General President had no power or authority to appoint any one to assist him in adjusting difficulties. The laws made it mandatory upon him to adjust same himself and if he could not do so in person, it was necessary to resort to correspondence which in many instances was a slow and unsatisfactory method. The amalgamation of the office of General President with that of General Organizer, which office has authority to appoint assistants, will enable the General President to authorize one of his appointees to go to cities to adjust difficulties in the event of his being unable to go himself. It will bring more satisfactory results to the organization and expedite matters so that often troubles can be adjusted before they assume serious proportions. It is not a centralization of power except in so far as the two offices will come under one head. The argument of Vice-President Foley that the proposition is illegal has no foundation whatsoever, due to the fact that the board is simply recommending it to the membership for their decision. It is a far more democratic way of deciding the proposition than even at convention.

The same proposition was before the Indianapolis convention and was defeated by but fifty votes. The main argument used at that time was the legislating of some one out of a position. With the vacancy in the office of General President, the present resolution, if adopted by the referendum vote, would not legislate any one out of office.

Outside of the above facts, it will be a

financial saving to the organization as it will save three thousand dollars per year on salary, together with one man's traveling expenses, which taken together would amount to four or five thousand dollars. This naturally is some item to be considered. While this saving would be of no avail to the organization if it lessened the efficiency of either department, the amalgamation, in the estimation of the General Executive Board, will instead of lessening the efficiency be a step toward greater efficiency and quicker returns for the membership in the adjustment of difficulties coming under the General President's department, and the looking after of the Organizing Department in a manner that will bring about harmony and do away with any possibility of friction.

The present incumbent in the office of General Organizer is well known to our membership. He has served the organization well and has performed his duties faithfully. It is the opinion of your Editor, and was likewise the opinion of your General Executive Board that if the membership would amalgamate these two offices the best results would come to the organization. If after the balance of the term has expired, which is three years, the organization sees that it is not to the best interest of the organization, the matter can be changed at the next convention and the old method of procedure can again be enacted; but the board feels this is an opportune time to give the membership an opportunity to see whether they desire to try out the operation of the organization under such a consolidation, and, for that reason, they are recommending it to the general membership.

\* \* \* \* \*

The proceedings of the meeting of the General Executive Board are published in this issue of the Journal. The resolution bringing about the consolidation of the offices of General President and General Organizer appears in the proceedings of that meeting and should be carefully read by every member so that every one will thoroughly understand the proposition and vote his sentiments accordingly.

\* \* \* \* \*

The General Executive Board, while in  
(Continued on page 88.)

# Organizer's Dept.

JAMES C. SHANESSY

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Is there any one who will deny this biblical statement? Take the gardener who goes into his garden and sows a row of lettuce. From the time the seed leaves his hand until it is prepared for the table he expects nothing but lettuce. The farmer goes into his wheat field and from the time the wheat leaves his hand or the machine until it is prepared for the barn, he expects nothing but wheat. The farmer who plants potatoes expects nothing but potatoes. You can follow this line of reasoning indefinitely and you will find it true in everything in life. Yes, and look at the multiplying and increasing of everything we sow. The American Federation of Labor will be forty years old this year with approximately four millions of men and women affiliated thereto. However, but a small percentage of this membership has had their shoulder to the wheel. If the four millions of men and women under the banner of the A. F. of L. were of one mind and one accord, co-operating together for a common good, how long do you suppose it would take to double the membership and command the respect of the general public? It has been and is now the honesty, integrity and sincerity of the few in the labor movement who, in season and out, practice the doctrine of unity, fraternity and brotherhood and are responsible for the conglomeration organized under the banner of the American Federation of Labor. The honest men and women have been practicing loyalty and fidelity to the trades union movement, but the vast majority have failed to live up to their obligations.

The American Federation's affiliation spends annually up in the billions. Suppose this vast amount was spent by them with union firms and for union materials. Would it not aid materially in doubling the membership of the organized forces of the country? Surely it would. Would it not produce a more healthy respect from our ene-

mies? With persistent and consistent loyalty on the part of labor in supporting the fair employers, would it not somewhat ameliorate the wrongs affecting labor? Surely it would. If there is one body of men in the labor movement who are responsible for the present suffering, sorrow, misery and heartaches, it is the hypocrites. We have a small percentage who are entitled to the distinction of being called union men. A union man is one who, in season and out of season, lives up to the ethics of the labor movement. Suppose every union man only purchased clothing bearing the label of the United Garment Workers and the Journeymen Tailors and wore only shoes, hats, shirts, underwear, collars, ties, suspenders and belts bearing the union label, supported the barbers' shop card, the culinary crafts' card and the teamsters' button. In fact, if every dollar spent by the organized forces was spent with their fellow trade unionists, do you suppose the drive would now be on to enslave labor? Certainly not. The hypocrites in our movement are the direct cause of our sad plight and the non-employment of the workers. Yes, it is dishonesty and scabbery on the part of card men and mush fakers that has put our movement in such a chaotic condition. When will they arouse from their slumbers and be honest with themselves and the movement? How long will the good, clean, self-respecting, sacrificing trade unionists tolerate the duplicity of these card men in the labor movement? It is not so much the scabs from without as the scabs within that effect our movement. The day is coming, and we trust it is not far distant, when we must force the issue with the card men in organized labor for our future protection. The man who spends his money earned under union conditions for non-union commodities is far worse than the strike-breaker. Reader, from now on, see that all your money is spent in the support of your fellow trade unionists. Sow the seeds that will bring forth good fruit and aid the human family as a whole.

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Don't forget the Koken Barber Supply Company. It is still fighting your eight sister crafts. We should never forget the labor haters. See that your money is spent in the support of our friends.

\* \* \* \* \*

While in New York City I attended a ball given by Local 560. It was an imposing affair and the officers, members and entertainment committee are to be complimented and congratulated upon the splendid success of the function.

Together with Organizers Worthall and Merlino, I addressed a special meeting of Local 560. This is one of our best New York locals. They have a membership of more than 650, who are thoroughly educated to the necessity and value of organization, co-operation and the psychology of the barbers functioning together. They have the knowledge all labor unions must acquire, and that is that their local is a business institution. They have been conducting their own affairs with their own finances without any assistance whatsoever from the International Union; hence they have been in a position to brush aside any and all obstacles from their road to success. Their initiation admission and dues are so arranged that they have been able to build up a good bank account which is so essential. The membership of Local 560 have been schooled in the principles and policies of the trade union movement which has been their chief cause of success. A great share of the local's accomplishments is due to the able, capable leadership of President Harry Quinto and Secretary-Treasurer Carl Balsam. We extend congratulations and best wishes for the continuation of your splendid work. May each member be imbued with a spirit of co-operation.

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While in New York I had a conference with G. Tartamella and Joseph Loffini of the Independent Barbers of New York relative to their affiliation with our International Union. This matter was submitted to the General Executive Board and will be taken care of by General Secretary-Treasurer Fischer.

\* \* \* \* \*

Organizers Worthall and Merlino and your General Organizer addressed a meet-

ing of the Joint Board of New York Barbers. It is indeed gratifying to note the progress our Joint Board is making in the way of educating the barbers to the necessity of joining the J. B. I. U. of A. They are constantly bringing to the attention of the New York locals the necessity of being self-sustaining and depending upon their own ability and finances to build up their locals. The board is meeting with much success along this line and the bulldog tenacity with which they hang on is bound to spell success.

\* \* \* \* \*

"The difference: If the rich meet to reduce wages, that is a conference; if the poor resist the reduction, that is a conspiracy."—Robert G. Ingersoll.

\* \* \* \* \*

I addressed an open meeting of Local 474, Peru, Ind. There was a good attendance present, but the ones who should have been there—the non-unionists—failed to put in appearance. Brother Merton Siler, president of the local, called the meeting to order and made a short address advising the purpose of the meeting. He then introduced Brother Steve DeVault, ex-president of the Trades and Labor Council and a member of the electrical workers' organization, who in a short but forcible address proved his knowledge of our craft. He urged the barbers to attend their meetings, to hold up the hands of their officers, to live up to the ethics of the labor movement and to hold fast to prices, wages, hours and conditions. Brother L. Vance, president of the Trades Council, was next called upon to address the gathering and in a brief talk he assured the barbers that the Trades Assembly and the labor movement as a whole in Peru were with them in their stand to retain their conditions. Brother Spencer Hammer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America addressed those present at length, showing how our pioneers sacrificed, and that every member of our movement must sacrifice and strive to unite our forces so we will be in a position to meet understandingly and unitedly the greed and avarice of our enemies. Brother Ed. Wilkins, our live, wide-awake secretary-treasurer, addressed the meeting, picturing the trials and struggles when establishing the local in Peru.

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

He paid the membership a high tribute upon their spirit of stickability, which was necessary in order to accomplish results. Several of the employers spoke, as did your General Organizer. We have every reason to believe that the membership of Local 474 will stand together, weather the storm and retain their conditions. We wish them every success.

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The year 1921 was full of problems for the labor movement. Never in all history has the line of demarcation been so clearly and closely drawn between labor and its enemies. Let us resolve to co-operate and function perfectly with the labor movement during 1922. Let us strive as never before to marshal our forces, harmonize them and stand unitedly together. Can't you see that if we would but do this, no power could withstand the just demands of labor? Come on, chaps, let's take stock and see wherein we have failed during 1921. Let's avoid these pitfalls in the future. Renewed determination and co-operation means over the top, down the line, onward and upward for a brighter and better day.

\* \* \* \* \*

Encourage and utilize the new members. There is no more profitable work or permanent good that the officers and members can engage in. The new members should be cordially greeted and carefully instructed in the laws, rules and regulations of the union. They should be immediately given something to do and be impressed with the thought that without their assistance and co-operation the movement can not progress as it should. They should be coached by the officers of the local to at once take active part in the union work. Strength in membership is always desirable, but strength in quality and the psychology of proper team work and functioning is very vital.

\* \* \* \* \*

### What Can You Do?

That's what the world is asking you.

Not who you are,

Nor what you are;

But this one thing the world demand,  
What can you do with brain or hands?

What can you do? That is the test  
The world requires; as for the rest,

It matters not,

Or who, or what

You may have been, or high or low,  
The world cares not one whit to know.

What can you do? What can you do?  
That's what the world keeps asking you  
With trumpet tone,  
And that alone!

Ah, soul, if you would win, then you  
Must show the world what you can do!

Once show the world what you can do,  
And it will quickly honor you  
And call you great;  
Or soon, or late,  
Before success can come to you,  
The world must know what you can do.

Up, then, O soul, and do your best!  
Meet like a man the world's great test,  
What can you do?  
Gentile or Jew,

No matter what you are, or who,  
Be brave and show what you can do!  
—Exchange.

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### LEON WORTHALL

Since my last report, as per instructions received from the General Organizer, I proceeded to Trenton, N. J. Upon my arrival I found much apathy, indifference and backsliding among the membership. Both the president and secretary-treasurer are using every effort possible to keep interest alive. It is a real pity that when a number of workers, through hardships and unceasing work, obtain advanced conditions, after they have them obtained, expect to retain them without further efforts. Strict attention to a local union is imperative not only for the creation of conditions but also for their maintenance.

The old story. A few thoughtless bosses, coupled with a few journeymen suffering with the cut-price fever, scare a whole local union and send the trade into hysterics. Pep, action, interest, enthusiasm, the blazing fire of common understanding—not even theimps of hell can conquer. It is near time that our membership will learn that lesson and not be easily frightened by any stuffed-up dummy who, by virtue of his hollow head, cuts prices and then weeps for

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the misery which he has heaped upon himself. Trenton needs an awakening among our fellows.

A mass meeting was arranged, bosses and journeymen, union and non-union, were invited, but to our amazement only a handful attended. To the credit of those who did attend, what we lacked in number we made up in enthusiasm, and believe much good was accomplished.

Upon telegraphic instructions from the General Organizer, I proceeded to Orange, N. J., and found that the secretary had left town, no report sent in for two months and no per capita tax paid. Assisted by former Secretary-Treasurer Brother C. Leo, have arranged a meeting and with the next report I expect to give favorable results.

The rest of my time has been spent in New York, where I have attended a number of meetings and also continued negotiations toward amalgamating the Independent of Brooklyn with our International.

On Sunday evening, January 29, Local 560, Bronx, held their annual reception and dance, which was a very successful affair. The officers of the local union, as well as the committees in charge of the arrangements, are to be complimented on the splendid manner in which the whole affair was pulled off. A special feature of the occasion was the presence of General Organizer Shanessy, who delivered a very spirited address.

If the report published in the daily papers stating that Deputy Health Commissioner Monaghan, in accordance with the resolution recently adopted by the Board of Health of Greater New York, all barber shops, hairdressing establishments, manicuring and beauty parlors, would be required to procure a permit from the Health Department, he further stated that if at any time the regulations for these establishments were violated, the department had a right to revoke the permit and close the place. After the doctor enumerated a number of requirements or set rules, such as proper lighting and ventilation, running hot and cold water, attendants free from infectious or communicable diseases, sterilization of tools, implements and other shop utensils, clean towels, etc., stated:

"This is the first time that such a radical

step has been taken by the Health Department of any city. The opportunity for transmitting disease through the instruments and utensils used in these establishments is recognized in the medical profession as a subject that requires official supervision of public health authorities."

Those of us who are acquainted with the various license laws enacted in many states, and civic health ordinances of many cities, can tell Dr. Monaghan that New York is not the first place to adopt "such a radical step." Our organization had been advocating these sanitary requirements for twenty-five years and yet the dear doctor is just now beginning to see daylight.

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### REA LAST

After the holidays I took up my new assignment on the Pacific coast and proceeded to Los Angeles, Cal., where I am now working.

The situation within our local union is an agreeable surprise to me, for in my previous work here the local union was not co-operating with the balance of the labor movement and was not even on "speaking" terms with a portion of it and coupled with that was factional differences within the organization and no attempt being made to solidify the organization.

Today I have found the local union, through its officers and delegates, playing an important part in the labor movement and the labor movement of the city ready and willing to co-operate and assist the barber in all phases of his problems in this city, which is always the result where our local unions have shown a sincere desire to co-operate and do their part in their respective localities. After a couple of the executive board meetings and some inquiry amongst the membership, I also reached the conclusion that the local officers have been doing their utmost to carry on the work of the organization in a fair and impartial manner and by so doing have brought about more real harmony than I have ever known to exist heretofore.

At the above-mentioned executive board meetings a district plan of organization was mapped out and the city allotted into districts with a subcommittee working under the direction of the local executive board to

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

be appointed in each district and in that way we are determined that we shall reach every barber in the city before we have concluded here.

A few district meetings have been held which have brought some results and hereafter we will be in more thickly settled territory and expect greater results, but in order to do so we will have to invent something that will arouse the majority of the membership of this local union from their slumbers. In canvassing in these districts I often meet a member of the organization and as soon as he learns our mission he gets out his hammer and offers condolences by saying: "This is the worst town in the world and I don't believe it can be organized." And believe me, just so long as he and his kind are of that opinion no great amount of progress can be looked for. How much better and how much easier and quicker results would be if we could invent something to arouse this class of barbers so that they would say with real emphasis that they are "glad to hear it. What can I do to help the cause along in this city?"

Our local union has made some real progress in this city. The officers are an untiring lot and have been and are doing their utmost in a real constructive manner to interest the unorganized in this city and are entitled to the whole-hearted help and assistance of each member. Los Angeles is no different than any other city in the United States and can and will have as strong an organization in our craft as there is in western states just as soon as the membership will show the proper amount of interest that is necessary in any work of this kind.

In addition to the district plan of working the city we have a committee of fifteen (three each night) visiting and addressing the various labor unions of this city with our shop cards and interesting them in our behalf.

### W. C. BIRTHRIGHT

Acting on instructions of the General Organizer I went to Billings, Mont., to try and adjust the condition of Local 459 of that city. Upon my arrival I went over the entire situation with the secretary of the local, after which we called on all the shops in the city to ascertain their views on joining in

with the local union to regulate the conditions in the city and they expressed a desire to go along and better the conditions. I then called a meeting of the local executive board and placed the situation before them and received their full support on a tentative program to submit to the local union, and on the following night a special meeting of the local approved the course of the board. The next day the shops were again visited, but we were able to sign up only two shops, but had the assurance of two others, and further reports received from the city show that the shops came in after we had left the city.

The situation in this city which had been formerly 100 per cent was brought about from data I was able to gather by the shop owners refusing the flat wage agreement and remained out of the union and the strike called was lost.

The local union never made any progress after that. However, Secretary Breeding was doing everything in his power to get better conditions along with the support he had with the president and recorder and a few of the members.

From the information I gather of this situation the so-called flat wage system for barbers is a complete failure. That it can not be worked in our business is proved beyond a doubt in the Billings case, which local had almost 100 per cent organization until the shop owners fought back on the flat wage scale. The shop known as the Co-operative Union Shop, which was run by members of the local and in which the local union had several barbers, chairs and several hundred dollars invested. This shop, which should have set the example, did not run on the system as provided for in the contract on wages. With this condition how could any one expect a non-union shop to sign up with the union? However, the local set a contract for the city, and all shops that have cards will have to live up to what is contained in Section 126 if they have cards in Billings in the future, and I am of the opinion that the future will find Local 459 of Billings making progress, with the backing of the local membership as now constituted.

From this city I proceeded to Los Angeles, Cal.

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### ANTHONY MERLINO

In accordance with instructions received from our General Organizer, I proceeded to South Norwalk, Conn., where I addressed a successful special meeting of that local. They have a few non-union shops in that city which Secretary-Treasurer Linderstrom and I canvassed and I am confident good things will result from our efforts.

On January 29 Local 560 of Bronx, New York, held their annual ball. Our General Organizer, Brother James C. Shanessy, also Organizers Worthall and Warren and representatives from other locals in Greater New York and vicinity, as well as myself, attended this affair. Our General Organizer delivered a splendid address at this gathering. The affair was a huge success financially and otherwise, and much credit is due to the officers of Local 560 and the committee in charge of this affair for the success achieved.

On Monday evening, January 30, Local 560 held a special meeting at which Brother Shanessy delivered a brilliant and a most instructive address which was much appreciated by the membership. Other interesting addresses were made by Organizers Worthall and Warren. Your humble servant also spoke briefly at this meeting.

While the General Organizer was in New York he, together with Organizer Worthall and myself, attended to various matters regarding the different locals in that city, and attended also a meeting of the Joint Board of Greater New York, which is composed of representatives of all the locals there.

It is to be hoped that the officers of the various locals in New York will heed the advice given to them by Brother Shanessy and take a greater interest in their industrial welfare.

Continuing my work assigned to me, I visited Local 361 of Pawtucket, R. I., and attended a successful meeting of that local union; also an open meeting of both bosses and journeymen. This local is pretty well organized and has very good working conditions. We attempted to bring in those on the outside, but they were former members who dropped out some three months ago for reducing prices and it was impossible to bring them back at this particular time. Instructions were given and arrangements

made for future work that, if carried out to a conclusion, should wake up the barbers and secure for themselves more active support from the trade unionists in that city.

Woonsocket, R. I., was my next stopping place and I found the boys in a fair state of organization. The officers of the local are active and can be depended upon doing their best.

I visited Warwick, R. I., and addressed a well-attended meeting of that local. The following day, accompanied by a committee appointed for that purpose by the local, we were successful in organizing several non-union shops and made a number of new members. The barbers of Warwick have a splendid local union and are enjoying very good working conditions with a real spirit of good fellowship prevailing in the entire craft.

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### M. S. WARREN

Upon instructions from our General Organizer, Brother James C. Shanessy, I proceeded for home to spend the Christmas and New Year holidays with my family, and upon visiting the office of the local of which I am a member I was informed by several of the officers of the vast amount of trouble the local was having with their shops all over the city in respect to wages, hours and prices. I spoke to the members of the executive board and earnestly advised them that the first thing they must do is to lay aside their own personal grievances they held against one another and that they must refrain from petty disagreements amongst themselves first, get down to business and harmonize, co-operate and work together for the good of all concerned, and until that is done they can not hope for any co-operation on the part of the members and the employers with whom they have signed agreements. It was also brought to my attention that the local was burdened with a tremendous expense and was running into a deficit from month to month. It seemed to me conclusively that nothing could be done that would benefit the local with some of the members who represented the local on the executive board, and feeling assured that some changes would be brought about at the election of officers which was to be held at the last meeting in December, I thought

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it advisable to wait until the new executive board would be sworn into office and then take the matter of finances up with them. I also attended the special meeting of the local in which the election of officers was held and addressed this meeting. Brother William Hubbell was also present and gave the boys a very fine talk. The meeting was very well attended and a good deal of business was transacted.

After the new executive board was installed a meeting was called at which I was present. We went deeply into the matter of finances. An understanding was finally reached and unanimously agreed upon by the board and through this proposition the local will save \$180 a month and that will enable them to carry on their work successfully without running into a deficit and still carry a little to the bank.

I am confident that with the new officers elected and with Brother Sam Schooler, who has always led the local the right direction as their president and the old war horse, Brother W. H. Carman, as their secretary-treasurer, that the local will soon revive and again place itself into the lime light as one of the banner locals.

Upon instructions from our General Organizer, Brother James C. Shanessy, I proceeded to Philadelphia, Pa., arriving here Friday, January 6, and again took up the work where I left off. Upon my arrival I found a new president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer were elected by the members of Local 825, and I immediately called a meeting of the new executive board and outlined to them the policy of our International and also acquainted them with the duties they had to perform, and, above all, I informed them that a great deal of honest and diligent work will be expected of them in helping to organize the entire city and to put Philadelphia in the high ranks of our fold. The new board showed very much interest and immediately got busy laying out plans to raise a fund in which to carry out the big drive for membership this coming May and have decided to first run a smoker on Tuesday, March 22, and some time in April to run a dance. It is hoped that these two undertakings will prove a success.

The Master Barbers of this city have promised their co-operation with our two

locals in putting up a vigorous fight to close all barber shops on Sundays and we look forward that before many more months are over with all barber shops will be tightly closed.

Upon instructions from our General Organizer, Brother James C. Shanessy, I proceeded to Chester, Pa., where I found the local in a deplorable condition. A meeting of the executive board was called and at this meeting the entire board informed me that the membership had dwindled from over eighty to eleven and two of them were jurisdictional members. This was due to the lack of co-operation and honesty of their members. The very agreement that their members voted to uphold they themselves failed to give their support when their support was mostly needed.

The board informed me that they were badly disheartened and were in a mood to disband and return their charter. After a lengthy discussion I finally succeeded in making them see things from a more optimistic viewpoint and they unanimously voted to retain their charter and start a drive to increase their membership. Brother Flick, their untiring and devoted secretary-treasurer, promised that he will work harder than ever in order to revive and increase the membership of his local and he also received the assurance of the rest of the members on the executive board that they will aid him in bringing their local back to their former high standard.

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### War

As long as nations meet on the fields of war—as long as they sustain the relations of savages to each other—as long as they put the laurel and the oak on the brows of those who kill—just so long will citizens resort to violence, and the quarrels of individuals be settled by dagger and revolver.

No man has imagination enough to paint the agonies, the horrors, the cruelties of war. Think of sending shot and shell crashing through the bodies of men. Think of the widows and orphans. Think of the maimed, the mutilated, the mangled.

Every good man, every good woman should try to do away with war, to stop the appeal to savage force.—Robert G. Ingersoll.



# Correspondence

CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I see by the remarks of various correspondents that the same old adage still holds good in all workingmen's organizations; no matter where located or what craft or calling, all have the same complaint—lack of attendance at the meetings and lack of interest of the members as to their own economic welfare. They seem to get the impression that to be a good union man is to have their dues paid up and let George or the other officers do all of the worrying as to the future welfare of the organization and the members thereof. As for themselves they are satisfied with anything and everything until some action has been taken by the organization that does not meet with their approval, then, yes even then, the majority of them will go around from shop to shop and from worker to worker and sow seeds of discontent into the minds of their fellow man whether he be a member of this organization or some other.

Some of those fellows can say more harmful things in a few minutes than all of the open-shop propagandists in the country can think of in a month. They do more harm to their own and other organizations than the so-called open-shop owners can buy and pay for with real money from their own and other agents who make a study and a business out of sowing seeds of discontent among the members of labor unions.

Now if these same so-called good union men (in their own minds) would use one-half of that same energy to talk to their fellow workers along decent, constructive lines and urge them to go to the next meeting of the local and speak of the conditions they are forced to work under and suggest some helpful measure that could be taken up by the organization, they would find themselves benefiting instead of hindering the work.

I will guarantee every knocker that he will receive more than enough assistance and co-operation from his fellow members

and that the workers' conditions would soon take a decided change for the better. In other words, boys, throw away your hammers and carry a horn and boost for the organization that protects yourself and family. If your organization fails it is your fault and through that fault you and yours must suffer for the want of better conditions.

Now, brothers, this comes from one who has gone through some very bitter set backs with men and women in various lines of industry and I speak from lots of experience with these workers. Often as soon as they received conditions through an agreement with their bosses and their union they lost all interest in the organization and its functions in their behalf, with the result in every instance they eventually lost every condition given them.

So brothers wake up and whenever you have a meeting be there and get the other brothers interested in being there also. Help your officers carry out the will of the members and you will be better satisfied with yourself and your organization. Don't let other interests interfere with your attendance at union meetings. Always remember that only your union procures for you decent hours and working conditions, so give your union the best that you have and the best will come back to you.

Local 548, through this column, sends its regrets and sympathy to the family of General President Frank X. Noschang.

Our local president, F. J. Snow, is now passing through a very serious illness, due to a heavy cold.

F. A. ACKERMAN.

DENVER, COLO.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Whereas, The Supreme Ruler of the Universe in his infinite wisdom and mercy has seen fit to remove from this earth Frank X. Noschang, our beloved president of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, and

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Whereas, For over thirty years Frank X. Noschang has been an active worker in our International organization, and for the past twenty years he has officiated as our General President, with honor to himself and universal satisfaction to our general membership, giving his best efforts and undying devotion to the upbuilding and advancement of this organization and endeavoring with all the power at his command to place the journeymen barbers on a par with any of the skilled professions, and our organization equal and above that of any of those affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the American labor movement; therefore, be it

Resolved, By Local No. 205, Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, of Denver, Colo., that we pause for a moment on this, the 25th day of January, 1922, to pay a last tribute to the memory of our beloved President, whose untimely death we mourn with deep sincerity as a great loss to the journeymen barbers of this country, as well as to all mankind; and, be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved wife of the deceased, and that a copy be given to our official Journal for publication.

LOCAL No. 205.

ED ANDERSON, President.

JOHN E. CONNELLY, Secretary.

### MIDDLEBORO, MASS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

As the license law seems to be the principal topic from the several states that are struggling to have such laws passed by their respective legislatures, and as there seems to be a vast difference of opinion on this very important question I would like to express my views, which are from a different angle than any that I have seen to date.

I am going to speak for what I think is best for the State of Massachusetts and if other jurisdictions think it suits their case all well and good.

I think that the one big mistake that has been made in all the bills that have been presented is that all workmen are classed as first-class. In the states where they have a license law when a barber goes before the

board and is passed he is classed as a first-class workman, whether he is or not. This man exposes his certificate or license on his bench which the customer accepts as a guarantee that this barber is a first-class workman. If I were to ask the several examining boards if they considered every man who they passed to be a first-class workman they would have to acknowledge they were not or admit that they were not capable of judging.

In Massachusetts the engineers and firemen are classed as first, second, third and fourth-class, according to their ability. Why not barbers?

I would like to suggest that the barbers of Massachusetts take up this matter along these lines: In drafting your next bill to the legislature classify the craft as first and second-class, and if we are successful in getting it through the first-class workman will be protected and the public will be protected, too.

Barbers, like all other crafts, can not be all first-class workmen, so by classifying them the customers will know who are the first-class workmen, and the many who are now getting by on a bluff will be put in the class where they belong.

All the present day freak haircuts are the product of this bluffing aggregation which has come into our craft within the last few years, bringing their arts and sciences (?) with them. Why does this class advocate these freak haircuts, calling them college cuts, etc.? Simply because they do not possess the ability to take out the clipper mark or line.

Before the advent of these so-called professors and artists a workman who was not proficient enough to taper the hair so that the clipper line did not show was found only in the cheap shops, and as Massachusetts was the first to abolish Sunday work let us be the first to win the fight for classification of our craft.

JOHN A. GLOVER.

### DENVER, COLO.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In this busy, bustling world of ours the reverence for the departed must eventually give way to the claims of the living, and the meeting of the General Executive Board,

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now in session at Indianapolis, to nominate a successor to our late and most esteemed General President, Frank X. Noschang, is typical of that fact.

I am of the opinion that in the many thousands of members of our International Union there are many who would, with the proper training and experience, prove themselves worthy of filling that most responsible position with credit to themselves and honor to the organization. However, the proposition of combining the offices of General President and General Organizer into one has been presented at several conventions and with good argument for such action to be taken.

Now that we are confronted with a vacancy in the office of General President I hope that the General Executive Board will give due consideration to this proposition, with the idea in mind of co-ordinating the duties which has heretofore been assigned to each office and which are absolutely identical and can be performed by one man with, to my mind, satisfaction to the general membership and a saving of at least \$5,000 a year to our organization.

In serving as a member of the Committee on Law at a number of our International conventions the combining of the duties of the General President and General Organizer has received my most serious consideration and I have, with the idea in mind of making the most practicable recommendations for the consideration of the delegates there assembled, given a great deal of study to this particular proposition. After giving the matter my most careful consideration and study, with a thorough investigation of the same method employed by a large number of the most successful national and international organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, it is my most sincere conviction that an amendment to our International Constitution providing for the amalgamating of the offices and duties of the General President and General Organizer of our International Union is not only advisable but almost necessary at this time.

With the abolishment of the office of General Organizer and transferring of his duties to the office of the General President it would be necessary to select another Vice-

President to fill out the required number of the General Executive Board. This would be very advisable and of a beneficial advantage to the organization. At the present time there are one or two sections of this country which are not represented on the board and to give them representation would do much to do away with the impression so prevalent among some of our membership in those sections that they have been discriminated against in the selection of the members of our General Executive Board.

Therefore, I hope that the General Executive Board now in session will give due and favorable consideration to the amalgamating of the two offices and submit an amendment to the constitution to that end for the consideration of the general membership. And in that amendment I trust that the name of our General Organizer, James C. Shanessy will be submitted to fill the position thus created, with the same salary now received by our General Secretary-Treasurer. Jim has grown old in the service of our organization and of his qualifications to fill the position of General President and Organizer of the International there is no question, and his elevation to that position would be a just recognition of services well performed for the benefit of our International organization.

ED ANDERSON.

### SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Editor Journeyman Barber:

As a member of the General Executive Board I feel it my duty to make my reasons for favoring the consolidation of the offices of General President and General Organizer known to the membership particularly since one member, Brother Foley, has seen fit to oppose such consolidation and since it is evident that Brother Foley will make his reasons for so doing also known. I am of a personal opinion that Brother Foley did not oppose the consolidation because he believed it detrimental, but did so for other reasons, perhaps personal aspirations or personal grievances. However, that is his personal privilege, but I want to say that if we want a bigger and better organization; if we want to improve our station in life we should unite in our efforts when confronted by vital issues; we should cast aside all grievances.

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all animosity and all personal aspirations; we should forget personal benefit and should rather sacrifice individually in order that the organization in general may be benefited, and I hope that the membership will not be influenced by a minority report of the Executive Board. It is well to be on the alert and take into consideration the welfare of our organization.

From a standpoint of finances the consolidation of these offices will mean an annual saving of \$3,000 per year in salary, from \$1,500 to \$2,000 in traveling and other expenses. This means an annual saving from \$4,500 to \$5,000 per year, or from \$13,500 to \$15,000 from now to the next convention. If this is not worthy of mention then we should discontinue the practice of economy in the future.

From a standpoint of efficiency, the consolidation will mean a great deal. These two offices are so identical that the consolidation will prevent duplication of work and will mean quicker action, thereby giving more efficiency and better results which will mean greater benefits to the organization and therefore should be one office.

By consolidating these two offices it will eliminate the interference of one office with the other, such as has often been the case in the past. It will bring about immediate action on important matters that in the past have been neglected, not through incompetency, but through interference of one office with the other and could not be prevented under the conditions.

I want to also mention the fact that there are 111 national and international unions in this country and not a solitary one of those 111 national and international unions have a General President and General Organizer. In every instance the organizing department is under the supervision of the General President, or, in other words, the office of General President and General Organizer is one office.

I am thoroughly convinced that the nine members of your Executive Board who favored the consolidation did so knowing that such consolidation was for the welfare of the organization and I am also convinced that some of these nine members cast aside personal ambitions for the good of the organization.

I believe this organization should at all times practice economy and efficiency. There remains no question that through the consolidation of these offices a vast amount of money will be saved which can be utilized for other beneficial purposes, while efficiency will be greatly increased through which even greater benefits will be derived than through the financial saving.

In conclusion I want to say that these figures and statements are true and correct and can not (and probably will not) be contradicted and it is hoped that the membership will register their approval when called upon, which will mean a bigger, and better and more prosperous organization.

M. E. MEHL,  
Eighth Vice-President.

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NEWARK, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In the February issue of our Journal I note in particular what Brother C. E. Morrison of Fort Collins, Colo., says in regard to combining the offices of the General President and General Organizer into one office. This, in my opinion, is a good suggestion and deserves credit. It should have been adopted at some International convention before these modern times, but the title of said office should be known only as General President. I agree with Brother Morrison that our constitution would not have to be rewritten in order to establish the necessary change. Any amendment to the constitution, provided same is printed and furnished by the Headquarters, could be attached to the membership books by the local secretaries upon receipt of same. But I disagree with Brother Morrison at this time to further increase the salary of the man to hold the office. It is not long ago that the salary of the General President was increased by a referendum vote from \$3,500 to \$5,000 per year, although I believe that our International Officers should be well paid in order to uphold the dignity of our organization. I don't believe it is advisable at this time to make further increase, not at least until the next convention.

For the benefit of the J. B. I. U. of A., as well as the membership in general, I desire to say something to the various law committees in charge at the International

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conventions for having overlooked an important part of Section 22 of the constitution: "In case of a vacancy on the General Executive Board." While Section 22 is a section well worded, it is without thought, and a law committee when appointed should bear in mind that no laws should become adopted at a convention unless they are laws that would meet future requisitions. I am referring to the vacancy existing in the office of General President. That office has been vacant since January 5 and our organization has been without a President and no doubt will be without one until one becomes elected through a referendum, perhaps no sooner than the month of May. Just think of it, four months without a head to the organization!

What I have in mind is the amendment of Section 22, in question, that when a vacancy occurs in the office of General President, the First Vice-President shall assume the office and all duties thereof. Should the First Vice-President refuse to assume said office the Second Vice-President shall hold office, and same along the line with all the Vice-Presidents. In other words, I shall give an example of the amendment: "In case of a vacancy on the General Executive Board, except in the office of General President, where the First Vice-President shall assume the duties of said office. Should the First Vice-President for reason of his own refuse to accept, it shall be the duty of the next Vice-President in their respective order to assume the duties of office. The vacant office of said Vice-President shall be filled as herein described; each member of the board shall nominate one member of the organization who has been in good standing for a period of at least one year. The names of the members thus nominated shall be submitted to a referendum vote, and the nominee receiving a majority of votes cast shall be declared elected. In case of a vacancy in the office of the General Secretary-Treasurer the General President shall immediately appoint temporarily a Secretary-Treasurer; he shall be responsible until a duly elected General Secretary-Treasurer takes office."

The members of the General Executive Board know well that the writer is a novice in the organization, but no doubt they know

that he is a beginner willing to understand and study the labor movement, and, as you all know, an ambitious student is liable at any time to find fault with this or that section of our constitution. He understands, of course, that no constitution is perfect and conventions are held for the purpose to alter and amend laws that would meet future requirements. However, I feel that our present constitution contains too many sections whereby difficulties oftentimes are brought before the General President for legal understanding or official ruling. For instance, let's take up the question pertaining to the admission to membership of a journeyman barber past the age limit of 55 years, and we find that before we could reach to its conclusion we must refer to: Section 25, beginning from line 11; Section 67, from line 21; Section 68, Section 71, Section 87 from line 6 to line 8 and from line 11 to line 14. Would it not be better to have a clear section for the non-beneficiary member in order that it could be readily found in our book and have an easy interpretation?

I stand for a clear and comprehensible constitution.

VINCENT FAZIO.

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DOVER, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In spite of the encouragement which appears in the Journal and the advice of the executive officers to the rank and file to hold prices and wages, crises arise among locals and a step backwards is taken. Is it the fear of journeymen that some may lose their jobs, or is it that they are influenced by the bosses' cry that it will stimulate business if the prices are cut—that they yield to reducing prices and wages?

Has the barber been overpaid? Far from it! Yet some are inclined to think so. What little has been gained has been through years of fighting, and now on account of the industrial depression which is the cause of depressed business the journeymen will not better conditions in the barber craft by reducing the prices, which means a reduction in wages. Proof of this is where locals have fallen prey to the cry: "Everything else has come down."

Dover is not immune from cut-throats and enemies of organized labor. Recently

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one shop took upon itself to cut prices, another followed this action with a rumor that others would withdraw from the local unless prices were reduced (an old alibi of bosses to frighten the journeymen). The local met the cut prices. Now the proprietor of the shop that started this rumpus thought he was relieving the public of a heavy burden, but only proved a detriment to this local. This same proprietor is now seeking the return of the shop, and in a letter to the local he appeals in a most fawning way. Yet, provided the fine which was placed upon him be cancelled. Oh, such hypocrisy. It is against such proprietors and against such journeymen, who through necessity of holding a job must join the organization, that we must always guard against and keep on the alert. Organized labor must be awake at all times, because its enemies are always looking for the opportunity to strike with the poisonous fangs of disruption.

JOHN COLVIN.

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### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

It is with regret that our local received the report of the death of our late General President, Brother Frank X. Noschang, through Organizer Michael S. Warren. Our entire local mourns the loss of such a noble and fearless leader as he proved himself to be during his long career. The loss of such a man will linger long in the hearts of the entire membership of the J. B. I. U. of A.

A new General President must now step in and assume the duties and responsibilities of this most important office. After due consideration, it appears to me, and should to all other broad-thinking members who have the organization at heart, that the office of General President, though of great importance, should be allied with that of the General Organizer.

There are several good reasons why these two offices should be amalgamated.

First—It has been proved not only to myself but the general membership as well, that the most important two offices, such as General Secretary and Treasurer being combined into one has proved very successful for a number of years. It has shown to the rank and file its ability to act as one.

Second—Through the combined offices it has also been shown that it has saved our organization thousands of dollars.

Third—By the vote of the delegates assembled at our last convention held in Buffalo, N. Y., the offices of local secretary and treasurer were united and this has also proved a success and saved our locals considerable amount of money in salaries.

Fourth—If this amalgamation should be brought about through a referendum vote it will save our International between \$4,000 to \$5,000 yearly and I see no reason why that vast amount of money should not be diverted into a more useful channel, as this saving will benefit all the members whenever it becomes necessary.

I can not understand why a president of any local, be it large or small, could not assume the duties of that of organizer as well, especially when he is being compensated by his local sufficiently for holding these positions. Why can not the same rule apply to the offices of General President and General Organizer? Therefore, I would most earnestly suggest that the offices of General President and General Organizer be amalgamated and in order to fairly compensate the holder of this office he can be paid the same salary as that of General Secretary-Treasurer.

Hoping that my suggestion, which is made in all sincerity, will meet the approval of the entire membership of our beloved organization.

LOUIS PINTO.

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### NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### In Memoriam

Our General President is dead! What sad news to every member of our organization and to the labor world! What a loss to humanity, the movement and our union!

We were so unprepared for such a sudden death that we are rendered speechless, for who would have surmised that our esteemed General President was to answer the call of Divine Providence on the fifth instant?

But today we mourn the demise of Brother Frank X. Noschang, the presiding officer of the deliberations of our General Executive Board; the occupant of the high-

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est office in our organization, and a conspicuous figure in the labor field.

It is no exaggeration to state that his loss is irreparable. For over twenty-two years he was the head of our union and he had established an enviable reputation through his diligent and exemplary performance of the various duties attached to his office. Also his interest in other labor organizations as well as his own had created him a host of friends all over this continent as was testified by the many flowers and telegrams forwarded to his home.

During the whole length of his membership and office he gave undeniable evidence of a true and thorough knowledge of unionism. He was untiring in preaching its principles and in spite of the many obstacles that confronted his cause, his undaunted determination and courage aided him immensely to surmount any interference or discouragement in his ambition to secure for our craftsmen better wages and living conditions. His desire was to build up an organization that would enable its members to resist the tyranny of employers and to improve their conditions in every way.

To members more intimately connected with Brother Noschang, who was ordinarily addressed and known as Frank, his death is a shock very hard to overcome.

To all members in general it is a heavy loss, as he was on any occasion found the same Frank. His hand was always extended to all, his face always lit with a brotherly smile and his greetings always cordial and sincere. He was gifted with a wonderful personality and his congeniality towards every one amassed him a vast circle of friends and supporters wherever he appeared. Frank was also widely popular in sister organizations where—also at conventions—his co-operation and suggestions were always sought and listened to attentively and where he will also be missed.

He was a genial host and should you have been in Albany and have made your presence known to him you would have found his door wide open to you and a hearty welcome at his hearthstone.

At the office in Indianapolis he was most affable and commanded the respect of all who came in contact with him. In the exchange and transmission of his numerous

communications with officers and members of the different locals he was always courteous and expressed a willingness and readiness to convey any information desired. When his decision was requested on different matters and questions he was very impartial and indiscriminate in rendering justice to all parties.

To the union his services, policies and advice have been a valuable asset. The fact that he was placed at the head of it for nearly a quarter of a century is a sufficient testimony of his ability and capability of fulfilling that office with credit and honor. His perseverance brought about the success he attained in many battles for our cause and to which can be attributed the many important improvements he obtained for the advancement of our standard in the shops and the progress of our organization.

His devotion to his duties and the prompt attention he constantly gave to all matters, however trivial, was and is an example to be imitated by the rank and file. He was indefatigable in his efforts to elevate the standards of our union, traveling frequently on extended journeys under very trying circumstances. Nothing deterred him from coming to the rescue of those seeking his assistance and his counsel in the battle they were fighting.

For humanity he has performed deeds that shall never be forgotten as through his efforts to accomplish things for the welfare and comfort of all he was instrumental in procuring for the barbers better homes, enabled them to give their wives and children better surroundings and afford a better education and assure a brighter future for their dependents.

Therefore, brothers, let us unite in a prayer to the Almighty that the soul of our departed and regretted emancipator, benefactor, father, friend and late General President, Brother Frank X. Noschang, be eternally amongst the elected of His Kingdom.

Requiescat in pace.

FRANK GIRONA.

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SEATTLE, WASH.

To the Family of Frank X. Noschang  
Editor Journeyman Barber:

It is with the most profound regret that we learn of the death of our beloved brother,

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Frank X. Noschang. Knowing that words are unable to allay your grief at the death of your husband and father, we can not refrain from pointing out the source of real solace that your husband and father was of real service to his fellowmen during his life. And, after all, man's real worth can be measured by and to the extent he betters the lives of his fellowmen.

You can live with the certain knowledge that your husband and father was loved by those with whom and for whom he worked these many years as President of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America.

Local 195, J. B. I. U. of A., in this feeble manner tries to express its deep sympathy in this, your hour of sorrow.

THOMAS IVEY, President.  
J. J. CLARK, Vice-President.  
PHIL. J. PEARL, Sec'y-Treas.  
H. L. SHUMAKER, Recorder.  
L. J. DOTTS, Guide.

### BATON ROUGE, LA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local 607 of Baton Rouge, La., in regular session December 27, 1921, voted unanimously to recommend to the J. B. I. U. of A. the following resolutions:

Whereas, The present benefits paid to sick members under the constitution is not opposed but could be changed without interfering with the financial part of it and would be better if graded to \$3 for the first week, \$6 for the second week, \$9 for the third week, \$12 for the fourth week and subsequent weeks during the period of the disease and for the same number of weeks as prescribed in the constitution. Members when sick are subject to more expense as their illness continues.

Whereas, Old members are forced out of benefits at the age of 55 if they return to the trade on a retiring card, at least they are forced to continue at the trade when reaching the age of 55 to get benefits while scabs at the age of 54 are eligible to benefits if taken in the union under the same law. We recommend the following:

Members who have continued their membership in the J. B. I. U. of A. for at least ten years may deposit their retiring cards after the age of 55 with any local and draw

benefits as new members on returning to the trade.

We have every reason to believe that this will be satisfactory to old age members for which so much time was taken in previous conventions.

Whereas, The office of Treasurer should be on a business basis and such an office should be independent of others, the corresponding financial secretary can easily pay small bills without vouchers with his collections and collect the amount of those bills reported in time of holding a meeting as part of his deposits. In doing this the books of both offices, the corresponding financial secretary and treasurer would show all deficiencies as to amounts collected and deposited.

We recommend the office of treasurer to be independent of the corresponding financial secretary and the consolidation of the office of recording secretary and corresponding financial secretary leaving the guide on the executive board. We recommend the office of recording secretary with the corresponding financial secretary for the reason that the corresponding financial secretary would be in a better position to make all entries in the minutes.

Resolved, That the corresponding financial secretary never gets enough pay for his trouble and responsibilities causing the absence of a good man in the office, we heartily endorse any improvements and ask the general membership to take action on the above resolutions.

Wishing one and all a happy new year.

### COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Signed in duplicate and a copy mailed to the General Executive Board.

E. H. LACROIX,  
J. S. HIMEL,  
GEORGE U. LEBLANC,  
Committee.

### BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Which is the biggest menace to us, unfair shops or unfair journeymen who work in them? The journeymen who work in these shops, of course some of whom are outlawed to our organization, but in many cases are at the time members of some local and are mailing their monthly dues



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in from different points each month and working under an assumed name. I think we should have a section added to our constitution binding a member when traveling to secure an affidavit from secretaries on the route as to his actions.

G. H. NEWBERRY.

### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The letter of Brother John A. Glover in the November issue, recounting some of the conditions of the barbers in the early days of the organization, and the letter by our old friend Oscar B. Payne (Little Oscar as he was familiarly known to the old timers) which appeared in the December Journal calling attention to the early struggles of the "old guard," and finally, the demise of our General President, F. X. Noschang, have brought me into a reminiscent mood. It might be of interest to the members to have a little more of the history of the early days of the J. B. I. U. of A.

Recently, when Auditor A. C. Mendell was in this city, our conversation turned to old times. He informed me that Brother Fischer had told him some time previous, that in going over the records, he found that the only ones now remaining as active members who were in the organization at the convention at St. Paul in December, 1894, were Jacob Fischer, Frank X. Noschang, A. C. Mendell, C. W. Merker and your humble servant, M. H. Whitaker. It brought back the memories of the struggles of those days: and since the demise of our General President Frank X. Noschang, it brings it more vividly to my mind. There are but few in our organization today who can realize, or appreciate the struggles and sacrifices made by the old guard of those days to weather the storm and guide the old ship through the breakers, until it was brought safely into less turbulent waters.

The condition of the barbers of those days is pretty well known, working from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. and half the day Sundays; and in many places even worse; opening as early as 6 p. m. and remaining as long as there was any hope of a stray shave dropping into the shop. And all that for a mere pittance; or just a bare exist-

ence. But all that has been changed; and through the efforts of our organization. And still we have many barbers who have the hardihood to tell us that the union has never done anything for them.

I am going to give you a short sketch of the early history of the struggles of the J. B. I. U. of A. I became a member in June, 1893, when we organized old No. 143 of Janesville, Wis. I was enthusiastic for the organization, and thought it was a big organization; as there were some 150 locals listed as affiliated. In December, 1893, we sent as our delegate to Cincinnati Brother T. J. Anderson. He returned rather discouraged. But I still had faith in the union. In December, 1894, I was the delegate to the convention at St. Paul. There were but 31 delegates present, and but nine of those were entitled to seats, as the other locals were in arrears with taxes or assessments. But the 31 delegates were seated on the promise of the delegates to pay their arrears. At that convention there were represented in the entire International Union some 1,400 members; but only 400 were paid up and in good standing. We were several thousand dollars in debt; and trembling on the verge of disruption; and had the membership at large known the true conditions at that time, it would have become disheartened and disbanded. But the true conditions were withheld from the locals, and such encouraging reports as possible were made. The officers only were aware of the critical situation which confronted us. The officers elected at that convention were, President M. E. Murray of St. Paul; First Vice President H. P. Miller, Topeka, Kansas; Second Vice President Geo. H. Hadd, Springfield, Mass.; Third Vice President Jacob Fischer, Anderson, Ind.; Fourth Vice President A. C. Mendell, Concord, N. H.; Fifth Vice President M. H. Whitaker, Janesville, Wis. The officers, knowing the situation confronting them, went to work with a renewed determination to overcome the difficulties and place the organization on a stable foundation. The darker the lowering clouds appeared the more determined they were not to give up; as they had faith in the ultimate success of the principles on which we were founded. They started a new campaign of

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propaganda, appealing to organizers of the A. F. of L. and officers of other trades unions to assist in organizing the barbers. They had no funds with which to pay the traveling expenses of an organizer; and, therefore, had to appeal to others to assist us. They worked during their spare time which they had away from their chairs writing letters and mailing literature to organizers and barbers; and in time when sentiment had been created sufficient for a local organization, they went to install and instruct the new local; and at the magnificent salary of \$3.00 per day and railroad fare. That barely paid their expenses and they were sacrificing their time and wages. And many trips were made by the officers in those days for which no charge was made, because the International owed local unions and they were clamoring for their money. And what bills the officers did render for expenses, they waited many months for payment, giving the local unions the preference of payment. I recall that during my first term of two years, from December, 1894, to October, 1896, I only succeeded in organizing two local unions. It was discouraging, but only tended to make me more determined to succeed; and I believe that the seed being sown would in time bear fruit.

During the two years from October, 1896, to October, 1898, I succeeded in organizing eleven local unions, and at a total cost to the International of but \$132.00. Other officers worked along the same lines, and by the time the convention met at Memphis, in November, 1898, we had about 150 locals in good standing, and were out of debt, and some money with which to carry on the organizing work. From that time hence it has been smoother sailing, and there has been a steady and rapid increase in membership, and rapid improvement in the conditions of the barber trade. But yet we have many in the trade who do not appreciate the benefits brought to them through the efforts of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America; and still refuse to affiliate, but are willing to accept the benefits of the improved conditions and they themselves do not contribute one farthing toward the support of the organization.

There are also many of our members who do not realize or appreciate the benefits derived through the organization, but always have a grouch on when the Secretary-Treasurer asks them to pay their dues; and they pay reluctantly, and with the remark that they are giving it to "you fellows."

If the membership could only be brought to a realization of what great benefits they are deriving through the union—and I trust that in time they will so realize—we will hear no more of the insinuation, that I am giving it to "you fellows," but they will pay their dues promptly, and with a spirit in which is signified that they are putting it into a fund for their own protection.

In conclusion I want to say again, that there are but few of our present members who realize or appreciate the work and sacrifices made during the dark days of the J. B. I. U. of A. In fact, it is impossible for them to fully realize it, as they were not in the organization, or even in the trade during those trying times. A few are no doubt still in the trade, but as employers, while others, like our old friend Oscar B. Payne, have retired from the trade. But since the demise of our General President, Frank X. Noschang, it reminds us that the old guard is passing away, and the remainder have but a few more years to remain. I want to say to the younger members, that it will be only a matter of years, when you will look back over the history of the J. B. I. U. of A. and will say: "I am one of the few who was active at the Buffalo convention in 1919;" just as the few now recall that they are the only few remaining of the old guard of 1894 who met at St. Paul and adopted the present system, and placed the J. B. I. U. of A. on its present high plane.

I have mentioned the only four of the old guard that are remaining as far as my knowledge extends. Jacob Fischer, A. C. Mendell, C. W. Merker and M. H. Whitaker. If there are any others of 1894 who are still members of the J. B. I. U. of A. we would be pleased to hear from them. These reminiscences may appear too sentimental to some, but to me it seems to revive old memories, and new hopes; and add new inspirations to renewed efforts. Therefore, I trust that we may hear from

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others who went through the fire of the early days of our International Union.

M. H. WHITAKER.

### WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local 244 celebrated the 21st anniversary of the institution of the Local January 17 with a banquet. Our local was organized December 20, 1900, with our late brothers, W. E. Klapetzky, the Sec'y-Treas., and Frank X. Noschang, the General President, presiding as the installing officers. There was at the organization fifty-two members, we now number ninety. There is now in membership twenty-three who were at the first meeting of the local, nine of whom have held a continuous membership record. At the celebration we were honored by the presence of the Mayor of the City, Daniel L. Hart, who gave the principal address. He gave the boys a line of talk on organization and its benefits that put us all on our mettle. He told of the time when he was employed as a writer on one of the newspapers, prior to the advent of the barbers' organization. "I could see the barbers working at their chairs at all hours of the day and night, and on Saturday nights up until two and three o'clock Sunday mornings and again on Sunday until 2 p. m. Now the barbers have, thanks to their organization and efforts, more reasonable hours and far better wages."

The boys appreciated his talk and the affair was a success. Brothers Fred Metzgar and William VonBush were the caterers, and their work and menu was up-to-the-minute.

Our shop hours are from 8 a. m. until 6:30 and 7 p. m. with one and three-quarters hours off for meals. Some of the shops close at 6 p. m., we close on Saturday at 9 p. m. Our wage schedule is \$20.00 per week and 50 per cent of all receipts above \$28.00 per week. Seventy-five per cent of the shops of the city display our shop card, or are affiliated with the local. We close all day on New Year's day, Washington's birthday, Fourth of July, Memorial Day and Christmas.

Local 244 is a live organization. We have recently adopted a resolution which assists the secretary-treasurer and business

agent very much in his work. Each and every member employed in a shop is held responsible for the notification of the secretary-treasurer of the employment of a new man in the shop, regardless of their knowledge as to the employee being a member of the Local or Organization. If they fail to report to the secretary-treasurer within two days from the time of said employment, each and every one in the shop is fined two dollars. The rule works well, and would advise and recommend its use to all locals that are troubled with non-union barbers in shops that display our card.

EVAN CHALLIS.

### BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I have learned with a great deal of satisfaction of the action taken by the General Executive Board, in fusing the office of General President and that of General Organizer and making it one. A progressive step, indeed, as the combining of the two offices will unquestionably be a saving to the International Union of many thousands of dollars from convention to convention. Though we have to pay the new office, say, the same salary that the Secretary-Treasurer receives, still we will save \$4,000.00 or more per year in salary and traveling expenses. An amount well worth considering.

The fusion, or amalgamation, of the two offices, in my mind, will also facilitate the work of the combined departments and add greater efficiency to it, as the power of the General President heretofore was very limited, outside of deciding on points of law. Were we to judge from the other International and National Unions, our International is the only one which still clings to the old system of keeping the office of General President and General Organizer separated. Other organizations combined theirs years ago, both for the sake of efficiency as well as saving. This new departure on the part of our General Executive Board, to combine the two offices, should receive the most favorable commendation on the part of our general membership, and I urge upon all the Locals to cast their votes in favor of the recommendation of the General Executive Board, for it is timely, progressive and economical.

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Local 657 has been in favor of such a proposition ever since the Indianapolis Convention, and judging from the votes received at that time, the membership at large favors such a fusion.

Let us place our general approval upon the action of our General Executive Board by overwhelmingly concurring with their proposal.

The conditions of our trade are very dull at this time, but with the approach of spring we expect to start a new drive to organize the non-organized of Brooklyn, and we expect favorable results.

BARNETT JACOBS.

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HAVRE, MONT.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The annual dinner of Local 472 was held in the Green Room of the Yeon Cafe, last Saturday night with the boss barbers as our guests. Covers were laid for fifteen and a good get-together time was enjoyed by all. The only subject that came up for discussion was the cutting of prices and I am glad to say that the sentiment was almost unanimous in favor of holding up the prices; only one boss wanted to make a revision downward, but since the meeting has thought better of it and is satisfied to let prices remain as they are. I am sending you herewith invitation card to Bosses to attend our annual dinner. We have tried this for two years and it has proven a grand success. The cost in money for the entertainment is more than offset by the good will and friendly feeling which it creates.

WARREN M. SMITH.

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DALLAS, TEXAS

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Since the almighty God in his wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst, our esteemed President and beloved Brother Frank X. Noschang, a man, who with untiring efforts for more than twenty years, has defended the J. B. I. U. of A. against unjust oppression, we all join hands in grief over the loss of our deceased brother and true friend whose many virtues included benevolence, kindness and good fellowship. Let us all pray that we may emulate the life of our beloved brother.

The death of our General President

creates a vacancy on our General Executive Board, and as our laws require that when a vacancy occurs that the executive board shall nominate such candidates as they see fit for the office so vacated, and place the nominees before the membership for election by referendum vote. The writer is at this time conversant with the action of our General Executive Board suggesting the amalgamation of the office of General President and General Organizer and heartily approves of the action. It will save us some five or six thousand dollars a year and throughout our entire rank and file we have not a man more capable of the General Presidency than our Brother James C. Shanessy. He has been our General Organizer for thirteen years, his duties being closely connected with our General President. He has the executive ability, and his experience as general organizer, together with his association with the duties of the office of General President, make him the only logical man for the office. I have often thought it not necessary to have three general officers, but like the majority of the delegates to our conventions, I did not mention it because I did not want to take something away from one of our workers who had worked for years for the upbuilding and development of the barber profession. Brothers we are in a position now to do away with one of our general offices and save our treasury five or six thousand dollars annually without humiliating or doing any one an injustice, inasmuch as the direction of our organizers will be under the supervision of the same old faithful worker Brother Shanessy. I hope every member of the J. B. I. U. of A. will vote for the adoption of the new section of our constitution when it comes to your local for vote. At this time I do not know just how the new section reads as I only have been informed of the action of the General Executive Board, but have the utmost confidence in our International officers who have so nobly directed the policies of our union to nothing but success since our International was organized, and I believe with all sincerity that the latest action of our General Executive Board is for the best interest of our International Union.

The writer does not believe at this time

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since we have such men as Brothers Worthall, Warren, Last, Birthright, Merlino and such other men who will be appointed as organizers that it is necessary to have a general organizer, as we have so many wide-awake secretaries who are able to handle the ordinary controversies that may arise. It must be remembered, however, that in years gone by, before we were organized, we needed a general organizer and had it not been for that office we would not be organized as we are today. There is another important question that is worthy of consideration. It is very much in evidence that we need something that will curtail our expenses as our thirty-five years of existence has increased our mortality rate to where the expenses of operation are almost as much as our receipts, and it stands to reason that the older our members the greater the mortality. If our membership will realize the saving to our treasury by amalgamation of the offices of general president and general organizer, there will not be a dissenting vote against it.

The question of curtailing our expenses brings another thing to mind—holding our 1924 convention in Kansas City. It must be remembered that the Buffalo convention cost our International \$160,000 with only about \$135,000 in our convention fund to defray the expense, and to my surprise the delegates voted another expensive convention in Kansas City in 1924. I hope the membership at large will seriously consider changing our 1924 convention to our headquarters city, which is centrally located from the standpoint of our membership.

While writing I am taking this opportunity of asking the brothers who are contemplating coming to Texas seeking employment not to come here with the expectation of finding jobs plentiful, for they are not. Please take notice that the chamber of commerce and open shop associations in this city, are running one-half page advertisements in all the eastern and northern papers advertising for mechanics of all kinds, those ads are fictitious and are only done for the purpose of importing a surplus of labor to this part of the country that they may accom-

plish their purpose of lowering the standard of living and force down wages. It is true we have in Texas some wonderful oil fields, and those oil fields are practically the cause of so many barbers coming to Texas. I have had in my office in the last twelve months more barbers than work in the state of Texas looking for jobs. Besides the office has been flooded with letters from all parts of the United States asking about conditions. So if you are looking for a job don't come to Dallas.

In conclusion I desire to call the Texas barbers attention to the coming convention of the State Barbers' Association to be held in the city of El Paso, April 24th to 30th inclusive. We have some important legislative matters and it is hoped that every local union will be represented.

If you have not paid your tax for the first quarter of 1922, get busy and send it to Secretary M. E. Mehl, P. O. Box 15, San Antonio, Texas. W. A. JAMES.

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EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The passing away of General President Noschang was a sever shock to the general membership of the J. B. I. U. of A. He was the most able presiding officer that the International Union ever had. He was a good organizer, a good parliamentarian and able leader. President Noschang was a prominent figure at the conventions of the American Federation of Labor. He held the office of General President for nearly twenty-five years and could have held it much longer if he had lived.

The Union had less than 10,000 members when he first became General President with less than 350 Locals. Under his leadership the Union reached to over 40,000 members and nearly 900 Locals. He was known from coast to coast and his name will go down in the history of the J. B. I. U. of A. alongside of his friend Klapetzky the Father of the J. B. I. U. of A.

Brother Noschang spent the best years of his life for the uplift of the tonsorial profession, namely, for fair living wages, fair hours and fair working conditions. His good work for the benefit of mankind will be remembered by the barbers of the United States, Canada and Porto Rico. His

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rulings of the Constitution were fair and impartial. Soon a new President will be elected and the good work of the J. B. I. U. of A. will go on for the uplift of humanity and for the calling. All for one—one for all.

CHARLES REINCKE.

### PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

We noticed in the February issue of our Journal the article signed by C. E. Morrison of Fort Collins, Colo., relative to the amalgamation of the offices of General President and General Organizer since the death of our late General President, Brother Frank X. Noschang. We most enthusiastically concur in the proposition as set forth by Brother Morrison.

We sincerely hope that as we noticed in the same issue of our publication that a meeting of our General Executive Board will be held on February 7th at the office of the International Union, that at this meeting we hope the Board will recommend to the general membership for their approval the amalgamation of the two offices. We believe that the man elected for the position of General President and General Organizer should be a man of ability and experience, and he should receive the same salary as that of the General Secretary-Treasurer. This would mean a saving of between Five and Six Thousand Dollars per year to our organization. We know of no other International Union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which has two separate departments, as that of the General President and General Organizer. Therefore, like all other organizations, the best interest of the general membership can be best served by amalgamating the two offices.

The suggestion of Brother Morrison for the election of Brother Shanessy to that position is also an admirable one, for we have known Brother Shanessy for a long time and we have always found him to be thoroughly competent and to our minds, would fill the office with credit to the J. B. I. U. of A.

LOCAL No. 224.

THOMAS F. CONNERS, Pres.  
GEORGE A. DUPRA, V. Pres.  
LORING E. HERSEY, Secy-Treas.

### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

We are now going to vote on a referendum to combine the offices of General President and General Organizer into one. This is the best move the General Executive Board could make. First, it is a good recommendation from a financial standpoint, as it will save the International anywhere from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year. Second, who could fill the office of General President better than our much beloved and very able General Organizer, James C. Shanessy? He knows the duties of the office better than anyone else, therefore, Local 825 indorses the decision of the General Executive Board and would like to see all other Locals vote in favor of the decision. I wish to add that the General Organizer should receive the same salary for the combined offices as that of the General Secretary-Treasurer.

Thanking you in advance for the space,  
I remain,  
C. G. DANK.

### LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

We are certainly shocked and grieved to learn of the death of our late General President, Frank X. Noschang, on January 5th. The membership of this local union has not always approved of all the official actions emanating from his office, but in all his many years of active work in an official capacity the writer has the first word to be heard against his sincerity, fairness and a genuine desire to mete out justice to one and all alike and I am sure that I am expressing the sentiments of every member of this local union in extending to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

To me, and no doubt to others, this sad occurrence has occasioned some thought and study relative to the real merit of the three departments now existing within our International Union, each under the supervision of a salaried official, and for that reason I believe it timely to discuss the matter through the columns of the Journal.

I have been of the opinion for several years that the department of the General President and the Organizing Department, for reasons of efficiency and economy,

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should be consolidated and placed under the supervision of one head.

From the standpoint of efficiency there are many matters coming up within local unions to adjust and harmonize that border on the duties of both departments and before final settlement require the services of both departments, which is an expense to both, all of which is paid by the International Union finally, and all such duplication of work and extra cost would be nil if consolidated and supervised by one head.

Many times the General President was compelled to leave headquarters on matters that could not be satisfactorily adjusted otherwise, but with a consolidation, if an Organizer was in that locality the matter could be thoroughly investigated and thus save time and traveling expenses.

From the standpoint of economy, let me say at the outset that with the added duties the General President should receive the same amount of salary as the General Secretary-Treasurer, and yet, with the increase in the one salary, we are saving the International Union \$2,500.00 per year, to say nothing of the saving mentioned in the above paragraph.

I have also been looking over the Auditor's reports in the old Journals and I note traveling expenses for both officials in the past, which under this plan would be reduced considerably, and I am satisfied that a saving of from \$4,000.00 to \$5,000.00 per year would result and at the same time add to the efficiency of each department.

At the time our Organizing Department was created several other International Unions had adopted the plan and at that time were quite enthusiastic about it, but lately I have made some inquiry and I have not found a single organization that is still retaining a department of this kind. Even the great American Federation of Labor, with their large staff of Organizers, has no such department and surely if it had proven efficient it would have been adopted by them long ago.

I am convinced that such a step would be one of real progress, efficiency and economy and I hope to see it thoroughly discussed by all our local unions and members.

G. E. RANEY.

SALISBURY, N. C.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

We, the members of Local Union No. 485, Salisbury, N. C., resolved, at a special meeting held January 26, that we extend our sympathy with our many sad Brothers in the death of our beloved President and Brother, Frank X. Noschang.

Although unwilling to intrude on the sacred privacy of grief until its first pangs have in some measure subsided, we participate so sincerely in the death of our dear Brother that we cannot longer keep ourselves from expressing our affectionate sympathy with our brothers under so severe an affliction.

Alas! how fresh to our memories are the recollections of him who so lately departed; so full of painful regret, that we cannot dwell on this dark side, but rather look to its brighter aspects in hope that he has gone to a happier sphere and that what is loss to us is to him "unspeakable gain."

That a higher than human power may support us under this heavy stroke is the earnest prayer of our dear Brothers.

M. M. CLARK, Pres.

C. M. TIPPETT, Secy.-Treas.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local 555 has not appeared very often in the columns of the Journeyman Barber, but we are still alive, thriving and gaining in membership. On January 4th, we gave an open installation and an oyster supper to the Bosses of our city and a few invited guests, one of which was our State Senator, R. C. Howard, who is also Editor of one of our local papers. He gave a brief address to the boys and in his talk assured the boys if there was anything he could do for us in the way of strengthening our present barber law he would try to do so. Bro. Edd E. Rock was installed as President of Local 555, which office he has held since the installing of this Local, October 3rd, 1903, with the exception of two years. We would like to see that record broken by any Local.

The oyster supper was a howling success and enjoyed by all, it being our first attempt at giving a public banquet. We all hope to meet again next year.

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We wish a prosperous and successful year to our International and all Local Unions.

GEORGE H. MOOREHEAD.

### WORCESTER, MASS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local 186 Journeyman Barbers' Union of Worcester, Mass., held its twenty-fifth anniversary on January 5th, 1922, with the installation of officers for the new year.

M. J. Bashand has been elected president for the seventeenth term for his good and faithful service. He is a live wire of the union. After the installation of officers came a smoke talk and open meeting. Our large hall was overflowed with brother barbers and a lively time took place.

The evening started with an address by our beloved Mayor, Peter F. Sullivan. Address by President Bashand. Music by Mr. Holley. Song by Brother Charles Magnon. Address by President William Rasely of the Central Labor Union on Labor Movements. Song by Brother William Sanrero. Music by Mr. Holley. Recitation by Harry West. Address by ex-Brother Edward Lamui. Songs by Mr. Davis. Remarks by Mr. Chesman. Address by Freeman Salters, secretary-treasurer Labor News. Refreshments were then served along with good cigars. Then three cheers were given.

On account of the sudden death of General President Noschang after all arrangements were made and printing had been sent out, it was too late to cancel the meeting out of respect to President Noschang. The body stood in silence for one minute, and our charter is to be draped for thirty days.

H. F. BROWN.

### PUEBLO, COLO.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

It is indeed a great shock to learn of the death of our General President, Frank X. Noschang, to any one who had the privilege of knowing him, and no man could ever appreciate him unless he knew the real virtues and the big heart of our own grand old man who was called from within our ranks by the Almighty Creator.

But the good name of Frank X. Noschang will never be forgotten by those who had

the pleasure of knowing him, because he was a big man and a thorough friend. I had the pleasure of meeting him for the first time about six years ago in our own city as he was on his way back to headquarters from the Northwest, where he successfully carried on a prosecution against an impostor to our shop card.

The second time I met him was at our International convention at Buffalo, N. Y., and at that very convention was where I came in close contact with him and where I learned the true character of the man. If my memory serves me right I can well remember on several occasions during the fourteen long and weary days of that convention, there was a certain group of the so-called silver-tongued orators who left nothing undone to embarrass our General President at every opportunity, through their little and small trickeries, but their efforts were in vain, because the record of Frank X. Noschang at that time, as before and after, was an open book. He was a wonderful presiding officer through the knowledge that he possessed of the parliamentary rules, and a splendid gift of perfect self-control made him the master of the situation at all times.

The last time that I had the pleasure of meeting him was two weeks after our terrible Pueblo flood. Our meeting was in Denver, Colo., in the office of Ed Anderson, secretary-treasurer of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, while Brother Noschang was attending the convention of the A. F. of L. If God may spare me a hundred years I could never forget the reception the grand old man gave me upon my arrival at Denver from our devastated city of Pueblo, Colo. As he saw me enter the room he got hold of both my hands and his first words were, "John, I am mighty glad to see you alive; how is your little family and how are all of our boys in Pueblo and is there very much suffering amongst them?" These were the words that sure did touch my heart, because I knew they came from the very bottom of his heart, because no man could ever judge the horrible effect of that terrible flood unless he was unfortunate enough to be in it. I could easily read upon his face that he was worried and much grieved. So he called



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me into a private room and insisted that I should tell him the story of our great misfortune, and I gladly complied with his request. During our conversation I could not help but notice the dampness of his eyes, and as we finished our conversation he assured me that he would do all in his power in the way of financially helping our members in the stricken city of Pueblo. So a day or two after I was asked to appear before the members of the General Executive Board then present in the city of Denver, and at that meeting Brother Noschang informed me that the members of the Executive Board had decided to donate to the members of No. 219 that were affected by the flood the sum of \$2,500.00. He gave me the power to distribute the money as I best knew how, and he also told me that should I feel the need of more money to come back and let him know and he would try to get some more. So it goes without saying that the name of dear old Frank X. Noschang will forever linger in the minds of the members of Local No. 219, especially by those who lost every earthly possession and were again given a new start through the action of the big-hearted men such as Frank X. Noschang and the other members of the General Executive Board present at that meeting.

Frank, as he was affectionately called by those who knew him, may God repay you for your kindness to mankind and may you rest in peace.

JOHN F. STARR.

### PERU, IND.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

On the night of February 15, 1922, our General Organizer, J. C. Shanessy, at my invitation, addressed a representative meeting of the barbers in the City of Peru, Ind., on the present price war which has lost our local six shops. The non-union barbers were conspicuous by their absence, although they had promised our officers to be present. The meeting was opened by the officers of the Peru Trades Council with a conservative and conciliatory talk by their president, Loren Vance, of the cigar makers, followed by a laudable and aggressive speech on the wage reduction condition and the present trouble of the barbers, by their past president, Steve DeVault, of the electrical work-

ers. An address of startling, vivid word-pictures of present conditions was rendered by Spencer Hammer of the carpenters and joiners.

Of the employing barbers present, Mr. Willard Rush and Mr. William Rose spoke in favor of price reduction and the condition in their shops. Mr. Milo Shepler, proprietor of the Bears Hotel shop, spoke in favor of the present prices. Brother Harry Maloney of Local 474 spoke on the keynote of our trouble, which is to hold the local union together at one price and keep our membership if we have to make a reduction.

Your humble servant, in a short and descriptive talk on his ability as a General Organizer, in plain words saying he was a man who had made good, introduced Brother James C. Shanessy, who in a speech of wonderful portrayal, described the organized labor movement since 350 years before Christ, when a band of brickmakers went on strike and paid for it with their lives. Down through the ages and centuries to the present time, in his masterful style, he brought the struggle of the toilers home to his audience. I must compliment him on his descriptive picture of the President of the United States, at that time Woodrow Wilson, making his plea to the American Federation of Labor at Buffalo, N. Y., for their support and co-operation in the crisis of the world war, which we, as an organization of labor and representative citizens, did our little bit to bring to a speedy close.

Such meetings and such talks surely must encourage the union men to face the struggle for existence as an organization through which we are passing.

In conclusion, we the officers and members of Local Union 474 extend a vote of thanks to our worthy General Organizer and the International for this visit and this address, and to those who may read these lines, may they feel as I do and subscribe to the following sentiment: "This is my union; may it always be right, but right or wrong, still it is my union!"

ED WILKINS.

Teach economy, that is one of the first and highest virtues. It begins with saving money.

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.



**MARCH, 1922**

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 749, Watsonville, Calif.

Local Union No. 819, Turlock, Calif.

### —Local Union Disbanded—

Local Union No. 820, Bath, Me.

### —International Fines—

The following local union has been fined \$5.00 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said local will not be in benefit standing, nor will any of its members be entitled to benefits until said fine is paid and correct report filed.

Local Union No. 143, Clinton, Iowa.

Local Union No. 791, LaPorte, Ind., has been fined \$5.00 in accordance with Section 79 of the Constitution.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, etc.—

Local Union No. 58, Lima, Ohio, has

placed a fine of \$200.00 against each of the following for cutting prices: Fred Pohlbel, Charles Shade, Charles Baum and Ralph Tuttle.

Local Union No. 70, Middletown, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against Herbert Parker for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 75, Portland, Ore., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against George Plaster for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 96, Springfield, Ill., has suspended and placed a fine against Ed Finkey for working in a non-union shop, also annulled retiring card held by Oscar Reinbath for operating a shop without displaying the union shop card, and employing non-union help; annulled retiring card 7987 held by H. M. Lovelase for running a non-union shop; annulled retiring card 8001 held by John Ferry and a fine of \$5.00 placed against him for running a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 113, Rock Island, Ill., has suspended and placed a fine of \$10.00 against Francis Macaluso for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 169, Kalamazoo, Mich., has annulled retiring card No. 48467 held by Clarence Leverton and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 186, Worcester, Mass., has annulled retiring card 1438, held by Thomas Ahearn, and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for conducting a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 256, San Diego, Calif., has annulled retiring card No. 4791, held by Paul D. Burnett, and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 271, Hannibal, Mo., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against F. H. Jackson for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 282, Carlinville, Ill., has annulled retiring card No. 2860, held by

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Elmer Barrow, and placed a fine against him for failure to deposit his retiring card on returning to work at the barber trade.

Local Union No. 300, New Castle, Ind., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Wm. Tindall for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 323, Lowell, Mass., has annulled retiring card held by Louis Joley and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for violating union hours; also suspended and placed a fine of \$10.00 each against Wm. Heelon and Joseph Roy for cutting prices; suspended and placed a fine of \$10.00 against John B. Curtin for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 363, Oneida, N. Y., has placed a fine of \$100.00 against W. G. Mallery for cutting prices; also annulled retiring card held by Frank Carlton and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for working in the shop of W. G. Mallery and refusing to leave the shop when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 384, Shawnee, Okla., has removed shop card displayed by T. R. Mead and placed a fine of \$200.00 against him for violating the agreement, and cutting prices; also suspended and placed a fine of \$200.00 against L. J. Russell for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 406, Wichita, Kans., has suspended and placed a fine of \$20.00 against Clay G. Fry for refusing to accept a position in a union shop and accepting one in a non-union shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Otis K. Parkhurst for employing a non-union barber.

Local Union No. 416, Dover, N. J., has removed shop card from the shop of Frank Porfido and placed a fine of \$25.00 against

him for cutting prices; also placed a fine of \$100.00 against Domenick Scarnecchia for working in a shop after card was removed.

Local Union No. 474, Peru, Ind., has removed shop card from the shop of J. T. Baker and Joe McElwee and placed a fine of \$10.00 against each for cutting prices; placed a fine of \$10.00 each against Charles Bowers and Earl E. Loy for refusing to come out of shop when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 526 desires to report that shop card No. 18333, displayed by V. D. Fisher, has been stolen. Any information concerning said card kindly convey to the secretary of Local No. 526.

Local Union No. 597, Watertown, N. Y., has placed a fine of \$15.00 against H. Brewer and removed shop card displayed by him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 791, LaPorte, Ind., has placed a fine of \$50.00 each against Ben Parker, Charles Young and Harry Weaver, for cutting prices; also suspended and placed a fine of \$5.00 against Milton Bobo for refusing to come out of shop when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 733, El Centro, Calif., has annulled retiring card held by J. R. Flynn, and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 882, Breckenridge, Texas, has placed a fine of \$100.00 against W. A. McDonald for refusing to pay the scale and observe the closing hour.

Local Union No. 824, Bowling Green, Ky., has placed a fine of \$100.00 against Luther Harris for running an unfair shop, and cutting prices.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JANUARY, 1922

3-34 Jan. tax, init & sup \$	27.30	680 Jan. tax & bond	7.90	237 Jan. tax & bond	10.30
36 Supplies	15.00	689 Supplies	4.80	271 Jan. tax & ret card..	21.10
79 Dec. tax	7.80	703 Jan. tax & bond	9.10	311 Jan. tax & bond	7.30
217 Jan. tax	8.40	742 Supplies	7.20	313 Jan. tax & bond	8.50
225 Nov. tax & ret card..	11.60	828 Jan. tax	9.00	342 Jan. tax, sup & bond	30.90
254 Jan. tax, init & bond	16.60	868 Jan. tax	5.40	527 Jan. tax	17.05
257 Bond	5.00	882 Supplies	.90	548 Supplies	96.00
267 Jan. tax, ret card & sup	22.70	Journal subscription	1.10	568 Dec. tax, ret card & supplies	21.35
295 Dec. tax, init, read & sup	253.90	Ind Nat'l Bk. Int Acct-ive Acct.....	1,273.52	622 Jan. tax & ret card..	30.20
319 Jan. tax, read & sup	12.95	4-39 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	18.35	644 Jan. tax, init & sup.	25.40
430 Jan. tax & bond	29.15	94 Jan. tax & init	17.75	693 Supplies	7.30
469 Supplies	1.00	110 Jan. tax, init & bond	25.40	700 Jan. tax & bond	21.00
533 Jan. tax & sup.	9.05	155 Jan. tax & bond	17.50	712 Dec. tax	7.80
549 Dec. tax	6.60	172 Jan. tax	12.85	745 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	22.55
561 Dec. tax & sup	10.95	175 Jan. tax, init & bond	29.35	802 Bond	2.50
626 Jan. tax & bond	8.75	188 Jan. tax & init	27.40	5-28 Jan. tax & bond	32.50
648 Bond	2.50	233 Jan. tax & bond	20.50	58 Bond	2.50

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70 Jan. tax, read & bond	24.30	536 Jan. tax	13.80	838 Nov. tax & read	23.80
81 Jan. tax & sup	26.70	543 Jan. tax, init, ret	40.70	860 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	29.15
143 Dec. tax & ret card	22.05	card & bond	10.20	867 Jan. tax	6.85
194 Jan. tax & bond	18.85	561 Jan. tax	8.40	875 Jan. tax, sup & bond	10.10
216 Jan. tax	28.80	567 Jan. tax	12.20	W. C. Birthright, sal	52.35
221 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	47.45	595 Dec. tax & fine	19.75	overdrawn	15.35
240 Jan. tax & sup	14.75	614 Supplies	23.90	10-27 Jan. tax & bond	26.00
274 Jan. tax & ret card	27.80	624 Jan. tax, init & bond	17.70	29 Jan. tax & read	42.80
293 Jan. tax & bond	9.10	677 Jan. tax, init & bond	2.50	42 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	24.70
308 Jan. tax & init	11.00	690 Bond	31.15	68 Jan. tax & init	15.95
310 Jan. tax & bond	10.30	698 Jan. & back tax, ret card & bond	7.55	77 Jan. tax, init & sup	14.90
340 Jan. tax & bond	21.10	727 Jan. tax, sup & bond	30.25	97 Jan. & back tax, read & sup	42.15
349 Jan. tax	10.10	782 Jan. tax & bond	11.00	108 Jan. tax, init & bond	61.30
352 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	34.05	787 Jan. tax & sup	2.50	112 Jan. tax, read & bond	76.10
369 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	16.85	810 Jan. tax	20.75	119 Jan. tax & bond	14.75
371 Jan. tax & bond	12.95	822 Dec. tax & fine	8.50	125 Jan. tax, read, ret card & sup	49.70
388 Jan. tax & bond	7.90	826 Bond	12.00	127 Jan. tax & bond	30.00
410 Jan. tax	19.45	835 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	17.10	129 Bond	12.50
435 Jan. tax & bond	15.10	852 Jan. tax & bond	8.50	131 Jan. tax & ret card	81.90
464 Jan. tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	43.75	862 Dec. tax	23.00	142 Jan. tax, sup & bond	12.25
500 Jan. tax	0.25	870 Jan. tax, sup & bond	13.90	159 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & bond	28.90
521 Jan. & back tax, read sup & bond	25.30	878 Jan. tax & bond	19.40	163 Jan. tax, init, read, sup & bond	33.20
526 Jan. tax & bond	19.30	882 Jan. tax, read & sup	37.00	167 Jan. tax	20.55
564 Jan. tax	25.20	897 Jan. tax & bond	55.40	186 Jan. tax, sup & bond	96.70
569 Jan. tax & read	11.60	7-13 Jan. tax, read & sup	32.55	207 Jan. tax & bond	22.90
598 Jan. tax	10.20	55 Jan. tax & sup	2.50	235 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies	44.70
647 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond	28.70	60 Bond	11.75	253 Jan. tax & read	40.30
651 Jan. tax & init	21.00	99 Jan. tax & bond	49.80	260 Jan. tax & sup	27.40
689 Jan. tax & init	10.05	103 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies	5.00	263 Jan. tax & bond	25.80
690 Jan. tax	6.25	104 Bond	10.20	267 Bond	2.50
714 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	12.00	136 Jan. tax & bond	22.90	294 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	21.90
719 Jan. tax	12.00	168 Jan. tax, init, ret card & bond	16.50	312 Jan. tax & ret card	61.85
722 Jan. tax & bond	18.70	171 Jan. tax, init & bond	3.50	321 Jan. tax, init & ret card	35.00
728 Dec. & back tax, init read, ret card & supplies	95.65	205 Supplies	23.15	335 Jan. tax	43.85
737 Jan. tax & bond	23.05	236 Jan. tax & bond	20.95	336 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	32.10
765 Jan. tax & ret card	18.45	259 Jan. tax, read & bond	15.10	339 Jan. tax, read & bond	19.50
779 Jan. tax & bond	22.30	262 Jan. tax & bond	1.80	343 Jan. tax, init & read	36.80
791 Jan. tax, init & ret card	12.90	274 Supplies	21.10	358 Jan. tax & bond	9.35
796 Jan. tax	7.20	281 Jan. tax & bond	59.25	359 Jan. tax	11.05
800 Jan. tax & init	13.40	296 Jan. tax & read	18.70	365 Jan. tax & bond	21.60
801 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	35.00	326 Jan. tax & bond	14.50	367 Supplies	4.50
831 Bond	2.50	394 Jan. tax & read	18.10	370 Jan. tax & read	13.85
855 Jan. tax & sup	14.80	437 Jan. tax & bond	13.90	374 Jan. tax, sup & bond	19.35
874 Jan. tax & bond	10.30	439 Bond	2.50	376 Jan. tax & bond	21.70
884 Jan. tax	8.40	454 Jan. tax	11.05	379 Bond	2.50
6-34 Bond	2.50	462 Jan. tax, sup & bond	13.85	380 Jan. tax & sup	28.30
118 Jan. tax & ret card	21.20	516 Jan. tax	6.00	401 Jan. tax	10.20
125 Bond	2.50	528 Jan. tax & bond	0.70	407 Jan. tax	9.60
132 Jan. tax & read	30.10	553 Supplies	25	419 Jan. tax & bond	14.50
151 Jan. & back tax & ret card	56.65	557 Jan. tax & bond	9.70	427 Jan. & back tax, ret card & bond	34.40
166 Dec. tax & read	7.40	579 Jan. tax, sup & bond	16.85	434 Jan. tax & ret card	20.00
169 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	29.95	585 Jan. tax & bond	22.80	449 Jan. tax, sup & bond	39.40
188 Supplies	.90	633 Jan. tax, sup & bond	18.20	453 Jan. tax & bond	7.90
203 Jan. tax	30.85	652 Bond	2.50	456 Jan. tax, init & bond	11.70
229 Jan. tax, read & bond	14.35	670 Jan. tax, init & sup	19.50	458 Jan. tax & bond	16.30
265 Jan. tax, init & bond	21.30	678 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	10.65	460 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	23.60
275 Jan. tax, sup & bond	23.50	683 Jan. tax, ret card & sup	36.25	461 Jan. tax & bond	15.70
302 Jan. tax	14.40	692 Jan. tax & bond	10.10	474 Jan. tax & bond	20.65
347 Jan. tax & init	99.35	697 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	22.30	481 Jan. tax & sup	12.35
360 Jan. tax & bond	17.50	707 Jan. tax & sup	14.50	501 Bond	2.50
368 Jan. tax & bond	9.10	723 Jan. tax, init & bond	22.50	503 Jan. tax & bond	7.30
382 Jan. tax & bond	8.50	735 Jan. tax & bond	11.50	505 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	18.25
416 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	23.55	739 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	28.80	511 Jan. tax & bond	13.90
432 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	30.40	754 Jan. & back tax, & sup	16.95	531 Jan. tax & bond	12.70
471 Jan. tax & bond	18.70	763 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	18.30	539 Jan. tax	4.20
472 Jan. tax & sup	10.55	775 Jan. tax & ret card	14.60	545 Jan. tax, sup & bond	45.20
488 Jan. tax, read & bond	14.10	785 Jan. tax & bond	9.10	550 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	18.75
492 Jan. tax	12.85	789 Jan. tax & bond	11.40	555 Bond	2.50
493 Jan. tax & sup	13.40	802 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	48.20	563 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies	52.80
499 Jan. tax, init, read, sup & bond	83.75	810 Bond	2.50	575 Jan. tax & ret card	17.00
513 Jan. tax	6.15	823 Jan. tax	15.00	580 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	14.70

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584 Dec. tax, init, read, ret card & sup ...	51.60	443 Jan. tax, sup & bond	22.80	615 Jan. tax, sup & bond	15.40
587 Bond .....	5.00	468 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond .....	20.75	618 Jan. tax, read & sup	24.35
603 Dec. tax & read .....	20.60	554 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond .....	18.90	671 Jan. tax & bond ....	15.10
612 Jan. tax & sup .....	9.95	559 Jan. tax .....	9.00	674 Jan. tax, init & bond	15.90
628 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond .....	45.40	571 Jan. tax .....	16.70	688 Dec. tax & fine .....	23.00
629 Bond .....	2.50	593 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond .....	8.50	768 Jan. tax & bond ....	16.90
632 Jan. tax & bond .....	9.10	600 Bond .....	2.50	786 Jan. tax .....	10.45
635 Jan. tax, ret card & bond .....	52.00	629 Jan. tax, init & read	44.25	788 Jan. tax & bond ....	7.90
640 Jan. tax, init, read ret card & sup ...	54.60	652 Jan. tax .....	6.60	806 Jan. tax, sup & bond	9.60
658 Jan. & back tax & bond .....	12.35	653 Jan. tax, sup & bond	12.25	841 Jan. tax .....	11.40
675 Jan. tax & bond ....	38.50	687 Jan. & back tax, init & bond .....	22.50	13-8 Jan. tax .....	34.35
686 Jan. tax & bond ....	9.95	705 Bond .....	2.50	14 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond .....	105.50
701 Jan. tax, sup & bond	31.15	726 Dec. & back tax, init, read & sup .....	33.30	22 Jan. tax & bond ....	9.35
707 Bond .....	2.50	760 Jan. tax, read & bond	14.10	45 Jan. tax, init, read & supplies .....	204.30
717 Jan. tax & bond ....	9.00	798 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond .....	17.60	47 Jan. tax, ret card & bond .....	27.30
720 Jan. tax .....	13.95	816 Jan. tax & bond ....	22.90	54 Bond .....	2.50
721 Jan. tax, init, ret card .....	28.00	831 Jan. tax .....	12.25	58 Jan. tax & sup .....	28.90
738 Oct. Nov. & Dec. tax, init, ret card, sup & fine .....	23.40	857 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond .....	29.90	71 Jan. tax .....	11.05
757 Dec. tax, init, read, & sup .....	15.55	881 Jan. tax, init, read & bond .....	52.80	83 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & bond ..	117.30
774 Jan. tax, ret card & bond .....	20.70	887 Jan. tax, init & bond	66.25	88 Jan. tax, ret card & bond .....	26.35
781 Jan. tax, init & read	19.60	12-44 Jan. & back tax & bond .....	111.25	97 Bond .....	2.50
785 Jan. tax & init .....	9.20	46 Jan. tax & ret card..	55.90	105 Jan. tax, init & ret card .....	81.30
814 Bond .....	2.50	54 Jan. tax, ret card ...	14.00	124 Bond .....	2.50
827 Nov. tax .....	22.20	59 Jan. tax & bond .....	12.35	128 Jan. & back tax, read & bond .....	76.15
832 Jan. tax, read & ret card .....	30.15	63 Jan. tax, init, read & supplies .....	144.10	144 Jan. tax, sup & bond	13.95
840 Jan. tax, sup & bond	12.90	72 Jan. tax .....	15.25	146 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & sup ...	92.85
843 Jan. tax & bond ....	8.50	74 Jan. & back tax, init, read, ret card, sup & bond .....	200.35	177 Jan. tax & bond ....	18.35
854 Jan. tax, init, read & bond .....	25.70	87 Jan. tax .....	13.80	187 Jan. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	136.10
858 Jan. tax & bond ....	10.00	95 Jan. tax, read, ret card, sup & bond.	47.65	189 Jan. tax, sup & bond	17.75
861 Jan. tax & bond ....	8.50	100 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond .....	53.80	199 Jan. tax & bond ....	10.90
867 Bond .....	2.50	103 Bond .....	2.50	203 Bond .....	2.50
869 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies .....	34.30	106 Jan. tax, read & bond	61.15	204 Jan. tax, init, read, sup & bond .....	76.60
891 Jan. tax & bond ....	12.10	121 Bal. Dec. tax & bond	3.10	226 Jan. tax & bond ....	42.00
902 Jan. tax, init & sup	13.80	135 Jan. tax & sup .....	11.55	231 Jan. tax & sup .....	50.45
903 Jan. tax .....	12.05	145 Jan. tax .....	9.00	238 Jan. tax & bond ....	94.25
908 Bal. in treasury, Abi- lene, Kans .....	84.05	174 Supplies & bond .....	7.25	247 Bond .....	5.00
11-10 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond .....	19.55	178 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond .....	36.95	253 Bond .....	2.50
45 Bond .....	15.00	185 Jan. & back tax, read & bond .....	70.40	317 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond ....	52.95
46 Bond .....	7.50	205 Jan. tax & read .....	174.00	325 Jan. tax .....	18.00
64 Jan. tax & bond ....	35.15	248 Jan. tax & bond .....	23.50	353 Jan. tax, sup & bond	26.80
68 Bond .....	2.50	287 Jan. tax, init & sup	16.50	367 Jan. tax .....	8.40
73 Readmittance .....	2.00	298 Jan. tax & ret card..	16.40	399 Jan. tax & bond ....	15.25
77 Supplies & bond .....	2.70	303 Dec. tax .....	17.40	426 Jan. tax, ret card & bond .....	10.15
82 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond .....	38.10	306 Jan. tax & bond .....	7.30	452 Jan. tax & bond ....	8.40
94 Bond .....	2.50	307 Jan. tax & sup .....	19.30	463 Jan. tax, ret card & bond .....	25.50
120 Jan. tax, read & ret card .....	93.00	320 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond .....	17.60	475 Jan. tax & bond ....	25.90
124 Jan. tax .....	30.60	328 Jan. tax & read .....	10.65	478 Jan. tax & bond ....	21.10
126 Jan. tax, sup & bond	23.95	375 Jan. tax & bond .....	32.75	496 Supplies .....	4.00
133 Jan. & back tax & bond .....	29.15	381 Jan. tax & bond .....	30.95	500 Bond .....	2.50
137 Jan. tax & bond ....	44.25	390 Jan. tax & sup .....	24.35	510 Jan. tax & bond ....	16.30
173 Jan. tax, sup & bond	11.20	397 Jan. & back tax, read & bond .....	23.30	515 Jan. tax & bond ....	11.50
208 Supplies .....	1.00	417 Jan. tax & read .....	11.00	523 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & bond ..	59.75
227 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & sup ...	70.45	424 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond .....	20.00	532 Jan. tax & bond ....	12.35
242 Jan. tax, init, read, sup & bond .....	35.10	425 Jan. tax & bond .....	10.90	555 Jan. tax .....	16.70
256 Jan. tax, init, read & supplies .....	61.35	465 Jan. tax, ret card & bond .....	13.50	589 Jan. tax, sup & bond	19.75
261 Jan. tax & bond ....	35.50	477 Jan. tax .....	15.00	619 Jan. tax & sup .....	30.65
279 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond .....	34.35	485 Jan. tax & bond .....	15.10	630 Jan. tax, init & bond	24.30
300 Jan. tax, init & sup	12.95	495 Jan. tax, sup & bond	14.00	634 Jan. tax & bond ....	13.90
329 Jan. tax & sup .....	58.00	497 Supplies .....	.90	691 Jan. tax & sup .....	32.30
334 Jan. tax & bond ....	9.10	501 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies .....	24.00	709 Jan. tax & read .....	17.25
337 Jan. tax .....	23.05	519 Jan. tax & bond ....	7.90	750 Jan. tax & bond ....	15.80
363 Jan. tax, init & bond	16.70	520 Jan. tax, sup & bond	9.85	775 Bond .....	2.50
412 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond .....	38.75	551 Jan. tax & sup .....	16.10	783 Dec. tax .....	7.45
422 Jan. tax & bond ....	40.90	605 Jan. tax .....	13.70	807 Jan. tax, read, ret card, sup & bond.	34.60
		611 Jan. tax & bond ....	17.50	901 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond .....	13.45
		613 Jan. tax & bond ..	12.70	Advertising Geo. Kraus Co. ....	341.46

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

25 Jan. tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	62.05	268 Jan. tax	17.40	107 Jan. tax & bond	46.10
30 Jan. tax and read	113.80	270 Jan. tax & sup	14.90	868 Charter Outfit Port Arthur, Tex	15.00
48 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	31.65	284 Jan. tax	25.45	18-16 Jan. tax & bond	44.40
40 Jan. tax, init, read & supplies	281.20	295 Bond	5.00	21 Bond	2.50
50 Jan. tax, read & bond	154.60	297 Jan. tax & bond	19.30	35 Jan. tax, init, read, sup & bond	63.60
53 Jan. tax, sup & bond	32.65	312 Bond	2.50	37 Jan. tax & bond	22.30
75 Jan. tax, init, ret card & sup	308.65	318 Jan. tax, sup & bond	29.10	51 Bond	5.00
85 Jan. tax, sup & bond	29.40	319 Bond	2.50	60 Jan. tax & sup	23.60
105 Bond	2.50	324 Jan. tax, init & bond	23.70	73 Jan. tax	88.80
113 Jan. tax & bond	22.55	354 Bond	2.50	120 Bond	5.00
121 Jan. tax, init & ret card	35.65	367 Jan. tax, read & bond	44.80	139 Jan. tax & bond	34.20
148 Jan. & back tax, init, read, ret card & supplies	541.30	391 Jan. tax, sup & bond	27.45	149 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	108.50
158 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	133.00	395 Jan. tax, read & ret card	28.00	153 Jan. tax & sup	45.75
179 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	49.20	405 Jan. tax & bond	17.50	206 Jan. tax & bond	12.70
193 Jan. tax	29.45	423 Jan. tax & bond	9.70	219 Jan. tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	68.65
200 Jan. tax & read	12.05	433 Jan. tax, sup & bond	27.50	232 Jan. tax, sup & bond	22.20
209 Jan. tax	10.90	448 Jan. tax & bond	27.10	250 Jan. tax & bond	8.50
210 Jan. tax & read	30.80	473 Jan. tax & sup	25.15	268 Bond	2.50
222 Jan. tax, init, read & sup	14.40	479 Jan. tax, sup & bond	10.10	269 Jan. tax & sup	15.10
244 Jan. tax, init & sup	61.50	480 Jan. tax & bond	13.30	278 Jan. tax & sup	15.50
249 Jan. tax & bond	17.15	482 Jan. tax & bond	13.90	309 Jan. tax, sup & bond	19.45
256 Bond	2.50	493 Bond	2.50	341 Jan. tax, init & ret card	58.75
292 Jan. tax, sup & bond	13.55	512 Jan. tax, sup & bond	19.25	348 Jan. tax, init & read	54.05
316 Jan. tax & bond	16.30	568 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	15.90	355 Jan. tax & bond	9.10
327 Jan. tax & bond	21.05	582 Jan. tax & bond	12.10	356 Jan. tax, read & bond	33.55
354 Jan. tax	12.00	584 Supplies	2.50	376 Supplies	.75
366 Jan. tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	39.35	600 Jan. tax, read & sup	42.55	377 Bond	5.00
377 Jan. tax & ret card	113.45	601 Bond	2.50	390 Bond	2.50
380 Bond	2.50	631 Jan. tax & bond	16.90	406 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	58.45
393 Jan. tax & bond	22.90	639 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	11.85	408 Jan. tax, read & bond	20.85
415 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	90.25	649 Jan. tax	9.60	414 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	27.35
418 Jan. tax	12.60	662 Jan. tax	16.20	421 Jan. tax & bond	12.95
457 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond	41.55	665 Jan. tax	18.00	422 Back tax	1.20
489 Jan. tax	13.20	676 Jan. tax	7.20	442 Jan. tax & sup	95.00
491 Jan. tax & bond	6.70	706 Jan. tax & bond	14.75	469 Jan. tax, init, read, sup & bond	42.20
494 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	27.05	729 Dec. & back tax & init	22.40	481 Bond	2.50
502 Jan. tax & bond	13.90	739 Bond	2.50	490 Jan. tax & bond	10.30
530 Jan. tax & bond	9.70	743 Jan. tax, read & ret card	95.50	537 Jan. tax, sup & bond	10.70
558 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	24.85	765 Sup & bond	5.00	538 Jan. tax	7.80
601 Jan. tax	18.00	767 Nov. & Dec. tax, init, read & sup	34.15	552 Dec. tax, init & read	241.50
654 Jan. tax & bond	23.15	780 Oct. Nov. Dec. & back tax & init	24.50	569 Bond	2.50
656 Jan. tax, sup & bond	8.45	783 Jan. tax & bond	11.75	584 Supplies	12.20
681 Jan. tax & init	11.00	804 Jan. tax & bond	14.15	587 Jan. tax & init	77.65
733 Bond	2.50	808 Jan. tax	13.85	591 Jan. tax & bond	20.50
734 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	24.80	841 Bond	2.50	602 Jan. tax, sup & bond	19.20
746 Jan. tax	8.40	879 Jan. tax, sup & bond	9.25	608 Jan. & back tax, init & read	46.00
751 Jan. tax	18.00	882 Bond	2.50	643 Jan. tax	6.60
766 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & bond	37.45	885 Jan. tax, init & read	14.20	662 Bond	2.50
770 Jan. tax	0.00	888 Jan. tax	5.75	708 Jan. tax & bond	9.10
772 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	21.30	889 Jan. tax, ret. card & supplies	17.70	724 Jan. tax, init & bond	26.55
781 Bond	2.50	902 Bond	2.50	736 Jan. tax & bond	9.10
828 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	13.50	17-44 Bal. Jan. tax	.00	753 Jan. tax & bond	26.75
892 Jan. tax	7.20	51 Jan. tax, read, ret card & sup	71.95	758 Jan. tax, sup & bond	12.25
895 Jan. tax, sup & bond	16.35	57 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	29.40	769 Jan. tax & bond	11.50
16-24 Jan. tax, sup & bond	29.55	98 Jan. tax & bond	13.90	796 Bond	2.50
36 Jan. & back tax, init read, ret card, sup & bond	196.55	117 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	32.55	811 Jan. tax, init & bond	12.90
62 Jan. tax & bond	11.50	170 Jan. tax & init	20.00	814 Jan. tax, init, read & sup	52.75
147 Jan. tax & bond	10.30	257 Jan. tax & read	67.45	836 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	18.70
148 Bond	5.00	266 Jan. tax & bond	17.50	844 Jan. tax, init, ret card & bond	33.75
157 Jan. tax & bond	8.75	307 Bond	2.50	845 Jan. tax & bond	16.30
234 Jan. tax & bond	25.30	359 Bond	2.50	846 Jan. tax, init & bond	14.85
243 Jan. tax & bond	8.50	417 Bond	2.50	876 Jan. tax & sup	22.90
251 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	24.50	444 Jan. tax	10.80	880 Jan. tax & bond	8.75
255 Jan. tax & sup	10.90	535 Jan. tax, sup & bond	8.70	19-13 Bond	2.50
		541 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	38.35	26 Jan. tax & bond	30.25
		561 Bond	2.50	41 Jan. tax, init, ret card & bond	31.30
		576 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	39.45	90 Jan. tax, ret card & sup	41.15
		577 Jan. tax & bond	12.70	101 Bond	2.50
		616 Jan. tax	21.00	104 Jan. tax & read	55.55
		621 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & bond	39.05	111 Jan. tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	136.55
		784 Jan. tax & bond	6.70	118 Bond	2.50
		845 Jan. tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	27.95	130 Jan. tax & bond	7.90

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

134 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	277.10	80 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	47.05	122 Jan. tax	20.65
154 Dec. tax & bond	10.30	86 Jan. tax, init & bond	28.75	148 Bond	10.00
156 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	58.60	87 Bond	2.50	188 Bond	2.50
164 Jan. tax, read & bond	57.50	92 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	11.10	231 Bond	5.00
167 Back tax	.60	131 Bond	2.50	274 Bond	7.50
170 Bond	2.50	138 Jan. tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	64.30	284 Jan. tax	10.80
176 Jan. tax & init	59.00	145 Bond	2.50	285 Jan. tax & bond	26.50
180 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	24.20	152 Jan. tax, ret card & sup	52.65	351 Jan. tax, sup & bond	16.90
182 Jan. & back tax, init, read, ret card, sup & bond	300.55	105 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	57.90	362 Jan. & back tax, init & bond	110.00
183 Jan. tax & read	43.05	191 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond	47.25	372 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies	41.30
196 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	260.05	201 Jan. tax	21.00	431 Jan. tax, read & bond	20.16
197 Jan. tax, read, ret card, sup & bond	26.70	210 Bond	2.50	438 Jan. tax	18.00
206 Sup & bond	15.65	213 Jan. tax & bond	23.15	439 Jan. tax	33.15
211 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	17.20	215 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	109.00	451 Jan. tax, read & bond	36.80
218 Jan. tax & bond	10.90	228 Jan. tax & bond	7.55	466 Jan. tax	8.65
220 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	31.05	271 Bond	2.50	467 Jan. tax & bond	12.35
276 Jan. tax & bond	12.10	277 Supplies	3.50	470 Jan. tax & sup	9.40
277 Jan. tax, sup & bond	22.70	282 Jan. tax & ret card	17.85	499 Back tax	.60
306 Jan. tax & sup	43.35	289 Jan. tax, ret card & sup	32.65	508 Jan. tax & bond	18.15
314 Jan. tax & bond	7.55	300 Bond	2.50	513 Bond	2.50
332 Jan. tax, read & bond	26.85	330 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	30.30	524 Jan. tax & init	9.80
363 Jan. tax	9.00	379 Jan. tax, ret card & sup	24.20	619 Bond	2.50
370 Bond	2.50	394 Jan. tax & bond	16.30	622 Bond	2.50
378 Jan. tax & bond	21.10	409 Jan. & back tax, ret card & sup	26.50	663 Jan. tax & bond	9.35
402 Jan. tax & bond	14.50	434 Bond	2.50	664 Jan. tax & bond	12.70
407 Bond	2.50	450 Jan. tax	12.00	672 Jan. tax & bond	15.70
420 Jan. tax & bond	8.40	496 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	148.60	682 Jan. tax, init & bond	11.35
454 Bond	2.50	507 Jan. tax & bond	21.10	773 Jan. tax	12.85
483 Jan. and back tax & bond	21.85	518 Jan. tax	8.40	793 Jan. tax & init	15.80
514 Jan. tax & bond	16.30	529 Jan. tax & bond	7.90	823 Bond	2.50
522 Jan. tax, sup & bond	45.70	546 Jan. tax & bond	9.10	825 Bond	2.50
551 Bond	2.50	552 Bond	2.50	830 Jan. tax & bond	6.70
556 Dec. & Jan. tax	13.20	573 Jan. tax & bond	13.30	838 Supplies	1.50
562 Jan. tax & bond	25.80	575 Bond	5.00	859 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	18.05
567 Bond	2.50	578 Jan. tax, sup & bond	17.55	869 Bond	2.50
572 Jan. tax & bond	15.00	614 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & bond	175.55	23-8 Sup & bond	5.20
580 Jan. tax, init & bond	14.95	638 Jan. tax, init & bond	10.15	18 Jan. tax, read & sup	90.00
592 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	27.75	646 Jan. tax & ret card	18.45	34 Supplies	1.60
598 Bond	2.50	648 Jan. tax	7.45	52 Jan. tax, init & ret card	74.75
616 Bond	2.50	660 Jan. tax & bond	8.50	63 Bond	15.00
626 Jan. & back tax, ret card, sup & bond	41.00	669 Bond	2.50	65 Jan. tax & bond	18.10
637 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	22.10	670 Bond	2.50	76 Jan. tax & read	15.20
642 Jan. tax & bond	7.80	679 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	25.00	84 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond	53.20
648 Bond	2.50	683 Bond	2.50	93 Jan. tax & sup	25.00
649 Bond	2.50	688 Jan. tax & sup	20.65	101 Jan. tax	9.00
667 Jan. tax	12.00	689 Jan. tax, init & read	13.60	115 Jan. tax, init & bond	28.50
673 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	26.80	696 Jan. tax, sup & bond	10.20	129 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	317.20
684 Jan. tax & bond	9.10	690 Jan. tax & read	7.40	141 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & bond	292.85
694 Jan. tax & bond	18.10	705 Jan. tax, ret card & sup	11.10	146 Bond	5.00
711 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card, sup & bond	40.90	715 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	37.10	150 Jan. tax & sup	76.35
733 Jan. tax, read & ret card	22.00	716 Jan. tax & bond	27.95	151 Bond	2.50
756 Jan. tax, read & bond	58.15	728 Jan. tax, init, ret card & bond	71.55	180 Jan. tax, sup & bond	16.25
757 Jan. tax, init, ret card & sup	16.50	738 Jan. tax & bond	7.55	181 Jan. tax & bond	13.50
776 Jan. tax & bond	13.30	740 Jan. tax	4.20	187 Bond	5.00
792 Jan. tax, sup & bond	18.85	786 Bond	2.50	192 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	106.25
833 Jan. tax & bond	10.30	790 Jan. tax	11.40	202 Jan. tax	12.00
838 Bond	2.50	791 Supplies	2.50	223 Jan. tax & bond	10.90
840 Supplies	2.50	794 Jan. tax & bond	28.30	224 Jan. tax & sup	125.35
848 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	16.90	797 Jan. tax	4.80	225 Dec. tax	9.60
851 Jan. tax & bond	9.10	821 Jan. tax	7.80	230 Jan. tax, init & ret card	48.40
872 Jan. tax, read & sup	13.15	834 Jan. tax & bond	14.75	239 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	96.85
873 Jan. tax, sup & bond	12.05	849 Jan. tax, init & bond	14.10	246 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & sup	148.90
Amt overdr on salary for Dec., Leon Worthall	27.25	795 Bond	2.50	253 Supplies	1.00
20-32 Jan. tax, read & bond	16.75	21-31 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	201.85	258 Jan. tax & bond	12.95
40 Jan. tax & bond	8.50	91 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond	35.75	278 Bond	2.50
		102 Jan. & back tax, init, read & ret card	358.95	280 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & sup	44.75
		116 Jan. tax & init	44.60	291 Jan. tax, sup & bond	11.30
				295 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & sup	213.45
				296 Bond	2.50
				298 Jan. tax & bond	7.30
				302 Supplies	.50
				315 Jan. tax & bond	17.50
				323 Jan. tax & bond	40.30

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

322 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies	44.30	603 Jan. tax & read	21.80	885 Bond	2.50
331 Jan. tax, sup & bond	34.50	606 Jan. tax, sup & bond	7.49	893 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	15.30
333 Jan. & back tax, init, read, ret card, sup & bond	114.45	609 Jan. tax	6.00	26-109 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	26.20
335 Bond	5.00	627 Jan. tax, read & bond	59.40	150 Bond	2.50
337 Bond	2.50	650 Bond	2.50	195 Bond	5.00
344 Jan. tax	7.20	661 Jan. tax & bond	12.70	208 Supplies & bond	2.70
345 Jan. tax & bond	15.10	720 Bond	2.50	212 Dec. & Jan. tax, read & ret card	33.40
348 Jan. tax	9.60	777 Jan. tax & bond	10.90	240 Bond	2.50
348 Bond	3.00	842 Jan. tax & bond	7.30	255 Bond	2.50
356 Bal Jan. tax & init	2.60	900 Jan. tax & sup	153.20	288 Jan. tax	39.85
357 Jan. tax & bond	6.70	25-5 Bal. Jan. tax	.60	302 Bond	2.50
361 Jan. tax, init, ret card & sup	49.15	20 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & sup	202.25	389 Jan. tax	13.10
373 Jan. tax & bond	10.30	23 Bond	7.50	436 Jan. tax & init	21.40
395 Supplies	1.05	29 Bond	2.50	492 Bond	2.50
400 Jan. tax	15.85	33 Jan. tax	13.45	498 Jan. tax, read, ret card & bond	14.80
411 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	23.35	56 Jan. tax	19.80	544 Jan. tax, sup & bond	26.45
429 Jan. tax, init & bond	38.85	61 Jan. & back tax, read, ret card, sup & bond	223.25	558 Dec. & Jan. tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	39.25
445 Jan. tax & bond	7.30	67 Jan. tax, read & sup	75.55	504 Bond	2.50
455 Jan. tax, sup & bond	117.05	78 Jan. tax & sup	15.20	597 Jan. tax & bond	36.00
459 Jan. tax, init & bond	14.10	89 Bond	2.50	605 Bond	2.50
497 Jan. tax & read	13.40	90 Bond	2.50	608 Bond	2.50
504 Jan. tax & ret card	25.40	140 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	20.00	610 Jan. tax & bond	27.70
509 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	13.50	161 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies	80.15	618 Supplies	1.50
517 Jan. tax, read & bond	44.35	166 Jan. tax	5.40	644 Bond	2.50
534 Jan. tax	7.80	174 Jan. tax	9.00	681 Bond	2.50
540 Jan. tax & sup	16.00	190 Jan. tax	8.40	689 Bond	2.50
542 Jan. tax	15.00	193 Bond	2.50	691 Bond	2.50
556 Bond	2.50	198 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	20.15	731 Bond	2.50
560 Jan. & back tax, init, ret card, sup & bond	401.90	225 Jan. tax	8.40	741 Jan. tax, init, read & supplies	55.65
570 Jan. tax & bond	7.30	241 Jan. tax & sup	37.20	744 Jan. tax & bond	12.10
574 Jan. tax	13.10	245 Jan. tax & bond	17.50	746 Bond	2.50
581 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	41.50	247 Jan. tax, init, read, re' card & sup	135.40	761 Jan. tax	8.05
599 Jan. tax, ret card & supplies	19.45	275 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	23.35	803 Jan. tax, init & bond	20.10
607 Dec. tax & init	35.00	283 Nov. tax & read	7.90	813 Jan. tax	11.65
618 Bond	2.50	290 Jan. tax	4.70	871 Jan. tax	17.40
641 Jan. tax	21.60	295 Supplies	5.00	883 Jan. tax & bond	9.95
668 Jan. tax & sup	24.70	304 Jan. tax & bond	10.90	886 Jan. tax	4.45
685 Jan. tax & bond	16.30	329 Bond	3.09	27-8 Bal. supplies	1.10
686 Jan. tax	16.80	344 Supplies & bond	3.25	30 Bond	2.50
693 Jan. tax, read, sup & bond	11.90	350 Jan. tax	6.25	55 Bond	2.50
704 Jan. tax, sup & bond	75.90	385 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	55.55	73 Bond	15.00
710 Jan. tax, read & bond	17.10	396 Jan. tax & bond	8.50	161 Bond	5.00
718 Jan. tax, sup & bond	14.00	404 Jan. tax, read & sup	19.70	208 Jan. tax & init	26.25
726 Jan. tax, read & sup	34.95	440 Dec. & Jan. tax, sup & bond	27.10	235 Bond	2.50
731 Jan. tax & sup	16.25	441 Jan. tax & bond	7.30	269 Bond	2.50
742 Jan. tax, init, ret card & bond	35.00	447 Jan. tax, init, read & ret card	68.45	272 Jan. tax	6.00
747 Jan. tax & bond	9.10	476 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	13.50	295 Bond	2.50
749 Charter outfit	15.00	484 Jan. tax, read & bond	24.90	325 Bond	5.00
759 Jan. tax	11.40	486 Jan. tax, init & bond	26.10	419 Bond	2.50
762 Jan. tax, init & ret card	11.20	487 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & sup	70.00	418 Bond	2.50
764 Jan. tax & ret card	33.20	525 Jan. tax	14.05	472 Bond	2.50
767 Ret card	2.00	549 Jan. tax, init & sup	9.50	473 Bond	2.50
778 Jan. tax, fine & bond	15.90	583 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	23.10	640 Bond	2.50
799 Jan. tax, read & sup	16.00	504 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	18.60	732 Jan. tax	35.05
822 Jan. tax, sup & bond	8.80	596 Jan. tax & bond	7.30	761 Bond	2.50
847 Jan. tax	7.80	604 Jan. tax & bond	26.50	781 Supplies	2.50
853 Jan. tax, sup & bond	16.80	620 Jan. tax & ret card	15.40	808 Bond	2.50
898 Jan. tax	16.20	645 Jan. tax & bond	13.90	818 Jan. tax, read & bond	18.80
24-5 Jan. & back tax, read, & ret card	.60	651 Bond	2.50	848 Supplies	1.00
66 Jan. tax, init & sup	95.30	655 Jan. tax & ret card	20.60	876 Bond	2.50
89 Jan. tax & read	25.40	657 Jan. tax, init & sup	79.00	28-38 Jan. tax, ret card & bond	14.10
96 Jan. & back tax, init, read & bond	92.30	659 Jan. tax, init & bond	22.75	75 Bond	25.00
221 Supplies	1.00	696 Jan. tax	5.40	122 Bond	2.50
252 Jan. tax, init, read & bond	72.20	699 Supplies & bond	5.60	153 Bond	2.50
280 Bond	2.50	702 Jan. tax & bond	12.70	184 Jan. tax, ret card, sup & bond	17.40
338 Jan. tax	17.65	748 Jan. tax & bond	7.30	200 Bond	2.50
428 Jan. tax	10.20	815 Jan. tax	12.00	287 Bond	2.50
547 Jan. tax & bond	10.90	825 Dec. tax, init & sup	154.65	290 Bond	2.50
553 Jan. tax & bond	12.70	829 Jan. tax	35.30	299 Jan. tax	6.00
586 Jan. & back tax & bond	40.55	864 Jan. tax & init	10.40	338 Bond	2.50
		877 Jan. & back tax, sup & bond	31.70	361 Bond	2.50
				450 Bond	2.50
				527 Bond	2.50
				533 Bond	2.50
				539 Bond	2.50
				540 Bond	2.50
				612 Bond	2.50
				623 Jan. tax	7.20



# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

650 Jan. tax	9.00
668 Bond	2.50
712 Bond	2.50
713 Jan. tax & bond	19.90
730 Jan. tax & bond	6.10
805 Jan. tax & bond	7.90
824 Dec. tax	10.80
889 Bond	2.50
903 Bond	2.50
30-18 Bond	5.00
33 Bond	2.50
66 Bond	5.00
79 Jan. tax & bond	9.70
134 Bond	15.00
152 Bond	3.00
167 Bond	7.50
202 Bond	2.50
214 Jan. tax & bond	13.90
246 Bond	7.50
260 Bond	2.50
284 Bond	2.50
295 Supplies	13.00
341 Bond	5.00
377 Supplies	9.50
392 Jan. tax & bond	14.40
400 Bond	2.50
404 Bond	2.50
446 Bond	2.50
477 Bond	2.50
496 Bond	2.50
506 Jan. tax, init & bond	12.30
534 Bond	2.50
542 Bond	2.50
563 Bond	2.50
565 Dec. tax, ret card & fine	49.00
607 Bond	2.50
657 Bond	2.50
719 Bond	2.50
725 Jan. tax & bond	11.50
752 Jan. tax, init, read, ret card & bond	217.20
754 Bond	2.50
757 Bond	2.50
764 Bond	2.50
773 Bond	2.50
812 Jan. tax, init, sup & bond	21.75
827 Bond	2.50
847 Bond	2.50
884 Bond	2.50
899 Jan. tax & sup	13.25
31-49 Bond	7.50
78 Bond	2.50
102 Bond	5.00
172 Bond	2.50
217 Bond	5.00
308 Bond	2.50
444 Bond	2.50
516 Bond	2.50
603 Bond	2.50
609 Bond	2.50
620 Bond	5.00
686 Bond	2.50
712 Jan. tax	7.83
791 Bond	2.50
797 Bond	2.50
862 Bond	2.50

Total.....\$31,596.23

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND

January, 1922

3 To reimburse local for excess readmittance fee	\$ 2.00
3 Indiana Bell Tel. Co.	33.65
3 Leon Worthall, on January account	300.00
3 Wm. Hubbell, bal December salary	310.00
3 Mrs. Frank X. Noschang, Dec. sal for Frank X. Noschang	416.66
4 Progress Laundry	1.36

4 West. Union Tel. Co.	27.08
4 Michael S. Warren, on January account	300.00
4 Office rent	200.00
5 James Shanessy, on January account	250.00
6 Stenographer's salary	213.00
6 William Hubbell, on January account	200.00
6 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's salary	30.00
6 Cartersburg Spring Water Co.	6.50
10 Anthony Merlino, January account	300.00
10 Geo. J. Mayer & Co., seals and cancellors	13.65
11 Black crepe	1.65
11 Wm. Hubbell, floral piece for F. X. Noschang's funeral	50.00
11 John Zwack & Sons, undertakers, 10 cars for funeral F. X. Noschang	120.00
11 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's salary	30.00
11 H. J. McDermott, excess tax and read, fee for Chas. Radford	6.20
12 Drayage, moving F. X. Noschang office furn.	1.00
12 W. C. Birtbright, adv. Jan. sal. and exp.	340.50
13 Stenographer's salary	213.00
13 Postage	100.00
13 William Hubbell, on January salary	100.00
16 Whisk broom and brush for office	1.63
17 Duty on supplies, No. 455, Montreal, Que., Can.	4.25
17 Wm. B. Burford, ptg.	100.25
17 Bookwalter-Ball-Great house Co., Journal printing	2,034.20
17 Rea Last, on January account	300.00
17 Excess tax paid No. 164, Lincoln, Neb.	4.80
17 Excess tax paid No. 523, Miami, Fla.	4.90
20 Geo. Wahl, exp. to F. X. Noschang's funeral	54.30
20 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's salary	30.00
20 Stenographer's salary	213.00
21 Duty on sup., No. 659, Montreal, Que., Can.	.40
21 J. W. Heron, duty on sup., No. 227, Edmonton, Alta., Can.	2.93
25 H. J. Halford, Vice-Pres. exp. to F. X. Noschang's funeral	74.54
25 A. C. Mendell, on January account	300.00
25 M. S. Warren, on January account	100.00
25 Ralph M. Ritchey, local organizer	30.00
26 Stenographer's salary	213.00
26 James C. Shanessy, traveling expenses	134.83
26 Ribbon for charter	1.90
28 Postal Telegraph Co.	1.14
30 C. E. Foley, exp. to funeral of F. X. Noschang	52.16
30 Jacob Fischer, January salary	583.33
30 Excess tax returned No. 78, Wallace, Ida.	4.20
30 Express	41.62

\$7,853.63

## EXPENDITURES FROM BENE FIT FUND

January 16, 1922

5 Richard Hinebaugh	\$ 32.00
5 H. W. Gligax	32.00
5 H. G. Morris	48.00
5 Clyde C. Myers	16.00
14 Raymond Lovin	16.00
14 J. H. Pommert	16.00
23 Ernest E. Parker	24.00
23 W. E. Riley	16.00
23 H. H. James	8.00
26 S. W. Anderson	16.00
28 John M. Ritter	16.00
30 Domenic Donadio	24.00
30 James Martin	16.00
30 Farris Kalell	16.00
31 William Cardenas	16.00
31 William E. Mussey	16.00
35 A. M. Belk	40.00
35 J. L. Campbell	16.00
36 R. DeBanto	16.00
36 O. O. Ott	16.00
36 T. F. Henniger	16.00
36 J. F. St. John	8.00
45 Arthur C. Wilson	8.00
45 S. C. Humphrey	24.00
45 Killian Angel	16.00
46 August Freilstedt	24.00
49 Nathan Levy	8.00
49 Orlando Gibson	24.00
49 Michael Jones	16.00
49 John Ficarrota	16.00
49 Edward Rettig	40.00
50 John M. Peters	8.00
57 Thomas Asquith	16.00
58 George W. Rhoads	32.00
61 Joseph Nadeau	16.00
61 H. A. Rollins	16.00
61 F. B. Treat	16.00
63 Sam. E. Montgomery	40.00
63 J. R. Carson	32.00
63 Emil H. Gnoske	40.00
67 James McLeod	40.00
67 Thorwald F. Behrens	40.00
72 Karl Och	16.00
73 Vincent M. Corso	8.00
74 Charles W. Dolive	24.00
74 R. L. Davis	8.00
75 T. A. Lang	24.00
75 George W. Smith	32.00
83 William Layton	16.00
88 John Schmitter	16.00
88 James Giordano	16.00
88 Henry Bordeleau	24.00
90 Harry D. Cross	16.00
95 Donald V. Murphy	24.00
96 Frank Ridlan	8.00
96 Wm. Roe Tapscott	16.00
100 E. J. Christopher	8.00
101 Mike Lobikis	8.00
102 William Wolf	8.00
102 Charles Bell	16.00
102 George E. Wolff	16.00
102 Fred Wilhelm	8.00
102 Phil S. Turner	16.00
102 George Norris	24.00
102 F. Sukupa	16.00
103 Frank Perrone	40.00
104 Michael Till	8.00
104 Harry D. Mayers	16.00
105 Walter S. Smith	32.00
106 William Schramm	32.00
112 W. H. Mauldin	24.00
112 W. L. England	32.00
118 Homer E. Riggs	32.00
120 George Polrier	24.00
120 H. McElderry	32.00
131 B. Smith	16.00
131 Charles Condon	24.00
134 R. E. Rusk	32.00
134 Frank Garcia	8.00
135 J. R. Mitchell	8.00
141 Emil Eberle	32.00
141 J. F. Tamlin	16.00
141 Charles S. Jones	16.00
141 Adam Pfeiffer	16.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

141 William F. Willders	16.00	456 John C. Clark	24.00	30 Wilfred J. Debarney	16.00
141 Lawrence M. Wolfer	48.00	464 H. B. Stowe	8.00	30 James Martin	16.00
142 Clarence H. Donni-		485 H. S. Fink	8.00	31 T. H. Cleveland	16.00
thorne	8.00	490 T. W. Neville	40.00	31 Wilson Cooper	8.00
143 Hans Petersen	16.00	499 Rolfe Wilkie	18.00	31 Wm. A. Carr	8.00
145 Theron Perryman	16.00	499 Louis Kunz	16.00	33 Albert Truelove	32.00
148 D. Bramy	16.00	499 George McCormick	16.00	35 J. L. Campbell	16.00
148 Richard Stevens	8.00	505 Thos. J. Owens	18.00	38 J. F. St. John	16.00
148 Peter M. Maher	8.00	514 Blake Walker	8.00	38 O. O. Ott	24.00
148 George Young	8.00	518 Chas. Oozoonian	56.00	38 R. DeBanto	16.00
148 John E. Duclong	24.00	523 William Shook	8.00	42 Frank H. Chaney	32.00
148 George W. Murray	32.00	545 Elias L. Kaill	56.00	43 C. H. Kuhlnerger	16.00
150 Henry Goodman	8.00	545 Richard Herre	24.00	45 Joseph A. Horlander	8.00
150 William Mills	16.00	548 Peter Thommessen	40.00	49 Michael Jones	16.00
150 George Crossberger	32.00	548 Wm. Simmons	8.00	49 Edw. Rettig	16.00
153 Otto F. Kuehne	16.00	548 Vincent Piemont	8.00	49 Antonio Villari	32.00
163 Gus Givens	16.00	548 Harry Murray	8.00	49 John Picarotta	16.00
165 James Loughridge	24.00	548 Joseph Heller	40.00	49 George Heyob	40.00
170 W. W. McCormick	8.00	548 Giuseppe Esposito	32.00	49 Orlando Gibson	16.00
176 Sam Alexcio	8.00	548 Theo. Reuter	16.00	49 John J. McCullough	40.00
182 John Luch	8.00	548 David J. Alexander	32.00	50 Victor Thompson	24.00
182 Sam Magnes	8.00	548 Sam Levatino	16.00	50 John M. Peters	32.00
182 Domenico Iovino	32.00	548 Antonio Ross	32.00	50 Henry C. Betzhoid	16.00
182 L. O'Brien	16.00	548 Henry Letterer	16.00	50 Stanley B. Adumatt	8.00
182 Emil Bley	32.00	556 William Holden	32.00	50 Antonio Friedl	16.00
186 Benjamin J. French	16.00	560 Saul Dischl	8.00	51 H. C. Petty	40.00
186 Wilfred Beauregard	16.00	562 George Hill	24.00	52 Andrew J. Sible	16.00
186 T. H. Meunier	16.00	569 Wilmer A. Robinson	16.00	57 Thomas Aquith	16.00
187 August Palm	16.00	580 W. W. Harrison	32.00	58 Geo. W. Rhoads	16.00
191 Homer Chandler	24.00	584 Barney E. Gibson	16.00	61 H. A. Rollins	8.00
192 Ben Richardson	16.00	584 J. R. Porter	24.00	67 James McLeod	24.00
192 W. H. Sippel	32.00	586 Ben Stankus	8.00	67 Pat T. Burns	40.00
192 A. E. Willoughby	32.00	600 Geo. S. Wilson	16.00	67 Thorwald F. Beh-	
192 R. D. Bradley	16.00	608 Chas. Hufines	48.00	rens	16.00
204 William Weber	16.00	610 Harold Boyle	24.00	74 James M. Mahanay	32.00
204 Jack Brewer	8.00	610 Chas. A. Orr	16.00	74 J. M. Collard	32.00
205 J. T. Brooks	24.00	610 John McLean	16.00	75 Chas. W. Wright	16.00
206 A. J. Benson	32.00	622 Ross DeLapp	32.00	75 J. L. Bounds	32.00
206 G. E. Burns	24.00	644 John F. Watkins	16.00	75 E. L. Jessup	32.00
205 Felix Uliczny	48.00	660 James Sprague	8.00	75 Irwin D. Bostwick	8.00
216 Louis DeAngelis	32.00	673 Geo. W. Parrish	16.00	75 T. A. Lang	8.00
215 Anton Schille	32.00	674 Lester C. Burney	8.00	75 H. C. Frederick	8.00
231 Geo. Bee	24.00	704 Nap. Sevigny	24.00	80 Chas. F. Bramhall	16.00
238 C. P. Luna	24.00	710 Salvatore Tolone	16.00	84 Wm. Carr	8.00
238 Morris Rankin	16.00	718 Geo. B. Shelton	8.00	86 Willard L. Jackson	16.00
241 Nicolo Maggio	96.00	719 W. L. Wallace	32.00	90 Harry D. Cross	24.00
247 Wm. DuHadway	40.00	751 W. H. Miley	16.00	96 W. Roe Tapscott	24.00
247 Wm. C. Smith	32.00	752 Isaac Sacks	8.00	100 E. J. Christophel	16.00
256 J. H. McNeill	16.00	752 Louis Waldman	40.00	101 Mike Lebikis	16.00
256 O. F. Lynch	8.00	757 Al. J. DuBols	16.00	102 Fred Schimsa	16.00
257 Robert D. Frame	24.00	772 Presley J. Slisson	40.00	102 E. S. Dunn	16.00
263 Elmer J. Moltz	16.00	772 John Mays	8.00	102 Phil S. Turner	16.00
271 Ed. G. Beasley	16.00	803 W. J. Pogue	32.00	102 Fred Wilhelm	16.00
305 Thomas J. Jones	8.00	805 J. P. Duquette	24.00	102 Ludanus Ziegler	16.00
305 Charles E. Garrett	24.00	812 T. H. Callahan	48.00	103 Michael Sebastian	16.00
305 Zack Waters	8.00	822 John S. Grooms	16.00	103 Frank Perrone	24.00
323 Edward A. Yates	24.00	860 Patrick J. Doran	8.00	104 Harry D. Mayers	16.00
331 Patrick H. Murphy	8.00	865 G. J. Walker	8.00	105 George G. Snyder	32.00
333 Ed. Snyder	16.00	878 Fred T. Lindquist	48.00	105 Walter S. Smith	32.00
342 Chas. F. Meyer	16.00	881 J. J. Hefferman	40.00	106 John Vigliucci	16.00
346 Mike Torma	40.00	900 William Balzer	24.00	107 Theodore Fleissner	24.00
347 Joseph Colantuoni	24.00	900 Charles Fischmann	24.00	110 Chris Ostertag	8.00
347 Daniel W. Benner	32.00	903 S. W. Anderson	24.00	112 W. L. England	24.00
347 Petro Gandolfo	32.00			112 Glen L. Jack	16.00
348 Geo. M. Ober	8.00			128 J. C. Brewer	32.00
352 John Smith	16.00			132 Stephen Clay	32.00
354 Ira Housh	16.00			132 Adam J. Westrick	8.00
356 Frederick St. Ger-				134 Geo. K. Dorsett	8.00
main	48.00			134 Frank Garcia	16.00
362 John F. Drowen	32.00	30 Joseph LeMay	200.00	137 Sidney E. Vaillan-	
362 Machle May	24.00	44 Gustav M. Huguet	200.00	court	8.00
364 Samuel Sweat	16.00	45 Killian Anger	500.00	139 Frank C. McCumber	24.00
368 Clifford R. Sleith	8.00	49 Nathan Levy	200.00	141 Adam Pfeiffer	16.00
367 E. A. LeRoy	32.00	106 Frank X. Noschang	500.00	141 Lawrence M. Wolf-	
374 B. M. Stevens	16.00	149 Frederick Dinges	200.00	fer	16.00
376 B. O. Kemp	24.00	219 Victor Mantano	100.00	143 Hans Petersen	16.00
377 S. M. McKinney	8.00	220 George A. Green	100.00	143 A. C. Nyquist	16.00
380 Wm. E. Bellomy	16.00	328 Marshall McCane	100.00	145 Theron Perryman	16.00
381 Peter Grillo	16.00	362 Vito Alfiero	200.00	148 George Young	16.00
387 Amos Robinson	64.00	442 Alexander Sandberg	200.00	148 Frank A. Johnson	8.00
401 C. M. Anderson	32.00	548 Sebastian Brusa	100.00	148 Peter M. Maher	16.00
403 A. Z. Fleming	24.00	Money orders	32.94	149 Lewis J. Smith	8.00
408 Patrick A. Welch	16.00			150 William Mills	32.00
422 C. S. Love	8.00			151 Emile Bolavert	16.00
429 Anton F. Meis	8.00			158 Joe Wilson	24.00
436 Geo. Mullenix	24.00			161 O. Q. Ramsey	8.00
443 A. A. Riehl	24.00			161 J. E. McLemore	24.00
452 Albert Wiseman	16.00			163 Clarence Alexander	16.00
455 Giovanni Esposito	8.00			165 James Loughridge	16.00

## DEATH BENEFITS

30 Joseph LeMay	200.00
44 Gustav M. Huguet	200.00
45 Killian Anger	500.00
49 Nathan Levy	200.00
106 Frank X. Noschang	500.00
149 Frederick Dinges	200.00
219 Victor Mantano	100.00
220 George A. Green	100.00
328 Marshall McCane	100.00
362 Vito Alfiero	200.00
442 Alexander Sandberg	200.00
548 Sebastian Brusa	100.00
Money orders	32.94

January 31, 1922.

5 J. N. Turrittin	16.00
5 Clyde C. Myers	16.00
5 Richard Hinebaugh	24.00
5 D. S. Willits	24.00
14 Raymond Lovin	16.00
14 J. H. Pommert	8.00
28 Clessie Smith	40.00
28 J. M. Ritter	16.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

182 John Maraghy ....	40.00	362 Matteo Durando ..	48.00	752 Domenick Lodato ..	16.00
182 Domenico Iovino ..	8.00	366 Clifford R. Sleith ..	16.00	752 Louis Rubin .....	32.00
182 Elmer E. Furd .....	8.00	367 Arthur E. Williams	32.00	752 Nathan Shapiro ....	40.00
182 Joseph Waltzer ....	16.00	377 H. O. Hall .....	8.00	755 J. P. George .....	8.00
182 E. Mace Ward .....	8.00	381 Peter Grillo .....	16.00	760 Richard E. Gleese,	
182 John Luch .....	32.00	385 Frank R. Doliber ..	16.00	Jr. ....	32.00
182 Charles Calapai .....	32.00	400 J. W. Stevens .....	32.00	787 Geo. C. Saunders ..	16.00
182 Henry A. Lewis .....	16.00	401 C. M. Anderson .....	24.00	807 J. C. Davis .....	16.00
182 Jas. E. Anderson .....	40.00	403 H. M. Tanner .....	24.00	812 Frank Drumm .....	8.00
185 Logan Mills .....	32.00	403 A. Z. Fleming .....	8.00	829 Henry C. Johnson ..	24.00
186 John S. Lane .....	24.00	415 W. E. Smith .....	8.00	858 Guy E. Brown .....	8.00
186 Wilfred Beauregard ..	8.00	432 H. V. Wilkinson .....	8.00	865 S. J. Walker .....	32.00
186 Benjamin J. French ..	16.00	432 W. L. Doster .....	16.00	878 Fred T. Lindquist ..	16.00
187 August Palm .....	24.00	443 A. A. Riehl .....	16.00	887 Ania P. Foreman .....	24.00
191 King H. Roberson .....	16.00	452 Albert Wiseman .....	16.00	900 William Balzer .....	24.00
194 Clarence A. Mosier .....	8.00	456 John C. Clark .....	16.00		
199 Clarence S. Chase .....	24.00	457 J. B. Lamb .....	24.00		
201 Frank W. Johnson .....	16.00	463 C. A. Kennedy .....	32.00		
201 John Stanley .....	32.00	475 L. W. Powers .....	16.00		
203 William S. Weber .....	32.00	490 T. W. Neville .....	16.00		
205 L. E. Wetzel .....	48.00	496 Joseph Klein .....	24.00		
205 S. R. Delic .....	56.00	503 Roy Squires .....	8.00		
205 F. E. Martin .....	16.00	505 Tom Owen .....	8.00		
205 Cornelius F. Kaple ..	8.00	505 O. H. Mendenhall ..	8.00		
210 Alonzo W. Foster .....	16.00	514 Blake Walker .....	16.00		
210 Arthur J. Garratt .....	16.00	514 T. J. Redmond .....	16.00		
214 W. A. McCoy .....	40.00	545 Phillip L. McKiernan	8.00		
215 Raffaele Manso .....	16.00	545 Elias L. Kallil .....	24.00		
215 Gerhard B. Baehr .....	32.00	548 Antonio Ross .....	8.00		
215 Anton Schlie .....	16.00	548 W. Mittelbrun .....	16.00		
220 L. E. Mallett .....	8.00	548 Theo Reuter .....	16.00		
226 L. S. Murray .....	32.00	548 Ben Mendelson .....	8.00		
234 J. T. Brann .....	16.00	548 Joe Esposito .....	16.00		
238 Morris Rankin .....	16.00	548 Sam Levatino .....	16.00		
240 H. L. Bullock .....	16.00	548 David J. Alexander ..	16.00		
246 Michael Curreri .....	16.00	548 Fred Haller .....	16.00		
247 M. J. Bostin .....	8.00	548 Henry Letterer .....	16.00		
247 Wm. Du Hadway .....	16.00	548 Jos. Heller .....	24.00		
257 Archie Billeter .....	32.00	548 Robt. T. Fitzpatrick	48.00		
257 Robert D. Frame .....	16.00	568 L. W. Irons .....	32.00		
259 Ike E. Dodson .....	8.00	600 Geo. S. Wilson .....	16.00		
271 C. L. Varney .....	24.00	610 Chas. A. Orr .....	56.00		
271 Ed. C. Beasley .....	16.00	614 Otis Littler .....	24.00		
280 Frank Reda .....	8.00	615 G. W. Kraudy .....	16.00		
282 Fred Vaughn .....	32.00	621 M. G. Blaine .....	40.00		
282 Virgil Fite .....	16.00	627 Anthony Sariti .....	48.00		
288 Vito Yanneli .....	24.00	631 Otto Flaig .....	16.00		
295 Geo. E. Klein .....	16.00	631 Paul A. Kindel .....	16.00		
295 J. H. Marble .....	24.00	640 E. L. Hardy .....	32.00		
295 F. F. Miller .....	24.00	644 A. W. Kelly .....	8.00		
295 Warren Penney .....	16.00	657 Isidore Miller .....	40.00		
295 A. A. Goldsmith .....	8.00	657 Morris Torgaff .....	64.00		
312 Terence W. Dunne .....	32.00	657 Abe Dolkin .....	32.00		
323 Edward A. Yates .....	16.00	657 Sam Tucker .....	16.00		
325 John H. Faust .....	8.00	678 Thos. Mahan .....	32.00		
331 Frank Ledoux .....	16.00	703 James M. Seely .....	32.00		
338 James Marshall .....	8.00	704 Rene Rheume .....	24.00		
338 Lowell E. Powell .....	8.00	704 Georges A. Handy ..	16.00		
342 Chas. F. Meyer .....	16.00	704 Wilfred H. Belanger ..	8.00		
347 Petro Gandolfo .....	16.00	705 J. T. Willey .....	8.00		
347 James A. Robinson .....	8.00	709 J. O. Wyckoff .....	16.00		
347 Antoine J. DesRosa-		710 Salvatore Tolone .....	24.00		
lers .....	16.00	719 W. L. Wallace .....	32.00		
348 Thos. Angotti .....	8.00	743 U. W. Quinn .....	8.00		
352 John Smith .....	24.00	746 Charley Fettingner ..	16.00		
362 John Mistretta .....	8.00	751 W. H. Miley .....	16.00		
362 Barth Capone .....	16.00				

## DEATH BENEFITS.

31 Henry Goyett ....	200.00
67 Thorwald F. Behrens .....	500.00
93 Michel Garrity .....	100.00
271 George W. Maloy .....	500.00
331 Patrick H. Murphy .....	350.00
356 Saul Beauregard .....	350.00
441 John McDowell .....	500.00
503 Oliver Chas. Shaw .....	100.00
504 Elmer Lee Johnston .....	350.00
602 Rafael Garcia Pulido .....	100.00
Money order .....	84.50

Total .....\$15,493.44

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY FUND

### January, 1922

Jan. 3—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits .....	\$ 42.00
Jan. 3—Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits .....	28.00
Jan. 10—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits .....	42.00
Jan. 11—Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits .....	28.00
Jan. 21—Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits .....	28.00
Jan. 25—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits .....	42.00
Jan. 27—Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits .....	42.00
Jan. 28—Local No. 141, Buffalo, N. Y., strike benefits .....	14.00
Jan. 30—Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits .....	21.00
Total .....	\$287.00

## Avoid Rash Promises

It is very poor policy on the part of a union to promise to change conditions for men who have never before been in the union but who have come in because they are threatened with a reduction in wages. The policy to pursue is to try to hold the conditions that have been obtained for the men who have been loyal to your union and stood by the union under all conditions, and not promise the new men who are coming

in because they are threatened with a reduction in wages that you will change things over for them in a day. Of course, admit them to the union, but do not make them any false promises that you will change conditions where they are working as soon as they join the union. You can say to them that if the opportunity presents itself to help them, that you will do so and you can admit them into the union under those conditions.



# Barbers Wanted

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
LARGE PROFITS  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*

Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

## The Wray-Gardt Co.

403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS

(Continued from page 53.)

session, received reports from various sections of the country with reference to the condition of our trade. They were unanimously of the opinion that the membership of our organization should do everything in their power to hold their guaranteed wage scales. All members realize what the condition of our trade was a few years ago so far as salary was concerned. In the last four or five years we have been able to raise our guaranteed salary and, during the war, many members made a great deal overmoney. With the depression in business naturally the overmoney has been reduced and a great number of our members are only making half or less than half what they were during the period of the war. It is unjust for the employers now to try to reduce their guaranteed wage scale, as it only means that the employers will add more chairs to the shop, thereby cutting down the wages of the men without any possible reduction to the earning capacity of the employer. The employer does not hesitate to pay any rent the landlord may

ask and instead of fighting the landlord and the supply dealer who charges, in many instances, exorbitant prices for supplies, he simply pays them without a murmur and proceeds to reduce the guaranteed salary of the men. In some instances the employers have attempted to do away with the guaranteed salary entirely, working their men on straight percentage. This, as well as reduction of the guaranteed salary, has been resisted by our members, and I hope they will continue to do so.

I hope that those who are negotiating new scales this year will make every effort to maintain their guarantee above everything else. Likewise, the same determined effort should be made against the lengthening of hours of employment. The members of this organization are entitled to a living wage and living working conditions and the membership might just as well starve fighting for a principle as starve to death working.

I trust that each and every local union will successfully resist the attempt of any unscrupulous employers and will stand united until times are again normal and we may know on what basis we can work with justice to all.

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## THIS IS THE FAMOUS AMOLE SANITARY SHAVING CUP

Now used by thousands of  
barbers in every state

These cups are not sold, but your  
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**AMOLE SHAVING SOAP**

This excellent shaving soap has been  
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They are ready for  
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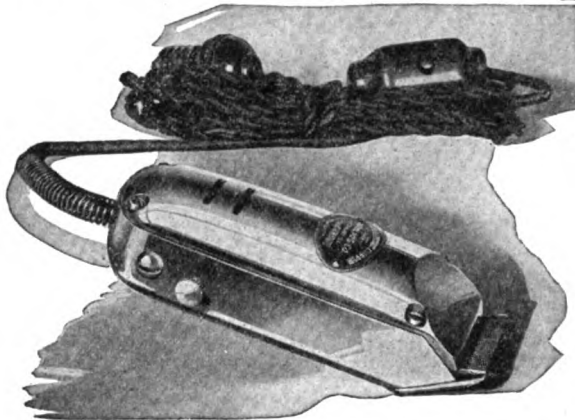
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Complete With Either No. 1, 0 or 00 Blades  
New Style Case and Improved Magnetic System

**SPECIAL CASH PRICE \$19.50**

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This Vibrator is absolutely noiseless and very powerful. Designed especially for Barber Shops. The Vibrator case is special nickel plated with black polished wood handle. Furnished with 9 feet of electric cord, stop and start switch and plug. Three applicators as shown in illustration without extra charge.

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# WAHL MFG. CO.,

# Electric Clipper

Every Barber Needs and Can  
Afford One

NO MOTOR NO STAND NO TROLLEY NO SHAFT  
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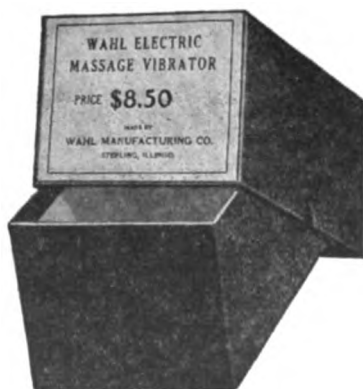
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While the constantly increasing volume of orders has forced us to build an additional factory and add machinery, it has also enabled us to reduce costs which we are pleased to give you the advantage of.

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**Price** \$ **8.50**  
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Boncilla Beautifier in tubes can be applied more easily and evenly; remains fresh; dries quickly.

It saves the barber money. It saves him time. Now he can afford to have one tube on hand for every barber in the shop.

This new tube of Boncilla Beautifier is designated as No. 7 and costs the barber seventy cents, or \$8.00 for a dozen. These tubes are also packed with the regular size cold and vanishing cream and face powder, designated as Boncilla set No. 37, price \$2.20 per set.

Ask your barber supply house for Boncilla Beautifier in No. 7 tubes; or the new set No. 37. He will also furnish you with new shop display cards, free of charge.

Write us if you can use Motion Picture slides. Tell us how you wish your name imprinted, and we will be glad to send you the slides without charge.

*The* CROWN CHEMICAL CO.  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.





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are wonderful little devices made to increase the earning power of busy barbers. This cutter will help you make more money by saving your time and still enabling you to give the finicky customer perfect satisfaction. For Royal cutters are clean, light, easy to operate, run smoothly without vibrations and are almost noiseless.

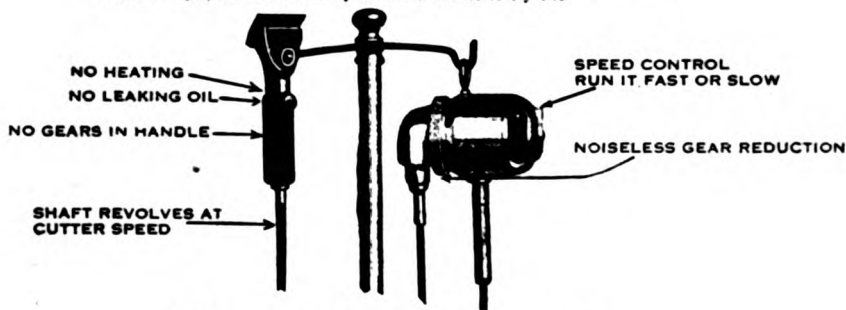
### ROYAL ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTERS

belong to the same family as the Royal Vibrator you know so well that is used in so many progressive shops. They're right. We think the Royal cutter is the best thing we have put out so far, and they're just like other Royal Electric Products—quality clear through.

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# ROYAL ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTERS

are sold by leading supply houses. Give the Royal a trial. Get the salesman for your regular supply house to show you one and let you try it out for a few hair cuts—the results you get will prove a knock-out—and you bet you'll not want to go back to the hand method. If your salesman hasn't a Royal, we will see that you have a chance to try one.



## The P. A. Geier Company

Makers also of

ROYAL ELECTRIC VIBRATORS and ROYAL ELECTRIC HAIR DRYERS  
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## A WORD OF EXPLANATION

FITCH'S DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO is the perfect and only complete shampoo. It is the result of thirty years' work on shampoo preparations. It is different. It works differently, must be talked differently and used differently than any other shampoo. If you will study the conditions and the reasons why it works as it does, an explanation to your customers will assure you of their complete satisfaction and continued patronage.

First the DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO is applied to the hair and scalp, or the skin, when perfectly dry, using liberally by applying it all over the scalp as quickly as possible; then rub with the palms of the hands, putting on the pressure, rubbing fast, and continue rubbing until the hair is all gummy and sticky. Then take the ends of the hair, fold them up, and apply a little of the shampoo to the ends of the hair, rubbing that thoroughly. Then, with the head reclined on a shampoo board, begin to apply water, a little at a time, and rub; keep adding water and rubbing until all lather has been removed.

Then rinse thoroughly after which apply Fitch's Tonique Superbe or Fitch's Quinine Hair Dressing as an antiseptic and astringent for the purpose of toning the scalp and giving new life and lustre to the hair. We especially recommend Fitch's Tonique Superbe for this purpose for the reason that the odor is delicate and fragrant, and is generally more pleasing and acceptable to the customer.

For this complete FITCH SCALP TREATMENT the BARBER CHARGES \$1.00 and the Beauty Parlors are charging \$2.50. Now you realize that you could not get \$2.50 for an ordinary shampoo. The Fitch Shampoo is not an ordinary shampoo preparation, but is a scientific preparation and must be used right. It will give perfect satisfaction, and is a treatment that is well worth the money to your customers.

The DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO is put up in two sizes—the No. 16 and No. 6. The No. 16 size is for your shampoo work, and the No. 6 size is for you to resell to your customers. The No. 6 size costs you \$6.00 for fifteen bottles, which resell to your customers for 75c each, making you a nice profit of about 87%. Fitch's Tonique Superbe is put up in three sizes: the No. 16 at \$12.00 per dozen, the No. 8 at \$8.00 per dozen, and the No. 4 at \$4.00 per dozen. The No. 16 size is the most economical for use in connection with the shampoo, while the No. 4 and No. 8 sizes readily sell to your customers at the price of 50c and \$1.00 per bottle, respectively.

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*The F. W. Fitch Co.*

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## Falling of Hair in Blotches!

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**CURED**

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For Twenty Years we have issued this Union Stamp for use under our

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OUR STAMP INSURES:

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Sell our high grade Wigs and Toupees. The finest workmanship on the market today. Learn what the public wants. Stand out from your rivals and sell a product that will not only be profitable to yourself but at the same time giving your customer a square deal. A trial order from us will prove this assertion. Prices within range of everyone. Commissions large and goods guaranteed. Write for particulars. You will be interested.

**EXCLUSIVE HAIR SHOP**  
15 Spring Court, Swampscott, Mass.

"Ulman's Toupee Plaster" \$4.00 per doz. boxes or 50c per box



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**BARBERS**, you cannot afford to be without BLEMO. Guaranteed to clear the face of Blind Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Itch, Poison Ivy, Boils, Etc. Used as a steam or retailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar anywhere in U. S. for 65c in Stamps, M. O. or will send C. O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't loose.

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SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE (Contains 1 Gallon)	-	-	-	\$5.00
1/2 Gallon	-	-	-	2.75
Quarts	-	-	-	1.50
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Order of Your SUPPLY HOUSE and Write us for Our Advertising

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Others are Making Big Profits Handling Our  
Wigs and Toupees - Why Not You?

Wigs and Toupees are our specialty—fit perfectly and cannot be detected. THE DEMAND WILL SURPRISE YOU. We pay particular attention to these articles and our department has secured the confidence of the Trade in our general line as hair goods manufacturers.

Samples matched perfectly and shipped without delay. WRITE TODAY for our Catalogue which gives full particulars.

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# RAZORS



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Trade Mark

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PRICES: With black hard rubber handle (weight 1 1/8 oz.) \$1.85 and postage 10c. With white ivory imitation handle (weight 1 oz.) \$1.95 and postage 10c. C. O. D. orders 10c extra.

Shaving Brushes with soft and hard bristles in prices from 50c to \$1.25 and postage.

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# The Journeyman Barber

Entered as second-class matter January 5, 1915, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana,  
under the Act of Congress of August, 1912

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VOL. XVIII

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., APRIL, 1922

NO. 3

## WELL, WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

(By Jerome Jones)



LEST we forget the daily press is here to remind us of the unemployed we have in our "midst." Morning, noon and night the daily chroniclers tell us of the sufferings of the unemployed.

Column after column is consumed in pointing out the miseries that come to those who suffer by reason of unemployment; the grave danger to the state and nation through enforced idleness.

Everybody knows the miserable story by heart and if one needs reminding, a look in the faces on street corners and gathering places will quicken the memory.

The misery, heart-aches, crushed spirits of brave men and women are but minor tragedies resulting from enforced idleness.

The decline from independent, sturdy manhood to seeker of alms is the tragedy of tragedies.

Enforced idleness crushes the spirit of American manhood and womanhood—better far the victims suffered death.

And so it comes and is met by the reception committee, composed of well disposed people, helpful in a way. Aid is given those in distress. Then comes better times; no need for further assistance to those who were forced to seek aid. Then all is forgotten. But it has left a scar on American manhood and womanhood—nor has the child escaped the evil of the work famine.

The danger to life and limb and property of the state and nation cannot be realized, surely not to be figured in dollars and cents, by reason of enforced idleness.

It is an old, old story, related over and over again, from father to son, as long back as the memory of man runneth; it has become one of the fixed events of America—a movable past, so to speak.

Our ears have become accustomed to these tales of horror and misery; no longer amusement is expressed at living pictures of those suffering from enforced idleness.

But we do marvel at the perfect complacency with which our government regards the situation; taking no thought of preventing a recurrence of a work famine.

Government officials attribute a good part of the crimes committed today to enforced idleness, and at a recent meeting of the United States Bar Association it was the opinion of those in attendance, a crime wave was sweeping the country for which unemployment was largely responsible—criminals made out of enforced idleness; honest American manhood debauched and prostituted against his will—and no action taken by authorities that can prevent enforced idleness, and the fall of thousands more with the coming of the lean season.

Only recently a high government official stated, and in a matter of fact manner, that the unemployment situation was not a new event in the nation's history, and pointed out that this industrial condition came in cycles.

Very consoling to the poor fellow that cannot escape the whirlpool. And why in the name of God should the seasons of enforced idleness come in cycles in a country so bountifully supplied with all things that makes for prosperity?

Is it to be the portion of those who toil that every few years they must endure a

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

lean season, for which time poverty and misery are to be their companions and associates? Is that to be their reward for services to society?

We suggest it is time an end be put to the cycle of enforced idleness. Surely the call of distressed humanity demands that measures be taken to end this plague.

That there will be idlers in this country at all times—the idle rich and the lazy poor—will always be, but universal enforced idleness is a crime, a national crime, for which there can be offered no reason or excuse. It can only be attributed to indif-

ference, stupidity or criminal carelessness. There is a cause for a work famine.

This country is ripe for drives to feed the hungry on foreign shores, but not one thought is given to the prevention of the same conditions in our own country.

We submit that universal idleness in this country is no more necessary and justifiable than would be a pestilence every few years.

The government should begin at once and seek out a cause of a work famine every few years; secure a remedy and put an end at once to this economic evil.

### BARBERS LICENSE LAW HELD TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL BY THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA



HE supporters of the Barbers License Law in Georgia won a victory at the hands of the Supreme Court on Feb. 14, 1922, when a decision was rendered on that date declaring the law to be constitutional.

The License Law was first introduced in the Legislature of Georgia about fifteen years ago at the request of the members of Local No. 23, J. B. I. U. of A. of Atlanta, and on its failure of passage they continued their efforts, finally securing the assistance of the barbers in other sections of the State, as well as the support of many physicians, traveling men and other patrons of barber shops, and with their support secured its passage in 1914. The Board of Examiners appointed to enforce the law discovered shortly after they had begun their work, that the bill contained a "loop hole" which prevented its enforcement as it should be, and on account of their failure to properly enforce the law, many barbers who had previously supported the law became dissatisfied, and a number of them joined the ranks of the "knockers." Following another hard fight the supporters of the law succeeded in getting the Act amended in August 1920, and the Board began an aggressive campaign for the enforcement of the Act, but to their surprise were halted in November 1920, by an order of the court

restraining them from further operation until the matter could be heard.

The equitable petition which was filed in the Superior Court of Fulton County by about twelve barbers as plaintiffs, sought to have the Act and its administration declared to be unconstitutional. They alleged that the Act, as amended, creating the Board of Examiners is unconstitutional (a) because it discriminates between barbers and those engaged in other kinds of manual labor; (b) because it does not operate uniformly throughout the State, but is applicable only to barbers in cities and towns in excess of five thousand inhabitants; (c) because it violates Act. 1, Section 4 of the Constitution of Georgia, and the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in that Section 9 of the original Act exempts from its provisions barbers engaged within the State at the date of such Act and who had been practicing such occupation for a period of three years prior to its approval; (d) because it violates the same provisions of the State and Federal Constitution, for the reason that it permits barbers who had been engaged in their trade for the period of three years prior to the approval of the Act to continue their occupation by making an affidavit of these facts and paying the sum of two dollars, while a person who learned to practice such occupations without the State is required to pay the sum of five dollars, and to submit to an examination before the Board; (e) because the classification of towns and cities into those having

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

population in excess of five thousand inhabitants and those having less population, and making said Act applicable to those of the former population, and not to those of the latter, is arbitrary and unreasonable.

Following a trial lasting two days, Judge Pendleton of the Superior Court, on December 23, 1920, passed an order, holding the Act to be constitutional, dissolved the restraining order and refused to grant an injunction as prayed. Whereupon the plaintiffs excepted to this decision and by writ of error, carried the case to the Supreme Court.

The decision of the Supreme Court, which was written by Judge Hines, was very lengthy, covering in detail all of the questions involved, and in view of the fact that all of the Justices concurred in the opinion, there should be no doubt in the mind of anyone as to the legality of the Act.

In reference to the contention of the plaintiffs that the law was unconstitutional because it discriminates between persons engaged in the trade of barbering and persons engaged in other trades involving manual labor, the court says: "The power of the Legislature to regulate this trade, and to require barbers to be examined and licensed is derived from the police power of the State. This power enables the Legislature to make all needful rules and regulations for the health, power and welfare of the people of the State. The health of the citizens as affected by disease spread from barber shops conducted by unclean and incompetent barbers is jurisdiction for such laws. The courts are generally agreed that it is competent for the legislature to prohibit persons from practicing the calling of a barber without having first obtained a license or certificate of registration, what regulations shall be, and to what particular business such regulation shall apply, are questions for the State to determine, and comes within the proper exercise of the police power of the State."

In holding that the Act was not unconstitutional because it only applies to barbers in cities and towns of more than five thousand inhabitants, the court said: "Our State Constitution only requires a law to have uniform operation and that means that it shall apply to all persons, matters

or things which it is intended to affect. This Act operates upon all barbers in towns and cities throughout the State having population in excess of five thousand inhabitants, and is therefore uniform in its operation."

The opinion holds, that because those who were following the occupation of a barber at the date of the approval of the Act, and had been engaged at such occupation in the State for three years prior thereto, did not cause it to be unconstitutional and that the plaintiffs who are residents of Georgia had no right to complain of the Act on the ground that it discriminates against non-resident barbers, as only those whose rights are directly affected can properly question the Constitution.

In holding that the Act was not arbitrary or capricious because of the classification of towns and cities the court said, "The spread of disease by unsanitary barbers or barber shops will affect more people in large towns or cities than small ones. The character of barbers and barber shops is more generally known in villages than in large towns, and villages can more easily protect themselves against unsanitary barbers. Knowledge of the personal and professional habits of the barber, and of the condition of the barber shop is more easily acquired in small towns than in large ones. The business of the barber may be everybody's business in the hamlet or small town. This may not be so in large towns. In small towns everybody knows the barber, his shop, and his personal and professional habits of cleanliness. If the barber in a small town has a communicable disease, knowledge of this fact spreads rapidly in a village. Knowledge of this fact travels more slowly in a city. For these reasons customers of barbers in large towns need greater protection, than those of barbers in small ones. So we reach the conclusion that this classification has a reasonable relation to the subject matter of the statute; and that the statute is not unconstitutional for any of the reasons assigned."

The decision in the above case is a very elaborate one, and deals with the subject of the legality of legislation requiring barbers to stand an examination, secure a certificate, and comply with certain sanitary

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

rules and regulations, more fully than the opinions of the appellate courts of other States that have approved this kind of legislation. And the fact that the Barber License Law has stood the test of the courts of last resort in the States of Washington, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Missouri, Oregon and Georgia should be an inspiration to the barbers of other States to work and support legislation of this kind, as it is not only a great protection to the patrons of the barber shops against the unskilled barber and the insanitary barber shop, but by requiring those who follow the occupation to serve an apprenticeship and become skilled as well as prohibiting the diseased and insanitary workmen from following the trade; it protects the health of the barber and raises the standard of the profession, which naturally makes his work more pleasant and his en-

vironments better and will greatly aid in maintaining reasonable prices and thereby provide a living wage.

Laws are being enacted each year which protect the members of the various professions against the untrained and unscrupulous practitioners, and the members of the other crafts are realizing the importance of legislation of this kind for their protection. So it is to be hoped that the barbers of this country will unite in an effort to place the occupation of a barber upon the high plane it justly belongs.

The above was written for the benefit of our states having license laws, by Attorney Jas. A. Miller, a former Vice-President of our International Union. Brother Miller represented the State Board of Barbers' Examiners in the Supreme Court in the above case.

### A TORTURE INSTRUMENT



**I**NJUNCTIONS are used in the United States while they have been discarded by the rest of the world.

They are, in reality, a relic of the European imperialistic, autocratic world of a bye-gone age, as Mr. Baer, the famous cartoonist, so well shows.

American jurisprudence has gone, scavenger-like, through the archaic junk heap of European imperialism, picking up here a shackle, there a club, to weave into the fabric of the American writ of injunction.

The injunction is, in principle, the same as the ancient army of the baron. It is a revival of the "go thou" and the "do thou" and of the "thou shalt not" and the "verboten" of ignominious recent memory.

How many Americans know that in the

recent British coal strike, lasting three months, there was not an injunction and not even an arrest? It is a fact.

The injunction as used in our industrial disputes is autocratic, despotic, ancient and out of harmony with modern thought and most modern practices.

Such a thing may exist for a time in free America, but its doom is certain. No judge whose mind lives the life of today will issue an injunction in a labor dispute where no such injunction would lie where such labor dispute did not exist. No judge who is capable of understanding the theory of modern society and modern democracy will issue such an injunction. The day is coming when no judge, unless he is a crooked judge, will issue such an injunction. The time is coming when judicial usurpation and tyranny will be no more.—American Federationist.

### Eliminate the Liar

In this life there is nothing so dangerous as the individual who deliberately lies about everything. He is afflicted with the worst disease imaginable. There is an old saying that you can protect yourself against the thief but not against the liar. The individual who lies about his union or the of-

ficers of his union is a bad asset for the organization, and where such cases prevail and come to the attention of the officers, they ought to make a thorough investigation, have charges preferred against the individual and if found guilty he should be punished, and the International will stand back of any local union in such case.



# Notes and Comments

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

Local Union No. 274, Macon, Ga., passed resolutions of condolence on the death of our late General President, Frank X. Noschang, as did also Local 288, Bridgeport, Conn.; Local 178, Jamestown, N. Y.; Local 256, San Diego, Calif.; Local 415, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Local 544, Cohoes, N. Y.; Local 390, Quincy, Mass.

Local Union No. 631, Sheboygan, Wis., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Brother Otto Flaig, a member of that local union.

\* \* \* \* \*

In accordance with the action of the General Executive Board, I made arrangements while in Washington, D. C., for a conference with the Independent Barbers of Brooklyn, N. Y., this conference being arranged by Organizer Worthall. I went to New York and we held the conference, but they placed before us the same proposition they placed before the General Executive Board a year ago. It was utterly impossible for us to agree on anything with these Independents, but we left the conference in such a position that there is a possibility of opening up the matter at some future date. Organizer Merlino also was at the conference with us.

As the general membership well knows by this time, the General Executive Board adopted a resolution for the amalgamating of the offices of General President and General Organizer, and the General Secretary was instructed to send same out to a referendum of the membership. This referendum is now being voted on.

Since that time, Local 195, of Seattle, Washington, has sent out a communication dated March 2, wherein they speak of the General Executive Board in anything but a complimentary manner. This, in some cases, is to be expected. It depends entirely upon the source from which it originates. In their communication, they refer to Section 135 and Section 136 of the Constitution. They quote neither section in full, but simply give information on those two

sections that is in accord with their communication.

I ask each member of the organization to read these sections for himself. One section provides for a sixty-day limit of voting, and the other section specifies no time limit for voting. The General Executive Board ordered the communication submitted immediately so as to give as much time as possible for voting, and as it happened, there were forty-three days for the local unions to record their vote, although according to the section of the Constitution under which it was submitted, it could have been voted on in thirty days. They also quote a part of Section 136 and make comment on it, but they fail to give the membership full information concerning that section. They fail to inform you of that part of the law which says, "and are objectionable to the progress of organization, they shall have the power to draw up a new section or sections and submit same to the local unions for their approval." This part of Section 136 they fail to quote.

Since the issuing of this letter by Local 195, the voting has been going on and shall continue to go on. They now take a new step in the proposition by forwarding the following telegram to the officers of the International Union: "Regular meeting instructed local executive board seek injunction against general officers of J. B. I. U. of A. making change in constitution as result of illegal referendum dated February sixteenth official notice withdrawing illegal referendum by March twenty-seventh will stop action."

In this telegram, they threaten to seek an injunction against the officers of the International Union. This is a fine proposition for a labor organization. The labor organizations have been against law by injunction for a number of years, and now one of our affiliated local unions seeks that method of doing business. I assure the general membership that said telegram did not

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frighten the officers of the International Union into withdrawing the referendum. The referendum is still going on and will go on until the time limit for the acceptance of votes expires, irrespective as to what action Local 195 takes in the matter. The officers of this organization will continue to perform their duties to the best interest of the general membership as they may see fit and continue to carry out their obligation to the organization until the general membership themselves notify us that we are overstepping our rights.

I deem it advisable to make this statement in the Journal so the general membership may know what activities are being entered into from certain quarters and what the result of their action is up to date, and the membership may also be fully informed as to what persons calling themselves trade unionists are seeking to do.

\* \* \* \* \*

In this issue of the Journal will be published the report of the International Auditor, showing the organization to be in better financial condition than any labor organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. We went through the same distressing times as other organizations but our membership has held up amazingly. We have lost in membership less than any other organization. Instead of spending our finances through the good times, we were as economical as possible under the circumstances, and today the result shows that our membership has held up and our financial condition is better than it has ever been in the history of the organization. This has been done in spite of the fact that some local unions, or rather, members thereof, are trying to convince the general membership that the officers of the International Union are not true to their obligation.

\* \* \* \* \*

Labor and capital should have the same aspirations in common—a love of justice and a desire for progress.

When these ideals are practised, there will be no privileged or unprivileged classes. The term organized labor will be a misnomer. Labor unions will be referred to as the labor movement, labor in the mass, labor in the aggregate.—American Federationist.

If the ownership of free men is vested in them and in them alone they have not only the right to withhold their labor power, but to induce others to make common cause with them, and to withhold theirs that the greatest advantage may accrue to all. It further follows that if free men may avail themselves of the lawful right of withholding their labor power, they have the right to do all lawful things in pursuit of that lawful purpose. And neither courts, injunctions nor other processes have any proper application to deny to free men these lawful, constitutional, natural and inherent rights.—American Federationist.

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Thriftograms by Abraham Lincoln—

Lincoln's Birthday February 12

Keep pegging away.

Answer with facts, not arguments.

Get ready and the chance will come.

We all like the man who "sticks through thick and thin."

The value of life is to improve one's condition.

Nothing is so local as not to be of some general benefit.

May the vast future not have to lament that you neglected it. †

Shall he who can not do much be for that reason excused if he do nothing?

When an occasion is piled high with difficulty, we must rise to the occasion.

Be a patriot! Don't mar the immortal emblem of humanity, the Declaration of Independence.

Every blade of grass is a study; and to produce two where there was but one is both a profit and a pleasure.

The hired laborer of yesterday labors on his own account today and will hire others to labor for him tomorrow.

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There is no royal road to the end of the world's problems. There is no patent right to human salvation; it must come out of the intelligence, out of the heart and out of the conscience of the peoples.—Samuel Gompers.

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Neighborly Repartee

"How did that bad little boy of yours get hurt?"

"That good little boy of yours heaved a rock at him."

# Organizers Dept.

**JAMES C. SHANESSY**

## **The Fight Is On.**

The so-called open shoppers have turned their destructive attention against the locals of the J. B. I. U. of A. Locals 771, Norfolk, Virginia; 288, Bridgeport, Conn.; 732, Waterbury, Conn.; 224, Providence, R. I.; 323, Lowell, Mass.; 67, Duluth, Minn., and 66, Spokane, Wash., together with many other local unions throughout our jurisdiction, have been made the target by those un-American union haters. If the unions are not helpful and beneficial to the workers, why the united drive on the part of greed to destroy the workers' only hope, namely—organization? Several months ago, we predicted this drive and that our organization would not escape the fiendish plot of capital to use the employing barbers as tools to pull the chestnuts out of the fire. We are sure these fly-by-night employers have not counted the cost or they would not be found lined up with the crushers of liberty. The shop owners must be taught the value of organization and co-operation with our local unions, because our work as employers and employes is identical, and in order to be a financial success, there must be whole-hearted reciprocity on the part of both. There is no other profession or calling where more rampant ignorance is displayed than as a rule on the part of the employing barbers. They have always fought our local unions over every foot of the road. When our local unions pressed forward for shorter hours, better prices, more pay, the elimination of Sunday slavery, and better sanitary conditions in the shops, for the safety of the barbers as well as the protection of the general public, they have been met with bitter opposition from the employers. Right now, a great many of the employers are blaming the journeyman barbers' local unions for the high cost of service to the public. They have not the honesty, manhood, or business sense to tell the public that we have for twenty years or more been

working for starvation wages and those following the profession have been stricken down to an early and untimely grave. Is it any wonder our business is going to the bow-wows with such a large number of irresponsibles operating barber shops? If the employing barbers had any business ability, they too would be organized and co-operating with our organization, but they do not seem to be possessed with intelligence enough.

If the journeyman barbers' local unions throughout our jurisdiction would permit the employers to carry out their nefarious destructive work, the barber shops would soon be back into the basements from whence they came. Shall we permit the employing barbers to drag us there? No—a thousand times, no. The membership of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America will contest every inch of the ground. We, the journeymen barbers, through our locals, are serving notice on all autocratic scab shoppers that we are not going back and we will not give up a single accomplishment. We were in hopes we would be permitted to pursue the even tenor of our way and work in harmony with our employers, but if the employers are determined to battle, the gauntlet is down, and the fight is on to a finish. We trust, however, that the employers will see the error of their way and the advantage of peace and co-operation with all our local unions because our organization has been responsible for every advance step in the profession. Let us meet with a spirit of brotherhood and settle all our differences in an amicable way. By so doing, we will get much farther, and we will find business better. Now then, let's unite and all stand together.

\* \* \* \* \*

Don't forget that the Koken Barber Supply Company is still fighting your eight sister organizations. Remember that it has been the mechanic and the laborer in the labor movement who have materially aided

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us in placing our organization in the position it now occupies. Therefore, it is your duty to see that money earned under union conditions is spent in the support of our friends.

\* \* \* \* \*

The card men in the labor unions should cease howling about the open shop while they and their families spend union-earned money for scab goods. Shame on you, you hypocrite. Talk less about the open shop and more about the union label, and then accept no subterfuge.

\* \* \* \* \*

The most powerful weapon that can be used against the Chambers of Commerce, Associated Employers and all other labor hating bodies, is for all trade unionists to live up to their obligation. Use your purchasing power so that all your money is spent for goods bearing the union label. Demand the union label, the union button, house, store and shop card. If you don't, then you are supporting those who are fighting the trade union movement, and you are in reality an employer of scab labor. Shame on you, traitor that you are.

\* \* \* \* \*

Whenever a union man buys a scab article, he is violating his obligation and lining up with the enslaving labor haters of the country. Stop and think what your actions mean.

\* \* \* \* \*

Organized labor can not be destroyed. It is the child of necessity and can only be wrecked from within. Labor must be taught the value of organization, co-operation and co-ordination. This is a slow process but we must keep everlastingly at it. There must be a greater spirit of reciprocity on the part of all unionists. We must be imbued with the spirit that an injury to one is the concern of all. We must strive more and more to be of one mind and one accord. United purchasing power is necessary. How long will the card men in the labor movement continue to scab the job by buying from employers of non-union labor?

\* \* \* \* \*

The ethics of the labor movement must be lived up to by the membership of organized labor if we are to impress the

world with our lofty ideals. We can no longer support the non-unionists and call ourselves union men. If there is one class of men impeding labor's progress, it is the hypocrites, and if there is a class above all others that should be despised by fellow-men, it is the canthers. Don't you dare continue to spend that money earned under union conditions, or permit it to be spent, for tenement, sweat shop, and prison-made goods. You are aiding in the assassination of the labor movement. Become a better trade unionist and support your friends. Demand the union label and accept no subterfuge.

\* \* \* \* \*

Do you card carriers realize that your money earned under union conditions and spent for scab labor is now being used against you in the drive for the so-called open shop? You are partly responsible for the conditions of non-employment for with your wages, you have been encouraging the building up of the business of the labor haters of this country. What excuse can you offer? As a union man, you should be ashamed to spend your money so that it can come back and slap organized labor in the face. Right about! Demand the union label, the union button, house, store and shop card. Your duplicity is aiding our enemies to enslave the workers. Be a union man, and not a Judas Iscariot.

\* \* \* \* \*

We are in receipt of information that our local unions won a victory in a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, wherein the Barbers' License Law was declared to be constitutional in every particular. We note with a great deal of pleasure that the State Board of Barbers Examiners was represented by the Honorable James A. Miller, a former International Vice-President of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America. Brother Miller has always been a 100 per cent trade unionist. He now belongs to the Lawyers' Union but he is still a trade unionist, which goes to prove that the old maxim that there are exceptions to all rules holds good. James, we extend hearty congratulations to you and to our local unions in the State of Georgia as well.

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The following article speaks for itself and proves conclusively the closely interwoven relationship between the lawyers' union and the walking delegate of that fraternity, namely—the judge of the court. If organized labor were to pursue a similar course, my what a howl would go up from the kept press and all the labor haters of the country. When capital takes this kind of a stand, it is quite legal, but should labor do so, it would be treason. When will that all-powerful sleeping force, namely—labor, arouse from its slumber? Educate, organize, co-operate, and stand unitedly together.

For scabbing on the Lawyers' Union, of Tacoma, Wash., O. E. Stevenson, real estate dealer, pleaded guilty before Judge M. L. Clifford. Stevenson said he had been examining abstracts of title and accepting fees for this service. He said he did not know that the lawyers were the only ones having a legal right to do this work. Stevenson was fined \$25.

Practicing law without a license is a gross misdemeanor, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Leo Teats told the court. "We are going to put a stop to this sort of legal work performed without proper authority," declared Teats.

\* \* \* \* \*

The following selection was taken from one of our exchanges and should appeal to the hearts and consciences of all lovers of human rights. May it be an inspiration to all who read it. May it impress us with the brevity of life, soften our hearts, and place us in a more receptive mood to do and say the things which make for a brighter and better day for the human family.

### "Wanted"

God give us MEN! A time like this demands

Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and willing hands—

Men whom the lust of office does not kill;  
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;  
Men who possess opinions and a will;  
Men who have honor—men who will not lie;  
Men who can stand before a demagogue  
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking—

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog

In public duty and in private thinking.

For while the rabble, with their thumb-worn creeds—

Their large professions and their little deeds—

Wrangle in selfish strife; lo, Freedom weeps,

Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps!

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### LEON WORTHALL

Upon instructions received from General Organizer Brother Shanessy, my work since the last report was as follows:

I proceeded to Lowell, Mass., and found that some twelve employers at the request of one or two of their kind gathered up the shop cards and returned them to the local secretary, throwing out of jobs sixteen of our members. Prices as well as wages were part of the controversy. I may state that the whole affair might have been averted had the local dealt more sensibly with the matter. The membership might have acted in good faith, but the mere fact that a few grunting employers wanted cheap prices, they had no business to reduce the hair-cutting to 35 cents. They openly played into the hands of the employers who in turn offered the men a decided cut in wages.

A meeting of the local was held and advised them on the whole question. With Secretary Martin we called on the employers involved in the controversy, but without much success. I believe, however, that the employers will soon come to their senses and reach some kind of settlement. One fault I find with the members and that is their indifference as to the picketing of the shops. Some even thought they were too nice to protect their bread and butter, as in this case, several scabs taking their places. When a worker who is on strike or locked out feels himself too nice to do picket duty it is high time for him to ask himself the question: Where is my unionism? Where is my manhood?

Orange, New Jersey, was my next place and as I had already made arrangements for a meeting, same was held for the purpose of reconstructing the local union and I am pleased to state that we succeeded in electing a very active set of officers, paying back indebtedness, and placing the local in a splendid working order. Auditor Brother

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Hubbell was also on the job to look after the financial matters between the former secretary and the local union and made a splendid job.

From Orange I proceeded to New York having arranged a conference between officers of the Independent Barbers of Brooklyn and our General Secretary-Treasurer Brother Fischer. Organizer Merlino and your humble servant also participated. I regret that the conference ended to naught. A request made by the Independents which conflicted with our constitution relative to the selection of a local organizer was responsible for the failure. I have not lost faith and still believe that not far hence these men will see their mistake and decide to cast their lot with us.

Continuing my work I proceeded to Troy, N. Y., Watervliet and Cohoes. I conferred with the officers of the local unions and I was glad to be of service to them. We held a very good meeting in Cohoes and cleared much of the misunderstanding which existed in their local union. In Troy the meeting was one of the best ever. President Toomey and Secretary Walsh deserve much credit for the manner in which the local affairs are conducted. This meeting was also attended by Brother Alhime, Secretary of Albany local; Brother Adam and McAdam of Watervliet.

I proceeded to Geneva, N. Y. and found many imaginary grievances existing among the journeymen and also very much indifference to the local union. We held an interesting meeting jointly with the employers and I am glad to say that a clearer and more comprehensive understanding was reached. If some of our members stop fault-finding and give more of their time and consideration to the local affairs we will have less discontention, more harmony and greater possibilities for our future. While in Geneva, I also addressed the Geneva Federation of Labor.

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### REA LAST

In my initial report on the problems of the Los Angeles barbers I mentioned among other things the necessity of inventing something to arouse the membership of this organization from their indifference. We have not yet found an inventive genius

but we have partly succeeded by gradually gaining converts into the class pledged to co-operate and assist in the work in the various districts.

During the period since my last report practically every trade union in this city has been visited by the committees that have been out nightly and some good results have been brought about due directly to the appeal of the committees for the moral support of the trade unionists.

Our work in this city has been more or less routine; that is going into a district and arranging a meeting for all barbers, immediately followed up by a shop to shop canvass covering a period of ten days to two weeks, and while the results to date are not what could be expected, nevertheless we are gradually putting in shop cards and adding to the membership in the districts covered up to this time.

On February 16th I proceeded to San Diego, Cal., and addressed an open meeting of the barbers of that city that was fairly well attended and which I hope will start the ball rolling to bring about the initial work in a campaign in that city to arouse the journeymen there outside our ranks.

On February 20th I addressed an open meeting of the Imperial Valley barbers at El Centro, Cal. Barbers from Calexico, El Centro, Imperial, Brawley and other valley towns were in attendance and a real enthusiastic meeting was held followed by a feed and refreshments after adjournment. Secretary-Treasurer C. W. Snyder is a constructive and live representative of our El Centro, Cal. organization and by his diligent work has the entire valley towns under his jurisdiction at least 90 per cent organized. While there we called on the few non-union barbers in the Valley and were successful in getting some immediate results.

I next proceeded to San Bernardino, Cal., and on February 22nd addressed the regular meeting of that local union at which every member employed in the city was present despite the fact the famous National Orange Show was in progress in that city. Needless to say where such interest is displayed the local union is in splendid shape and have excellent working conditions.

The following evening I addressed an

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open meeting of employers and journey-men barbers in Riverside, Cal. This local union is a live one similar to the San Bernardino, Cal. local and are also enjoying very good working conditions. After the meeting one of the three non-union shops came back into the fold with very good prospects of at least one other following in the near future.

Upon my return to Los Angeles I jumped right back into the harness and continued the work mentioned above.

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### M. S. WARREN

Since my last report I have been kept very busy, trying to get the members of both locals to come to a final understanding pertaining to Sunday work, as a good many of the members of Local 825 are at present working Sundays, and a good many of them still think that they should be permitted to continue to slave on Sundays for at least another year, but those boys who realize and know what it really means to slave on Sundays are putting up a strong fight against it.

A joint committee representing both locals are at work drafting up the new agreement which is to go into effect June 1st, and it is hoped that the barbers of Philadelphia will join our ranks and reap the benefits of the conditions set forth in this agreement.

This article appeared in the March issue of the Official Journal of the Philadelphia Master Barbers' Association:

### TO ENFORCE SUNDAY CLOSING LAW IN PHILADELPHIA

Secretary Joseph DeSilvis, of the Philadelphia Master Barbers' Association, reports that a determined campaign will be waged shortly against barbers who violate the law by transacting business on Sunday. A communication has been received from Director Cortelyou, of the Department of Public Safety promising the co-operation of the police department in the suppression of Sunday law violators. Policemen will be instructed to investigate all complaints and take action on barbers found to be pursuing their vocation on the Sabbath.

The association appointed a committee of two to take up with Director Cortelyou

the matter of more strictly enforcing the law against Sunday work. Joseph DeSilvis, secretary of the association, and Dan Colantonio, treasurer, called in the director at the city hall. He promised them his support and agreed with them that Sunday work was—well, too barberous.

They have divided the city into districts, and on Sundays, especially downtown, in a certain section of Columbia avenue, on Poplar street and near Strawberry Mansion squads of barbers will keep an eye on erring brothers.

The scarcity of jobs is one factor Mr. DeSilvis blamed for Sunday work. The journeymen are afraid of finding themselves without work if they do not heed the command of the boss to "observe the Sabbath and keep it—busy."

Some of the Jewish workers are still selfish enough to stand by the conditions of the bosses, yet they have been, and are, continuously agitating for better conditions for themselves. It would behoove these men to adhere a little more to the principles of Trade Unionists and give the barbers the support which they are justly entitled to.

There is no necessity for any man to be shaved on Sunday when same can be done on Saturday or Monday, and let us hope that the Jewish workers to a man will rally around the Barbers' Union and show their true spirit of Trade Unionists.

Now boys, let us join our forces together with the forces of the Master Barbers' Association to forever stamp out the Sunday Slavery.

I have attended all meetings held by both locals during the month, and have continuously preached the gospel of organization to the members. The meetings of both locals are fairly well attended and the members are beginning to show a little more activity, and have promised to use all their efforts and to work harder than ever before to help bring about a bigger, better and stronger organization. For there never was a more crying need of organization, education and co-operation amongst the barbers in Philadelphia than now.

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### STANLEY ROMAN

On February 22nd I received a letter from General Organizer James Shanessy to proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., and report

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to Organizer Rea Last with a postscript that the Organizing Department is duty bound to try its best in giving the locals throughout the country help and assistance wherever needed. With that in mind I proceeded to Los Angeles and immediately got in consultation with Organizer Last and the local officers.

The constructive plan mapped out by him in segregating the city into districts with meetings in different sections and followed up by canvassing the individual barber shops cannot help but bring the desired results. The Los Angeles local union is smarting through past mistakes in isolating themselves from the rest of the local labor movement, not being affiliated in the past with the Los Angeles Labor Council, lost its identity as a labor organization just as an unorganized individual. However the present officers rectified the grave mistake and Secretary Rainey is earnestly trying and seeking the good will and co-operation from the other organized workers.

I am happy to report that organized labor here in Los Angeles is rapidly gaining in strength both numerically and economically

but I must say there is a spirit prevailing amongst some of the members of the Los Angeles local that you can't organize Los Angeles; this to me is bad medicine. My past experience as Business Agent of the San Francisco local taught me one thing, "Faith in your organization and confidence in your officers is essential, without that no organization can successfully function." Our main efforts shall be in dispelling that mistaken idea for Los Angeles is no worse off than any large city, there is much indifference but we are gradually overcoming the antipathy and slowly adding converts to our cause.

Our campaign here in Los Angeles has already shown good results, we are gaining members and the union shop cards are appearing in localities heretofore unknown. Another factor to be considered is that the proprietors are beginning to realize that the International Union through its campaign of organization and education eliminates cheap, unsanitary competition and by so doing helping them just as much as the journeymen in reaching the goal of a better and higher elevated barber profession.

### Taft Decision Is Again Flouted

Despite the decision of Supreme Court Justice Taft that picketing by strikers is illegal, unless done in a "ladylike" and innocent way, the New York Supreme Court continues to administer equity and the law according to much higher standards of the rights of human beings when in conflict with mere property interests.

Supreme Court Justice Geigerich has refused to grant an injunction against picketing sought by the United States Cabinet Bed Company, whose employes have been on strike for nearly six months. He says he can find no warrant in law for interfering in what he believes to be a natural weapon of workers who are called upon to defend their economic interests.

Recently Judge Wagner, of the New York Supreme Court, refused to issue an anti-picketing injunction and baldly intimated that the Taft decision is bad law and a complete denial of justice as guaranteed by the American Constitution.

### Can You Tell Why?

Labor laws are always declared unconstitutional?

All workmen cannot see the benefit of organization?

Union men so often fail to demand union goods?

So many members never attend meetings only when out of a job or in trouble?

So many members think unionism consists only of paying dues?

Some members always have important business on meeting nights?

Some unionists never pay their dues until threatened with expulsion?

Some members yell on the street corners but whisper in the lodge rooms?

We so often forget our own faults, but never fail to detect our neighbors?

We expect our union to be powerful when we refuse to furnish the ammunition (brains and money)?—Ex.



# Correspondence

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In looking over my letter in the March issue I noticed an omission, which was unintentional. In naming the officers elected at the convention in St. Paul in 1894 I omitted W. E. Klapetzky, who was elected Secretary-Treasurer, and which was the most important office then, as it still is. I surely had no intention of slighting the mention of his name and office, but sometimes in writing, we are in too much haste, not having any too much time, and such omissions may occur.

All who were in the union at that time know that W. E. Klapetzky was the moving spirit at that time, and for years thereafter. He was the inspiration to the rest of us, and to the movement in building up the great organization that we are now so proud of, and all due credit should be given to him. Though he has departed some years past, his memory will always be fresh in the minds of those who knew him so well as the guiding spirit of our organization through the dark days of its early struggles.

Our late lamented President Frank X. Noschang will also live in the memory of all, as one of the early pioneers and loyal workers for the upbuilding of the J. B. I. U. of A. Brother W. A. James of Dallas has again sounded the note for economizing, and especially mentions the great saving that could be made by holding the convention at the headquarters city. This should receive the serious consideration of every member, for there is no doubt that it would be a saving of many thousands of dollars, which might better be used for organizing, or other benefits.

Besides the holding of the convention at Indianapolis, I would suggest still greater economy in holding the convention. I have suggested reducing the representation by electing delegates by states. But there has been but little comment on same, and I therefore presume that the suggestion is not popular. I will suggest another method of

reducing the expenses of the convention: Reduce the allowance for mileage for the delegates. The constitution now provides for three cents per mile and railroad fare. I did not favor that rate when proposed at the last convention, as I thought it too high. True, I did not take the floor in opposition, because it appeared that the delegates had lost all reason, and any one who opposed a raise of pay for everybody was looked upon as a cheap skate; and also they were not in a frame of mind to listen to reason, and it would have been still more time—which meant more expenses—wasted. But it may be that after two and a half years of more sober thought, that the rank and file at least will consider the matter in a more sane and reasonable manner.

Let each one compute the allowance which their delegate would receive at three cents per mile in going to and returning from the convention, whether it be held at Kansas City or Indianapolis. From Milwaukee to Kansas City we would receive about \$18.00 for time. We only require one day to reach there. Pretty fair wages is it not? In fact it is unreasonable. I believe that the mileage system is fair to all; but the rate is too high. Two cents per mile would give a good day's wage and also provide a sleeper for those who had to travel at night.

I suggested in a former communication, that the General Secretary-Treasurer take steps to ascertain the cost of holding the convention at Kansas City, and also at Indianapolis, and that the Executive Board then submit the proposition to a referendum vote. I presume that such action is contemplated, and yet we have heard nothing definite regarding their intentions. True, there is plenty of time for its submission, but personally, I believe that it would be better to have it settled in the near future. The mere fact that steps have been taken, and definitely decided to adopt such economy, would, it seems to me, give added encouragement to all, as it would assure us of more funds for the upbuilding of the or-

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ganization, and the protection of our members. There are so many ways in which the amount saved could be used for the benefit of the barber profession. Securing Sunday closing laws and license laws in the states that have not got them; organizing work; old age pensions; for defense in maintaining wages and working conditions, and many other ways in which it could be used to advantage to the union.

I hope that the General Executive Board will submit the proposition to a vote of the members in the near future, and also that it will be adopted.

Brother Jones also speaks of the large number of barbers calling on him for jobs. His experience is not different from most others, for it appears that every section of the country has been hit with unemployment. Some cities may be a little worse than others, but we all have a large number of unemployed barbers. I have received many inquiries from various parts of the country in regard to conditions and as to whether or not there are any jobs open. Many others just drift into the city without any previous inquiry. Many travel from city to city in a vain search for employment until their funds are exhausted. I would suggest that it is a waste of their funds to pay it out in railroad fare, because the conditions are much the same every place, and they would better remain in their home city until conditions improve. We have at present fifteen members on the "out of work" list, and there are at least twice that number of non-union barbers out of work. Therefore, I advise all barbers to stay away from Milwaukee until conditions improve; and the prospects for improvement do not look encouraging.

We still have the fight on to enforce Sunday closing of shops. On Sunday, March 12, we caught one, Herman Steingraber, of West Allis, a suburb of this city. He was arrested and in court Tuesday, the 14th, convicted and fined \$10 and costs, which set him back \$22.30, and it will no doubt have the effect of a warning to others. We are handicapped by having a district attorney who is antagonistic to our Sunday law and we have a hard time in securing warrants for violators, and yet many barbers vote for and support this same attorney. Can you

beat it? We trust that the barbers will awaken at the next election and elect a man who will assist in enforcing the laws.

M. H. WHITAKER.

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### CONCORD, N. H.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local Union No. 82 of Concord, N. H., celebrated its thirtieth anniversary on Thursday night, February 2, 1922, with a banquet and smoke talk at Nardini's Cafe. The members present did ample justice to a fine seven-course banquet. President Harry H. Kennedy presided.

The principal speakers were Mayor Harry Chamberlin, who always has a good supply of stories. He went back to ancient history and told us about the first hair dresser in Concord who happened to be a woman. Labor Commissioner John S. B. Davis and G. C. McDonald, president of the Central Labor Union, also spoke. A. C. Mendell, auditor of the J. B. I. U. of A., who, by the way, is a charter member, came all the way from Detroit to be with us and celebrate our thirtieth birthday. He gave us a little history of conditions thirty years ago; also spoke of the conditions now. There were quite a few charter members present who also made remarks.

The local union started with nineteen charter members. Today we have 56 members. Very good for a city of 25,000. The banquet was brought to a close by singing "America," and good luck for our thirtieth anniversary.

Local Union No. 82 is the second oldest local in New England.

The committee in charge of the anniversary was President Harry H. Kennedy, Vice-President Chas. Pearl; Secretary-Treasurer Elmer J. Foster and Edward Burgess.

ELMER J. POSTER.

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### FLORENCE, ALA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

WANTED—Barbers, mechanics and workmen of all kinds who are looking for work to stay away from Muscle Shoals as there is no work here at present, and if workmen are needed you may rest assured it will be known all over the country.

It has been quite a while since I have

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seen anything in our Journal from this section. However, since the eyes of the nation seem to be focused on Muscle Shoals, Ala., I feel it the duty of someone who is on the ground and in position to know, to exert every effort in order that the facts may be known all over this country. As Secretary of Local 388 I receive many inquiries from barbers in various parts of the country. Many people are coming here seeking employment and finding none.

The facts are, hundreds of people here who are out of work and who were formerly employed at the "Wilson Dam," and "Nitrate Plants," on account of the work on the dam closing down and the depressed business conditions in general, are unable to obtain employment. Many have gone elsewhere and many remained here and hope to see the day in the near future when they may be permitted to return to work. Business conditions are no worse here than elsewhere, I suppose. However, they are no better.

The railroads and all industries here have many former employees idle, so you may readily see the folly of coming here seeking employment. There are many things of interest that could be said, and many interesting things to be seen by the visitor in this section. The construction of the "Wilson Dam" is a wonderful piece of work. We are glad to welcome visitors at all times, but there is no employment here at this time.

L. E. MOYE.

### EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The merging of the office of General Organizer with that of General President by a referendum vote was a sensible thing to do. It will mean economy and efficiency. It will save \$5,000 a year to the International Union, and will do away with an unnecessary office. The proposition was up before the Indianapolis convention and was lost. That convention was not in favor of saving \$5,000 a year by combining those offices in one. This proves that delegates do not always legislate for the best interests of the Union. The Buffalo convention ignored the proposition. The Committee on Revision and Laws took no action on this important question, and not a single delegate proposed this proposition before the convention. The dele-

gates preferred that the International should bear the burden. All for one—one for all.

CHARLES REINCKE.

### DOVER, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The resolution submitted by Local 607 of Baton Rouge, La., is sound enough, but as this means an increase in the sick benefit rate there is no provision made whereby to increase the sick fund. To pay benefits for the first week means an additional drain upon the sick fund. According to the resolution a member who may happen to be sick two weeks will receive \$0, an increase of \$1 over the present sick benefit allowed for two weeks. If the sickness continues over a period of three weeks it means an increase of \$4 per week over the present rate. Local 607 says this would not interfere with the financial part of it; if so, it should receive full support.

The resolution on old members is a fair and just one. It shows consideration and a true spirit of brotherly love for those who were members.

In recommending the office of treasurer independent, and combining the office of secretary and recording secretary it would hardly relieve the situation of confusion if any is experienced by the present order of offices.

Why not recommend that each office be separate as previous to the convention, and allow each local to use its own discretion, and combine either of the two offices or none? Locals vary in size of membership and in the larger locals this combining of two offices in one probably has its disadvantages.

JOHN COLVIN.

### OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

It was with deep regret we heard of the death of our President, Frank X. Noschang, and Local No. 614 joins all other Locals in expressing deep regret at losing such a valuable officer and brother. Let us hope that his memory and the good deeds which he has done for the J. I. B. U. of A. for so many years past will live forever in the minds of all good union men.

And now as there is a vacancy left in the office of General President, and as the Gen-

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eral Executive Officers have held a meeting and have recommended the consolidating of the offices of General President and General Organizer under one head, Local 614 heartily approves of the action of the Board, as we know of no man who is better qualified to fill that office than Brother James C. Shanessy, our General Organizer, and we hope that the referendum vote will approve the action and recommendation of our Executive Board.

I notice in the Journal the past few months where quite a number of locals have weakened and allowed the prices to be cut. Now, brothers, don't weaken but get up and do something. I don't mean to sit around the barber shop and talk about it—that is a poor place to adjust matters. I mean for you to go to the meetings of your local and take this matter up in a business-like manner; call a mass meeting, if you wish, get your bosses together there and show them that it means much more to them to uphold our present prices than it does to us Journeymen, as the boss has a thousand or two dollars invested, while we have only a few razors which we can put in our pockets and walk out any time the job doesn't suit us and we cannot make a living wage. But the boss must stick right there as that is where he has his money invested. So you will see it is the boss that ought to be interested, even though some of them do figure that they would perhaps get a little more business by cutting prices. He might do this providing he was the only one to cut and the rest would keep our present prices, but what would happen to him if all the rest of the shops would also cut? Then he would not get any more customers than he now has, and his register would be short.

So, brothers, go to your local meetings. You members are the union and not the officers. Some of you members will sit around barber shops and find fault with how the local is run, and still when meeting night comes you have so much other business on hand you cannot attend.

JACK BECKER.

HAMILTON, ONT., CAN.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Since last writing you our organization has sustained a severe loss through the

death of our General President, Frank X. Noschang, the man who has been the incumbent of that office for so many years. He was one of the few who saw the ups and downs of our union before it was firmly placed on the foundation upon which it rests today. He played his part and played it well. Having been associated with him for some twenty years past I know whereof I speak. To him and others who have shuffled off this mortal coil and gone to their just reward, the barbers of today owe a great deal for which we all ought to be thankful. Although we have always to fight to hold our own and keep up with the trend of events, we should nevertheless feel grateful to the ones who blazed the trail and made it possible for our craft of today to enjoy some and many of the blessings and conditions which are rightfully ours.

As one who attended the funeral of our late president at his home city, Albany, N. Y., I can assure you it was with a heavy heart that I, as a pallbearer, saw all that remained of his mortal life put away beneath the mother earth. Expressions of language can scarcely convey to our members the mournful proceedings that took place on that eventful day.

Others of the old guard such as Hubbell, Shanessy, Wahl, Foley, Worthall and many from the surrounding districts with representatives from the local unions of which our General President was a member for so many years, all congregated to do homage and pay the last respects to Frank X. Noschang. It was very unfortunate that Brother Fischer was unable to be present, but he having sustained injuries which kept him in the hospital made it impossible for him to be in attendance. I guess no one felt the pangs of anguish any more than Brother Fischer in not being able to see his buddy and pal for so many years carefully laid away. However, we all have to make the same grade, and it was another of those sorrowful reminders that sooner or later we must all return to Him who is only able to create and maintain. Our late General President labored for the good of all. His works will live on—he has passed to the great beyond. May his soul rest in peace.

And now the place he occupied must be filled by someone, and for that and other purposes the General Executive Board was

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called to Indianapolis to convene on the 7th day of February. All members were in attendance but the vacant chair was there at the head of the table. Who was going to fill it first? Vice President Baker was asked to act as president during the session which he did. After the Board had passed a vote of condolence on the death of our late president there was little time lost in getting down to business.

The most important piece, of course, was in connection with the office of General President. Some little time was consumed in debate and finally a resolution was offered to the effect that the General Executive Board recommend the amalgamation of the offices of General President and General Organizer and that the General Organizer who is in close touch with the workings of the General President's work fill the joint position for the unexpired term and that the same be submitted to the members for their consideration.

There was some doubts at first as to the advisability of combining the two offices. The question was given a full discussion which lasted the best part of a session in which it was pointed out very clearly that the work could be handled quite easily by one man and a great deal of it could be done more expeditiously in a great many cases, as there is, as it were, an interwoven alliance between the two offices, neither being able to move without consultation. Whereas, if that did not have to take place many troubles and difficulties could be cleared up with dispatch, and a good many local unions could be saved that have gone to the wall in the past. I do know that the rulings coming from the General President's office in the past were very few. I think during my occupancy of the Vice President's chair during some fifteen year fifty would be the limit.

In the matter of expense to the International Union, I feel safe in saying that at least twenty thousand dollars between conventions could be saved, when you take into consideration balance of salary, traveling expenses, postage, incidentals, etc. There can be no doubt as to the saving. Now if the International can be run just as efficiently (and it can) there is no reason why it should not be done. Very near all international unions are carried on in the

same manner as is recommended by the Board. Take the carpenters with their 350,000 members, the Teamsters and others with a large membership, they carry on successfully, we can do the same.

The amount of money saved by the new way can be used very advantageously in other ways. It may be said centralization of power would not be a good thing. I have no fear of that. I have pointed out what other organizations are doing. It has been good for them; there is no reason why the same should not apply to us; however, the matter will be submitted to the members and a referendum vote will be taken. I feel sure no mistake will be made in adopting the recommendations. I have no hesitancy in asking the members to back up the recommendations of the board with a good solid vote. Study the question from all points of view. If you do that I believe you will come to the conclusion that the two offices should be combined in one and that you will vote in accordance therewith.

H. J. HALFORD.

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### POTTSVILLE, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I use this method of keeping the controversy within our organization and out of the capitalistic courts. I take an appeal from the referendum now being voted on as a flagrant violation of our constitution. Section 136, page 38, plainly states that the executive board can only submit a referendum on conflicting questions. There is no conflicting question at this time in our organization, but will be if this resolution is adopted.

I therefore protest and ask that the membership vote to rebuke the unconstitutional action of the executive board.

C. F. FOLEY.

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### CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

One of the best moves made in late years to further the working interests of the general offices of the J. B. I. U. of A., was the action taken by the general executive board at its meeting held at Indianapolis on February 7, when the proposition of merging the offices of general president and general organizer was to be submitted to the rank

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and file. By the time this reaches the members action will have been taken to see whether or not the members at large have the real spirit of progressive organization at heart or not. From a real economic standpoint, such action should have prevailed years ago, from a common sense point of view, as every one should know that it is the general president who at all times should have his finger upon the pulse of the organization and where said pulse is located, along with having exact knowledge of the conditions of affairs in every local union, when they write in to the general president for a ruling on some point of law, which in a great many cases is merely a lack of knowledge of our general laws, which are adopted for the welfare of the barbers in every locality. But some seem to think that some special law or interpretation should be put forth to suit some dream or a fanatical idea that strikes someone's mind at some point of the compass or another.

Now no one can be more familiar than can the one who has charge of placing the business representatives of the organization out on the line to look after the upbuilding and business affairs of the various locals who go to make up the international. So when he receives the regular reports from all state, special and traveling organizers, that one can at all times refer to said reports and have a concrete subject to rely upon when he has to refer to data to help him out. So he at all times can give a clear-cut opinion on any and all questions that he is called upon to answer from time to time. I do not think that there is anywhere a fair-minded person living but what will agree that from a logical business standpoint the saving of several thousands of dollars along with the gain in efficient business principles applied to the hub of the organization is worthy of the members turning out at the meetings when this is voted upon and casting their votes in the affirmative upon this proposition.

I see that a brother from Massachusetts has a clear conception of facts when he states that the poor barber turns out freak hair cuts and "bulls" the customer into thinking he is getting classy work by telling them that he has given them college cuts and what-nots. We have a member by the name of Daly who calls them nearly by

their right term, "Pineapple Hair Cuts." No place in this country are so many people working at the barber trade who are not barbers, nor will they ever be if they stay at it for the rest of their natural lives, as in the cities which turn out the product of the so-called fake institutions known as barber schools and colleges which are being run and operated for profit alone. Absolutely no thought is given even to the hiring of a barber as an instructor. Shops are started and operated by these birds, kept open day and night, Sundays and holidays, using towels all day long until they are black and in such a recking condition that no self-respecting person would even pick one of them off of the stand with his bare hand.

This local and the boss barbers enmasse have appealed to the department of the state that has the supervision of barber shops and barbers in the state of Illinois. To date we have appealed in vain. Before the last election we were given to understand that if the present governor was elected to that office he would see to it that the health and welfare of the public would be protected in the barber trade and barber shops within the state of Illinois. But it seems that from day to day the danger of transmission of skin diseases of the most revolting character is increasing to such an alarming rate here in Chicago in these unclean and insanitary so-called barber shop schools and colleges, that it is nearly unbelievable. They do not display any kind of a sign to acquaint the public that they are running other than a barber shop and of course when the public sees a barber pole they take it for granted that they are going into a regular barber shop to be worked upon by a regular, efficient and licensed workman as a protection of their safety and welfare according to the state license law. Some of these birds have secured their license by false affidavit and change of name other than the one that appears on their apprentice permit and with the aid of money paid to some "stiff" who goes and takes the examination for them.

I wish every barber would flood his state department of health with protests against such places and such people being allowed to operate to the detriment of the public at large, the up-to-date sanitarily operated

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shops, and the real, genuine skilled barber who has served his time as an apprentice at the chair. For if something is not done soon to help wipe out that dangerous element there is an absolute possibility of such a widespread epidemic of syphilitic skin eruptions that will reach even into some of the best regulated shops and among the most careful of sanitary workmen. To such an extent will this carry that for a long time people will shun your shops.

So let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and point out to the powers that be. If you have no state law see that they give you one that will function for the protection of the public and the people who work at the barber trade. Where you have a state law keep after them to enforce the laws and strengthen them in order to protect the public and the people who are compelled to work at the barber trade.

Election time is coming on. Do not be afraid to ask the fellow who is a candidate for state representative or senator to go to the front for you on this because he is doing a good thing for himself and everybody in general.

F. A. ACKERMAN.

### CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

If the editor will kindly give a little space in the Journal I will try and show why the Journeymen Barbers should belong to their State Federation of Labor:

1. The State Federation of Labor is the parent body of all local unions in the state.
2. It represents all local unions in the state and is the only body outside of our International that can give us assistance in case of trouble.
3. It is the only body where all crafts are recognized within the state and in which all locals have an equal representation.
4. It has the welfare of each craft at heart and is willing to give all its support to see the workers of our craft and others get proper adjustments.

It is no wonder why the organized barbers have not progressed in the past as fast as they should. It is simply because they haven't taken the opportunity which has been offered. And we still lurk in the dark as many other organizations have. Brothers, have you ever realized that we

cannot fight this battle alone; that we must depend upon the union men to patronize our card—the very men that we are appealing to patronize our card and are affiliated with the State Federation of Labor. Some of us still think we are better than other crafts—we will not join the State Federation. Others are tightwads and feel that a few pennies put into the Federation will break the local treasury. Brothers, I want to say in behalf of the State Federation, previous to becoming a member or one of the vice presidents of the W. Va. State Federation I could not see much use of belonging to it, but we as a local have been members of the Federation for the past six years or more. But never before until now have we realized what it means. You realize that you are constantly working on the non-union barbers trying to bring them into the organization and succeed to a certain extent. But did you not know that the vice presidents of the State Federation are only organizers going out and organizing different local unions where it is impossible to send in our International men, bringing more patronage to our shop and the shop card? The little tax that you send into the Federation goes for the purpose I just spoke of. You all realize this work is to be done and how in the world can we expect to go very far if we don't get in and help? Brother barbers, wake up to the fact that if we don't get our heads together and assist to organize the unorganized, whether our craft or the others, we will die in due time the death of a rag doll. I know you don't want our organization to die and lose the fruits that our past journeymen have sacrificed their lives and blood for. Many of our dear brothers have worked hard and lost their jobs in order that we may have the conditions that we have now. Now is the time that we should take a broad view of the present situation and be a little more progressive and not so darn conservative as we have been in the past.

Brothers, don't you feel that we as union men should unite our efforts with our fellow union men and become closer affiliated with one another so that the greatest good can be accomplished? We as individuals can not go much farther at the rate we are going with no consideration for the other fellow. You do not demand the union

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label on the things you buy and you wear the scab-made clothes and go out and raise hell because the union men don't patronize our card. It is the same with them as it is with you. We all know that money is the power and by spending this power for label goods we will all win our battle. So now brothers, get in the State Federation of Labor and spend your union-made money for union-made goods. Don't buy others as you can get everything with the label on it.

The death of our President, Frank X. Noschang, came as a shock to us and we regret the loss of our most faithful servant, one who has served us so faithfully and who has had the interest of our craft at heart at all times. We can say that we have lost one of our best men. While we have been a little late, we didn't forget to honor our brother. We know that he has tried to do his full share while on this earth and that the Master has called him home to his reward. And we extend our love and heart-felt sympathy to his wife and family, in this hour of sorrow.

HOMER JAMES.

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### WATERLOO, IOWA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The membership of No. 414 was very much shocked on receiving the sad news of the death of our beloved President and Brother, Frank X. Noschang. The Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America and Organized Labor in general has sustained a very distinct loss.

Was pleased to see articles from two cities in Iowa among the other interesting reading in the February Journeyman. I owe an apology to Brother George Aubrey of Muscatine, Iowa, relative to a statement made in an article in the November issue of the Journeyman Barber.

I've always known where Muscatine and George stood on the license law, so it was just an oversight on my part. The other delegates at Burlington from the locals along the river took a stand against a state license law. They advanced their ideas and showed they were in attendance to propose and agree on something to benefit the barbers of the state. So, my dear Brother Audrey, a little fellow like you among four others is very liable to be overlooked, but

I hope I will be able to meet you and them at Davenport next May.

Last May their ideas and ours were vastly different; let us hope that we meet again and agree on some beneficial legislation for the barbers of the state. I am not favorable to any criticism against officers when the fault lies with the locals. They should show some co-operation with the officers they elect instead of sleeping until the officers are made drowsy. One instance we can recall, about a year ago, when they were not found napping and again at Burlington when Brother H. E. Brush of Marshalltown was a candidate for member of executive committee of the Iowa State Federation of Labor. They never made a yawn. But during the intermissions I can not see where any local has made enough noise to keep them awake even if they were not inclined to be drowsy. At the next meeting of the association I suggest we put the Secretary and Treasurer on a salary, raise the per capita to eight cents and then we may be able to go some place. But what can a person expect for three cents. Every local would like to hear from Dubuque, Clinton, Marshalltown, Ottumwa, or any local in the state. Local conditions in Waterloo are nothing to brag about, we have got a Barber college and unfair shops galore of the one and two-chair caliber. I hope I have not offended any local by giving my opinion of what the real trouble is with the state association.

FRED C. SLOAN.

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### DON'T SURRENDER

There is considerable agitation at this time for the reduction of wages of the worker; a wage to a working man is nothing more than a bale of hay to a mule; enough to keep him in good working order for the morrow.

The chattel slave did not have any of these, he was guaranteed a living, and when dead a burial.

If we are to have reduction in wages; let it start at the heads of the corporations, for instance Congress and Senate, along with the Judiciary who work four hours a day, six days a week and then send a working man who steals a loaf of bread, to jail for ten years.

The trouble with the average trade union-



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ist is he yells "Get a member, be a booster, don't be a knocker;" but he has not enough education on the labor union movement to ground the individual. Using the words of Thomas Paine, in reference to the French Revolution; "Kill the King but let the Man live," this can be said to the propagandists against union labor.

The barber today on a \$25 a week guarantee has only the purchasing power of \$10 per week in 1914. Big business two years ago paid from two to three dollars per bushel for wheat and six dollars per day for wages; now they are paying ninety cents per bushel for wheat and three dollars per day for wages. This means they have twice as much as they had one year ago, then why should any boss barber undertake to fight his men, and why should any one wonder why we have panics?

Stand by your guns; it is not work we are after; it is money for the work we do.

C. F. FOLEY,  
2nd Vice President.

### JANESVILLE, WIS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I think it's about time you heard from Local 700. We are a young local, but a sound one. We organized May, 1919. We had a hard time putting it over, but today we feel well paid for our time spent. We stand one hundred per cent and have since the beginning and I want to say that there isn't a bad feeling anywhere between bosses and journeymen. Now we don't only stand one hundred per cent in organization, but in prices and hours.

We close three nights at six, two at eight, Saturday at nine. And we assure you that harmony prevails at all times.

In January we gave our first banquet. Every one was present, both bosses and journeymen, and we only wish every local could have seen the amount of brotherly and fraternal friendship shown on both sides. It was one grand event.

Local 700 never looks backward. We are still striving to better our condition. What we would like to do is reach the place where we can have hours and wages the same as other professions. And why not? We can if we all push.

At the February meeting we voted unani-

mously to amalgamate the office of general president and general organizer, and suggest he will have the same salary as secretary and treasurer. Now, boys let's go—better hours, better wages, that's all.

W. M. CURRY.

### HAMILTON, ONT., CANADA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In a recent issue of the Journeyman Barber, Brother Whitaker asks for some opinions on the question of a Barber's School. As I am interested in that, and other questions under discussion, I ask space for a few remarks. I am in favor of Barber Schools if run under control of the J. B. I. U. of A. My reasons are because few barbers want to bother with apprentices, and there are not many shops that customers will stand for apprentices working on them. A lot of barbers I have met don't want to bother teaching apprentices under any consideration, and furthermore union schools could place their men with barbers who understood handling improvers, another reason a man wanting to learn the trade would prefer a union school if he had the chance.

Brother Organizer Birthright, in his report from Waterbury, Conn., says he failed to get the barbers there to co-operate and blames the bosses. I am glad to see a report like that for it shows he reported conditions as he found them. When he said they failed to co-operate, he said what is the key to most of our failures in business, and I also believe the bosses are most to blame, for they are the ones who could do most to get the open shops if they would try.

All business people co-operate better than the barbers. Look how the big manufacturers co-operate and are all united from Maine to California, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. See how the doctors, lawyers, merchants and even the clergy have their associations and all hold their meetings behind closed doors, while barbers keep on competing against one another, each expecting to rise by the other one's fall. So let co-operation be the slogan and hold open meetings that may help to bring better conditions. For united we stand, divided we fall.

Brother Glover's article on "Once a Member, Always a Member," is good. I am in

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favor of that, but as he has suggested no remedy I would say try it voluntarily for one year. That is, those who wish to keep up the sick and death benefit as a protection, let them do so. Those who wish to retire, give them that privilege and limit the death benefit to two hundred dollars for the future. It may work out alright financially. In conclusion I would say that the one cannot help the many, but the many can help the one, so let co-operation be our slogan for 1922. CHAS. CONDON.

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### SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

As our brothers do not hear often from the capital of the Ozarks, I will attempt to say a few words in regard to Local 191. We have a membership of 75 members and will say the majority are a good loyal bunch of boys. We have cheap shops, but we are maintaining prices, which I hope will always remain.

This is a railroad town and all crafts are organized. As a rule they patronize union shops. Of course there are always card men who are card men only in name. If they have no principle any organization would be better off without them. There is more in unionism than a job at union wages. The conditions that confront the wage earner at the present time, while they work hardship on some, will be the best lesson they have ever learned, if they will profit by it. During the war period it was not a question of what can you do to hasten the world war. There were no failures in business during that period. Business was better than ever before because everybody had money and spent their wages, which stimulated business.

A great many made more money than they ever made before. But when the readjustment took place we find as a rule the man that made the most has got the least. Whenever a wage-earner thinks he can keep pace with the millionaire, the time will come when he will learn, as a great many are learning now, that he can not cut the mustard, and if he will stop to think there are others in the same boat. The trouble with a large per cent of our organization's members is that they have hot heads and cold feet. In all bodies of men banded together

for one common cause and common purpose, namely, fidelity, fellowship, protection, each must sometimes consider the right of his fellowman. He must sacrifice some of his personal desires. We, as union men, should be brothers to a worthy brother. There will never be harmony in the world until we lay aside selfishness and greed. We are not all born equal, but we are equal in the sight of our Creator and should be recognized as such. I endorse the suggestion of the committee on resolutions of Baton Rouge, La. I think also that the state board should classify the barbers as they come before the board—first, second and third class. I think the J. B. I. U. of A. should make some move toward a barbers' home as there are lots of old men who should have a home when they can no longer hit the ball. I hope the locals through the U. S. A. will take up this home proposition and get it under way. It can be done and it is a worthy cause. I wish all brothers a prosperous year. There will come a time when the brotherhood of man will have a broader understanding than the narrow bounds which now restrict the world. There will come a time when the brotherhood of man will be as Christ would have him be, Brother unto Brother.

H. C. SWEARINGER.

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### NEWARK, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The American Federation of Labor will hold its yearly convention in a few months. Our International Union will have its delegates representing the organization at that convention. This has inspired me to send an article for publication with the hope that the editor will grant space. It is also the hope of the writer that this article be given thoughtful consideration by the general membership.

The writer is in an eastern city and in a locality where it is a hardship to ever establish a 100 per cent labor organization in all the crafts. We dare say the main reason for the failure to more fully organize the unorganized, has been the non-recognition of the union label, because, union men don't recognize the label of other unions, thereby creating no support of the union label by the membership of one union for the others; also the non-support of union labels by the

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general public. Therefore, having made a study of these conditions, the writer wishes to express his earnest opinion.

The basic principle of the trade union idea is co-operation, to work for the utmost benefit from the united effort of all of the members of each union, and of all unions together. Without the full and enthusiastic support for the union label the American Federation of Labor is weak and ineffective. It can only be made strong and influential through a combination of all labels into one general label.

Do you know how many union labels and of what different colors and designs are existing, in use at present by unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor? No two labels look alike, and forty-five (45) of these labels have come to my observation by taking a look on the labels' charter issued by the Label Department of the A. F. of L. Some of you know the designs are different, the shapes and sizes are varied. Put together they create a label of confusion. My opinion is that labor has thus unconsciously created a complex situation which only a few trade unionists themselves understand, not mentioning the general public. These labels are as foreign to each other as are the dead languages. They speak a different instead of a united tongue, and it is this very thing which defeats united purpose and united action under the banner of the American Federation of Labor.

From a business and fraternal point of view it seems that it is as inexpedient and unnecessary for labor to have a label for each and every craft affiliated with the American Federation of Labor as it would be foolish for us to speak a different language instead of a united language and one which we would undoubtedly understand. In war a cannon will reach the desired distance and do effective work, whereas a number of small rifles will not accomplish anything in comparison.

One of the most powerful weapons of the American Federation of Labor is the union label. The opportunities to get the utmost good out of it have been overlooked or neglected. Of course, this has not been intentional. It is simply that trade unionists pay little attention to the labels of crafts which they are not directly identified with

and labor does not demand the label as it now stands, and the public at large does not demand it because they know little or nothing about it.

It is not that labor and the public in general prefer to buy non-union made articles, manufactured under sweat-shop conditions and unsanitary surroundings, but rather because both are put in a position where they know little or nothing about the virtues of union made commodities. There is no general label in existence to tell of the virtues of union-made goods or to stamp production with a trade mark that stands for character and integrity.

Should not a general label be adopted to accomplish these very things?

It would influence co-operation of all members of the A. F. of L. to the greatest degree because it would be the trade-mark of each and every union as well as the emblem of the American Federation of Labor. It would be a badge of fraternity, a sign whereby a member of one union could readily recognize a brother-member of another union no matter in what part of the country he may be. This would ultimately mean that labor stands on a platform of "One for all and all for one," and that the label would become a respected, highly honored trade-mark.

A general label used as a trade-mark of labor would result in labor becoming one of the biggest advertisers of any one trade-mark in the world.

Manufacturers and store keepers would pay a royalty for the use of this new distinctive label, a label backed and supported by five millions of organized workers and their families and eventually backed by the public at large.

A general label, if adopted, should be a simple design, one that could readily be recognized anywhere. It might be of the same style as the present official seal of the A. F. of L. when used as a label, shop card or button. National and International Unions would maintain their individuality because their names would be inscribed on the general label.

In conclusion, the writer has had always in mind that to adopt the general label above described would mean the abolishment of our shop card, besides, it will involve thousands of dollars that would have to

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come from the treasuries of our various local unions by the renting of the shop cards at fifty cents each. But let me assure you, brothers, that no better spent money could ever be spent by your local if you would only bear in mind the good results that this general label would bring to our organization. All of this, without any question of doubt, would be received by us from such a general label. **BOOST A GENERAL LABEL!**  
**VINCENT FAZIO.**

### PORTLAND, OREGON

Editor Journeyman Barber:

At the last meeting of Local 75 the referendum submitted by the General Executive Board was read and Local 75 voted unanimously against the adoption. We the undersigned committee were instructed to acquaint the general membership through the Journeyman Barber with our reason for doing so.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members of Local 75 that they favor the consolidation of the two offices but considering our large membership and the many capable and efficient members, there should have been more candidates placed in the field. We also were of the opinion that in this referendum there were three questions involved. First that of consolidation of the two offices, second that of salary, third the personnel of the offices; therefore, this referendum should have been submitted in three sections to be voted upon separately.

**J. A. GOLDRAINER, Sec-Treas.**

**ROY NEER, Recorder,**

**JAMES HICKEY, Vice-Pres.**

**Committee.**

### FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

True knowledge is mankind's greatest benefactor, false teaching is civilization's greatest handicap; education and the problem of civilization are one and inseparable; a substantial, true and indissolvable civilization requires broadness of mind and depth of vision which should conserve the interest of all regardless of class or classes and that will develop a condition in life out of which the great masses may

advance mentally, physically, and spiritually, along scientific lines.

The trades union movement, through increased wages, shorter hours and better working conditions is developing the physical well being of the masses and in a measure is developing the minds towards a broader and more comprehensive view of economic social and political conditions.

It is becoming more and more the duty of the state to assist in the proper educational development of the masses. We are approaching a serious condition of affairs, both economic and political, that will require the combined judgment and united action of all of our people to avert a danger to our advancing civilization even in our own country.

• This will have to be done if the present controlling race are to maintain their ascendancy and growing civilization. Nothing can save the leadership, economic, political and social of these races without the aid of the constructive trade union movement. Races must remain strong and virile to maintain control and leadership in advancing civilization. Education, good wages and working conditions are the paramount means of accomplishing this end.

Reduced wages lengthen hours of labor and destroy healthful working conditions, and the stamina, strength, manhood and power of resistance of mankind are correspondingly reduced.

The leadership of the world will be vested in the hands of the people who, regardless of color, are the strongest morally, mentally and physically.

Leadership in economics, civilization, and social advancements is now vested in the white race living in the temperate zone. This leadership will naturally remain in the temperate zone and will ultimately go to the races, white or colored, which develop individually and en masse the strongest people intellectually, physically, morally, and spiritually, and that stops wasting their own blood and destroying their own kind through internecine strife and devastating wars.

In this development the trade union movement here and elsewhere will be a guiding, potential and propelling force. If the autocrat and dollar chasing clan were

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to be successful in their efforts to destroy the constructive trades union movement, it would be the direct cause of handing the control and leadership of mankind's destiny to the people or races which foster, protect, educate and encourages the masses. The constructive trade union movement is the only sure means by which the stamina, vigor and power of resistance can be maintained and advanced in the masses.

Efficiency in industry is of paramount importance. The development of and adherence to this principle will enable us to make wonderful progress in a higher, better, safer and more permanent civilization. Society, the state, and our people cannot afford to ignore the fundamental principles which make for success.

We cannot afford to ignore the fact that the brown and yellow races are making substantial gains along the lines that develop the power of resistance and the ability to conquer. The brown and yellow races constitute the great bulk of the population of the world, but they have not the land and some day they must find land enough to sustain their rapidly increasing population.

The trades union movement has and will continue to insist that the state and nation help in our efforts to maintain and build a better and higher mental standard, especially in economics and education.

NEAL CULLEY.

ADAMS, MASS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The members of Local 250 submit the following in memory of Brother Frank X. Noschang:

Once again the hand of Destiny has spread the mantle of solemnity over the membership of our craft by the death of our esteemed President and brother, Frank X. Noschang. It was the privilege and pleasure of the writer to have known and met the man upon several occasions during the past twenty years. We knew him to be first of all honest, without fear or reproach, as loyal a union man as ever stood up for the principles of the cause, and his faithfulness to that cause was mixed with no alloy of selfishness or greed. He had unbounded faith in the cause for its own sake, and upon

the altar of its welfare he was ever-ready to sacrifice himself to the last full measure of devotion. With firmness he stood for its truth and honor, its well being and peace. Firmness not only of reason but of character, not only of power but of principle and behind it all stood a man who was unswerving in the conscientious performance of his duty as he saw it. He may have made mistakes. But who dares perfection claim? The silent tribute that manifested itself as the remains of Frank X. Noschang were consigned to the narrow house of the grave forcefully reminds us of the exalted place he held in the hearts of his fellowmen: tribute that lends inspiration and encouragement to all who shall take up the task of his office on the fated road before us.

Frank X. Noschang, the active and practical friend of the poor, the warm and tender sympathizer of the wrongs of the working class, a man justly loved and honored by all who knew him, gone to the realm of immortality, to the home of love supernal, to the home of life eternal. Brothers, he is waiting with outstretched hands to greet us and to tell us of the glories that are ours forevermore.

PIERCE E. CASSIDY.

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### In No Danger

"I say, Jones, I want to insure my coal-yards against fire. What would a policy for \$20,000 cost?"

"What coal is it? Same kind as you sent me last?"

"Yes."

"I wouldn't bother insuring it if I were you. It wont' burn."

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### He'd Shout It Now

In an infant school the teacher chose the miracle of the water being turned into wine as the subject of the usual Bible lesson.

In telling the story she occasionally asked a few questions. One of them was:

"When the new wine was brought to the governor of the feast what did he say?"

A little girl, remembering what she had heard, probably on some festive occasion called out:

"Here's lookin' at cha!"

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.

APRIL, 1922

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 740, Wolfe City, Texas.

### —Local Unions Disbanded—

Local Union No. 539, Lebanon, Ind.

Local Union No. 863, Charlotte, N. C.

Local Union No. 820, Bath, Maine.

### —International Fines—

The following local unions have been fined \$5.00 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said locals will not be in benefit standing, nor will any of their members be entitled to benefits until said fine is paid and correct report filed:

Local Union No. 143, Clinton, Iowa.

Local Union No. 176, Schenectady, N. Y.

Local Union No. 212, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Local Union No. 549, Wilmington, N. C.

Local Union No. 568, Newton, Kansas.

Local Union No. 595, Montpelier, Vt.

Local Union No. 730, Bend, Oregon.

Local Union No. 759, Anniston, Ala.

Local Union No. 829, Fargo, N. Dak.

Local Union No. 871, Union Hill, N. J.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, etc.—

Local Union No. 81, Alton, Illinois, has removed shop card displayed by Emil Schmoeller and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 117, Moline, Illinois, has suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against Giles Smith for working in a scab shop.

Local Union No. 120, Vancouver, B. C., has removed shop card displayed by R. Cervo, annulled retiring card No. 40922 held by him, and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 125, Lansing, Mich., has annulled retiring card held by L. D. Atkins as he worked in a shop not displaying a union shop card.

Local Union No. 148, San Francisco, Calif., has fined the following members \$25.00 for working on Sunday in a non-union shop: J. L. Bee, Harry Davis, Dave Foster, Gus Jacobs, E. G. Romero, V. G. Sheffield, R. F. Hitchcock, Sol Schneider, C. Anzalone, Ben Cohen, G. E. Wardrip, Jake Jacobs, Edward Bard, C. E. Rothrock, Frank Strain and Richard Battersby.

Local Union No. 182, Boston, Mass., has placed a fine of \$25.00 each against Frank Cayton and Amadee Robillard for working in unfair shops.

Local Union No. 185, Kansas City, Kan., has removed shop card from shop of Tony Page and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 191, Springfield, Mo., has suspended J. F. Hedgepath, removed shop card displayed by him, and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 247, Indianapolis, Ind.,

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has placed a fine of \$15.00 each against R. E. Gleason, J. E. Suthultz, and Geo. Beralohr for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 296, Trenton, N. J., has annulled the retiring card held by Benjamin Yeager, and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 352, Mansfield, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against F. Faugh for having card taken out and cutting prices.

Local Union No. 353, Cheyenne, Wyo., has placed a fine of \$50.00 against John Gitness for employing non-union barbers in his shop.

Local Union No. 462, Galion, Ohio, has suspended and fined W. A. Burns \$200.00 for cutting prices and violating closing hours.

Local Union No. 488, Thermopolis, Wyo., has annulled retiring card No. 45367 held by Doc. H. Kitchings and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him for cutting prices and running an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card No. 45374 held by Jas. A. Flanigan and placed a fine of \$75.00 against him and placed a fine of \$50.00 against Chas. Hofnegle, for cutting prices and running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 622, Long Beach, Calif., has annulled retiring card No. 32486 held by Charles Jenks and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him; placed a fine of \$25.00 against Thomas Nell for running a cut-rate shop; suspended Lou Bleichart and T. A. Robertson and fined each \$25.00 for not living up to shop card agreement and cutting prices; and removed shop card displayed by C. E. Arthur and fined him \$25.00 for running a cut-rate shop.

Local Union No. 640, Abilene, Texas, has suspended Gilbert Allen and placed a fine of \$55.50 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 644, Raleigh, N. C., has

annulled retiring card No. 30836 held by J. E. Miller, and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for giving up shop card; and suspended and fined A. E. Terry \$10.00 for not coming out of shop when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 655, Paris, Texas, has annulled retiring card held by A. A. Butler and fined him \$20.00 for working in unfair shop; also suspended and fined James Burch \$25.00 for leaving union shop and working in unfair shop.

Local Union No. 699, Metropolis, Illinois, has placed a fine of \$100.00 against Joe Laird for opening up a scab shop, cutting prices, and working overtime and on Sundays.

Local Union No. 711, Waltham, Mass., has annulled retiring card No. 25951 held by Philip Sembo and fined him \$50.00 for cutting prices; annulled retiring card No. 25952 held by P. E. Varley and fined him \$25.00 for same reason; also annulled retiring card No. 48819 held by Joseph Murabito and fined him \$15.00 for same reason; fined Philip D. Hanagan and Stefano Cacciatore \$15.00 each for cutting prices; suspended and fined Harry Brenick \$15.00 for cutting prices; suspended and fined John Tersey \$10.00 for not leaving shop when shop card was removed; and suspended and fined Subin Safoit \$100.00 for making false statements and refusing to come out when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 774, Lawton, Oklahoma, has placed a fine of \$500.00 against W. A. Walker for taking shop card out, cutting prices and violating opening and closing hours; placed a fine of \$500.00 against J. F. Coleman for removing card, cutting prices, and violating opening and closing hours; also placed a fine of \$250.00 against A. H. Wilcox for same reasons.

Local Union No. 833, Terrell, Texas, has placed a fine of \$25.00 against J. W. Green for running a cut-rate shop.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1922

1—\$1 Bond .....	\$ 5.00	240 Feb. tax .....	12.25	409 Bond .....	2.50
39 Feb. tax .....	10.80	241 Bond .....	2.50	413 Jan. tax & sup. ....	9.30
52 Bond .....	5.00	270 Bond .....	2.50	428 Bond .....	2.50
71 Bond .....	2.50	283 Bond .....	2.50	430 Feb. tax, init, read,	
72 Bond .....	2.50	288 Bond .....	5.00	ret card & sup. ....	41.95
81 Bond .....	2.50	289 Bond .....	2.50	436 Bond .....	2.50
182 Supplies .....	.50	322 Bond .....	2.50	438 Supplies & bond. ....	3.50
212 Bond .....	2.50	343 Bond .....	2.50	470 Bond .....	2.50
216 Bond .....	3.00	368 Feb. tax & sup. ....	9.10	477 Bond .....	2.50
222 Bond .....	2.50	403 Jan. tax, init, read,		504 Bond .....	2.50
230 Bond .....	2.50	ret card, sup & bond	68.80	525 Bond .....	2.50

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552 Jan. tax & read.....	223.75	Interest on Active Ac-	600 Feb. tax, init & read..	40.75
559 Bond .....	2.50	count, Ind Nat'l Bk	605 Feb. tax & read.....	18.70
655 Bond .....	2.50	4-13 Feb tax & sup.....	625 Feb. tax & read.....	30.80
676 Bond .....	2.50	14 Feb. tax, init, read, ret	687 Supplies .....	2.00
710 Feb. tax .....	12.00	card & sup.....	644 Feb. tax & read.....	23.25
723 Feb. tax & read.....	20.00	19 Feb. tax .....	658 Feb. tax .....	8.65
732 Bond .....	5.00	21 Feb. tax, read & ret	683 Feb. tax, init, read &	
743 Bond .....	5.00	card .....	ret card .....	34.70
751 Bond .....	2.50	28 Feb. tax .....	705 Feb. tax .....	6.60
755 Jan. tax, sup & bond..	9.60	69 Feb. tax .....	738 Feb. tax .....	3.85
790 Bond .....	2.50	70 Feb. tax, init & read..	754 Feb. tax .....	11.40
791 Feb. tax .....	8.30	88 Feb. tax .....	763 Feb. tax, init & ret card	17.20
793 Bond .....	2.50	90 Feb. tax, read, ret card	770 Bond .....	2.50
800 Bond .....	2.50	& sup .....	775 Feb. tax & ret card...	14.00
819 Charter outfit .....	15.00	136 Feb. tax .....	788 Feb. tax .....	5.40
829 Bond .....	2.50	139 Feb. tax .....	792 Feb. tax .....	12.00
832 Bond .....	2.50	221 Feb. & back tax, init &	800 Feb. tax .....	11.40
855 Feb. tax & bond.....	16.30	sup .....	835 Feb. tax .....	11.40
886 Bond .....	2.50	227 Bal. Jan. tax.....	840 Feb. tax .....	7.45
482 Balance in treasury re-		254 Feb. tax .....	860 Feb. tax .....	18.75
turned .....	107.61	259 Feb. tax, read & sup..	865 Feb. tax .....	14.05
2-20 Bond .....	5.00	264 Bond .....	887 Feb. tax & ret card...	9.45
29 Feb. tax & read.....	29.80	271 Feb. tax & sup.....	873 Feb. tax & init.....	11.00
34 Feb. tax & read.....	24.80	282 Feb. tax, ret card &	878 Feb. tax .....	6.00
45 Supplies .....	1.00	sup .....	891 Feb. tax .....	9.60
56 Bond .....	2.50	347 Feb. tax, init & bond..	7-36 Feb. & back tax, init,	
67 Bond .....	2.50	352 Feb. tax & ret card...	read, ret card & sup	154.05
93 Bond .....	2.50	353 Feb. tax & ret card...	84 Feb. tax & sup.....	45.10
114 Dec. & Jan. tax & sup	60.10	363 Bond .....	108 Feb. tax, init & sup..	59.70
135 Bond .....	2.50	365 Feb. tax & read.....	119 Feb. tax, init, ret card	
172 Feb. tax .....	12.85	382 Feb. tax .....	& sup .....	17.10
225 Bond .....	2.50	387 Feb. tax, ret card, sup	120 Feb. tax, read & ret card	95.00
233 Feb. tax .....	18.60	& bond .....	137 Feb. tax & ret card...	36.45
305 Bond .....	2.50	389 Bond .....	145 Feb. tax .....	9.00
307 Feb. tax & sup.....	17.55	425 Feb. tax .....	159 Feb. tax, ret card & sup	22.20
313 Feb. tax .....	4.00	435 Feb. tax & init.....	171 Feb. tax & init.....	15.20
346 Bond .....	2.50	481 Feb. tax & read.....	187 Feb. & back tax, init,	
386 Jan. tax & bond.....	10.80	511 Feb. tax .....	ret card & sup.....	149.20
397 Feb. tax .....	16.20	520 Feb. tax .....	207 Feb. tax .....	18.60
466 Bond .....	2.50	526 Feb. & back tax & sup	237 Feb. tax, ret card & sup	11.90
497 Bond .....	2.50	548 Jan. & back tax, init,	263 Feb. tax .....	23.30
538 Bond .....	2.50	read & ret card.....	281 Feb. tax, init & sup...	22.30
548 Bond .....	10.00	1,472.70	299 Bond .....	2.50
561 Feb. tax & ret card...	11.60	564 Feb. tax & sup.....	325 Feb. tax & sup.....	21.40
562 Feb. tax .....	23.30	569 Feb. tax .....	335 Feb. tax .....	42.65
565 Jan. tax, init & sup...	50.40	585 Feb. tax .....	342 Feb. tax & init.....	30.20
568 Jan. tax, read & bond	20.10	654 Feb. tax .....	359 Feb. tax & ret card...	13.05
771 Bond .....	3.00	709 Bond .....	452 Feb. tax .....	5.90
666 Bond .....	2.50	722 Feb. tax & ret card...	462 Feb. tax & init.....	13.05
669 Feb. tax .....	7.45	735 Feb. tax .....	471 Feb. tax .....	16.20
680 Feb. tax .....	5.40	785 Feb. tax & init.....	516 Feb. tax .....	6.60
700 Feb. tax .....	18.50	853 Feb. tax, read & sup..	622 Feb. tax & read.....	32.60
703 Feb. tax .....	6.60	858 Feb. tax .....	678 Feb. tax & init.....	7.40
815 Bond .....	2.50	874 Feb. tax & init.....	686 Supplies .....	3.25
824 Jan. tax & bond.....	12.10	875 Feb. tax & sup.....	717 Feb. tax & ret card...	8.85
864 Bond .....	2.50	884 Feb. tax .....	727 Feb. tax & init.....	13.60
900 Bond .....	5.00	897 Feb. tax .....	733 Feb. tax, init & read..	27.60
3-114 Bond .....	2.50	6-44 Feb. & back tax, ret	784 Feb. tax .....	16.20
169 Feb. tax .....	25.45	card & sup.....	789 Feb. tax .....	8.30
216 Feb. tax .....	27.60	54 Feb. tax .....	823 Feb. tax .....	13.80
224 Bond .....	2.50	71 Feb. tax, init & sup..	8-25 Feb. tax, read & ret	
229 Feb. tax .....	9.85	94 Feb. tax .....	card .....	55.45
262 Feb. tax .....	12.00	103 Feb. tax & init.....	55 Feb. tax .....	27.85
274 Feb. & back tax, init,		117 Feb. tax .....	72 Feb. tax .....	14.65
read & ret card.....	34.80	138 Feb. tax & sup.....	90 Feb. tax, init & read..	14.45
311 Feb. tax .....	4.80	127 Feb. tax .....	110 Feb. tax .....	20.30
334 Feb. tax .....	6.60	148 Feb. & back tax, init,	121 Feb. tax .....	27.05
360 Feb. tax .....	14.40	read & ret card.....	125 Feb. tax & read.....	41.00
369 Feb. tax, init & ret		151 Feb. & back tax, read,	133 Feb. tax & ret card...	23.05
card .....	17.20	ret card & sup.....	135 Feb. tax .....	10.80
409 Feb. tax .....	16.20	155 Feb. tax & ret card...	166 Bond .....	2.50
454 Feb. tax, ret card &		203 Feb. tax .....	219 Feb. tax, init, read &	
sup .....	13.75	205 Feb. tax, init & ret	ret card .....	60.25
458 Feb. tax, read, ret		card .....	238 Feb. tax, init, read &	
card & sup.....	16.90	275 Feb. tax & sup.....	sup .....	94.20
500 Feb. tax .....	9.25	287 Feb. tax .....	242 Feb. tax & ret card...	32.45
536 Feb. tax .....	13.20	343 Feb. tax .....	279 Feb. tax .....	26.05
580 Feb. tax & sup.....	9.75	356 Feb. tax .....	302 Feb. tax, read & sup..	17.90
623 Bond .....	2.50	372 Feb. tax & ret card...	810 Feb. tax .....	7.80
626 Feb. tax .....	6.00	388 Feb. tax .....	319 Feb. tax .....	9.60
665 Bond .....	2.50	392 Feb. tax & sup.....	328 Feb. tax & sup.....	17.10
690 Feb. tax .....	6.25	419 Feb. tax .....	328 Feb. tax & bond.....	11.15
719 Feb. tax, init & sup...	16.25	432 Feb. tax & init.....	337 Feb. tax & init.....	25.05
721 Bond .....	2.50	442 Bond .....	344 Feb. tax & sup.....	7.80
787 Bond .....	2.50	461 Feb. tax .....	370 Feb. tax .....	8.65
861 Feb. tax & sup.....	6.50	515 Feb. tax .....	416 Feb. tax & sup.....	17.60
872 Bond .....	2.50	533 Feb. tax .....	418 Feb. tax .....	13.80
889 Feb. tax .....	13.20	536 Bond .....	437 Feb. tax & ret card...	13.40
		565 Bond .....	449 Feb. tax & ret card....	31.85



# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

464 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	51.05	862 Jan. tax .....	10.80	491 Feb. tax .....	4.20
468 Feb. tax .....	9.60	888 Feb. tax .....	5.65	498 Feb. tax & sup.....	9.05
493 Feb. tax .....	13.20	10-27 Feb. tax & ret card .....	14.85	550 Feb. tax .....	12.25
505 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	17.00	45 Feb. tax, init, read & sup .....	198.90	551 Feb. tax .....	12.25
521 Feb. tax & ret card....	20.60	48 Feb. tax & sup.....	30.65	576 Feb. tax .....	30.85
535 Feb. tax & ret card....	8.60	50 Feb. tax & init.....	142.55	588 Feb. tax, read & sup..	21.60
543 Feb. & back tax.....	37.80	82 Feb. tax .....	30.10	598 Feb. tax, init & sup..	14.20
557 Feb. tax .....	6.60	112 Feb. tax, init, read & ret card .....	83.65	635 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	56.10
584 Jan. tax, init, read & sup .....	116.40	122 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	24.75	646 Feb. tax .....	15.85
593 Feb. tax .....	3.60	124 Feb. tax & sup.....	36.25	649 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	11.45
601 Feb. tax .....	18.00	128 Feb. & back tax & init .....	70.30	660 Feb. tax & sup.....	6.20
616 Feb. tax .....	19.80	147 Feb. tax .....	7.20	671 Feb. tax .....	12.00
647 Feb. tax, init & read..	28.60	173 Feb. tax .....	8.40	692 Feb. tax .....	7.60
653 Feb. tax .....	9.00	175 Feb. tax & init.....	25.90	694 Feb. tax .....	15.60
662 Feb. tax & sup.....	16.10	188 Feb. tax .....	20.20	716 Feb. tax .....	24.85
670 Feb. tax .....	14.40	191 Feb. tax, init, read & sup .....	51.50	745 Feb. tax, init & sup..	19.50
675 Feb. tax, init, read & sup .....	51.90	200 Feb. tax .....	7.45	751 Feb. tax .....	13.80
681 Feb. tax .....	9.00	217 Feb. tax .....	8.40	796 Feb. tax .....	6.60
697 Feb. tax & ret card....	16.40	231 Feb. tax & read.....	54.15	804 Feb. tax & ret card....	13.05
698 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	30.85	249 Feb. tax, init & sup .....	18.25	806 Feb. tax & sup.....	9.45
714 Feb. tax .....	7.20	253 Feb. tax, init & sup .....	37.70	807 Feb. tax, read & sup..	28.55
737 Feb. tax, read & sup..	22.65	321 Feb. tax, ret card & bond .....	36.70	888 Bond .....	2.50
758 Feb. tax .....	9.00	358 Feb. tax .....	6.25	13-8 Feb. tax .....	33.75
760 Feb. tax .....	9.00	376 Feb. tax, init & sup..	24.15	24 Feb. tax, init, read & sup .....	29.60
765 Feb. tax, init, read & sup .....	20.25	388 Feb. tax & init.....	12.80	30 Feb. tax, read & sup..	111.25
801 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	40.90	401 Feb. tax, read, ret card & bond .....	17.30	59 Feb. tax .....	9.85
826 Feb. tax .....	9.60	407 Feb. tax & ret card....	12.20	64 Feb. tax & read.....	34.65
828 Feb. tax & init.....	11.00	411 Feb. tax .....	18.25	74 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	198.20
838 Dec. tax, init, read & sup .....	25.15	412 Feb. tax, init & read..	34.25	75 Feb. tax, init, read & ret card .....	312.30
844 Feb. tax & ret card....	26.35	417 Feb. tax .....	7.80	77 Feb. tax & read.....	13.90
849 Feb. tax, init, read & sup .....	13.60	424 Feb. tax .....	15.00	96 Feb. & back tax, init & ret card .....	89.90
872 Feb. tax .....	8.05	434 Feb. tax .....	18.60	113 Feb. tax, read & ret card .....	25.00
9-46 Feb. tax & ret card .....	53.90	443 Feb. tax .....	16.80	178 Feb. tax .....	25.45
51 Feb. tax & sup.....	60.70	444 Feb. tax & ret card....	13.40	184 Feb. tax .....	10.70
81 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	34.65	456 Feb. tax .....	6.00	185 Feb. tax & init.....	62.30
95 Feb. & back tax.....	37.45	501 Feb. tax & sup.....	22.60	209 Feb. tax & bond.....	12.10
131 Feb. tax, init, read & ret card .....	85.10	519 Feb. tax .....	5.40	215 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	109.20
168 Feb. tax .....	14.65	527 Feb. tax & sup.....	17.05	227 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	61.00
194 Feb. tax .....	16.35	563 Supplies .....	2.00	256 Feb. tax .....	55.35
243 Feb. tax .....	6.00	671 Feb. tax .....	16.70	258 Feb. tax .....	9.85
255 Feb. tax & sup.....	18.30	589 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	16.20	284 Feb. tax & ret card....	17.60
265 Feb. tax & init.....	18.80	615 Feb. tax .....	9.60	286 Feb. tax .....	14.40
277 Feb. tax .....	19.20	624 Feb. tax .....	16.20	333 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	100.85
291 Feb. tax .....	8.05	629 Feb. tax, init & sup..	41.75	339 Feb. tax .....	13.90
293 Feb. tax .....	6.60	786 Feb. tax .....	9.85	354 Feb. tax .....	12.00
300 Feb. tax .....	9.60	810 Feb. tax .....	9.60	375 Feb. tax, read & sup..	32.70
308 Feb. tax .....	8.65	821 Feb. tax & bond.....	10.30	410 Feb. tax & ret card....	20.00
329 Feb. tax .....	56.35	870 Feb. tax & init.....	12.80	420 Feb. tax & ret card....	8.15
336 Feb. tax & ret card....	29.60	882 Feb. & back tax, init & ret card .....	23.20	475 Feb. tax .....	22.20
367 Feb. tax, read & sup..	47.10	895 Feb. tax .....	11.55	478 Feb. tax .....	18.00
380 Feb. tax & init.....	29.60	903 Feb. tax & init.....	14.65	503 Feb. tax .....	4.80
384 Dec., Jan. & Feb. tax, init, ret card & bond .....	54.70	11-42 Feb. tax & sup.....	34.80	507 Feb. tax, init & sup..	20.75
390 Feb. tax .....	23.30	63 Feb. & back tax & ret card .....	130.30	508 Feb. tax .....	15.65
403 Feb. tax, init & ret card .....	58.40	85 Feb. tax .....	22.80	532 Feb. tax & ret card....	13.85
422 Feb. tax .....	34.70	100 Feb. tax & read.....	49.65	559 Feb. tax & sup.....	9.40
426 Feb. tax .....	4.45	111 Feb. tax, init & sup..	134.80	611 Feb. tax .....	13.20
453 Feb. tax & ret card....	8.00	142 Feb. tax .....	9.00	618 Feb. tax & ret card....	25.60
450 Feb. tax, read, ret card & sup .....	15.90	144 Feb. tax & init.....	13.65	619 Feb. tax & sup.....	29.25
474 Feb. tax .....	15.50	146 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	76.75	632 Feb. tax .....	6.60
492 Feb. & back tax & read .....	17.25	158 Feb. tax, read & ret card .....	129.45	720 Feb. tax, init, read & sup .....	18.70
499 Feb. tax, read & sup..	79.10	163 Feb. & back tax, init & read .....	31.20	729 Jan. tax .....	14.65
502 Feb. tax & sup.....	12.15	165 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	62.10	753 Feb. tax, init & sup..	24.95
510 Feb. tax .....	12.60	170 Feb. tax & ret card....	20.60	766 Feb. tax, init & ret card .....	36.75
513 Feb. tax .....	6.15	196 Jan. tax, sup & bond..	10.45	772 Feb. tax & init.....	18.80
528 Feb. tax .....	4.20	199 Feb. tax .....	9.00	779 Feb. tax & ret card....	21.20
531 Feb. tax .....	10.20	210 Feb. tax .....	28.80	795 Feb. tax & ret card....	9.80
538 Feb. tax .....	7.80	227 Bond .....	5.00	808 Feb. tax & init.....	16.40
575 Feb. tax & read.....	17.60	236 Feb. tax & ret card....	22.05	825 Jan. tax, init & ret card .....	100.25
599 Feb. tax & init.....	19.30	248 Feb. tax .....	20.40	852 Feb. tax .....	5.40
643 Feb. & back tax & bond .....	12.70	261 Feb. tax & read.....	35.60	866 Feb. tax, sup & bond..	7.50
696 Feb. tax & ret card....	10.05	296 Feb. tax, init & sup..	62.35	881 Feb. & back tax & sup .....	52.50
739 Feb. tax .....	22.20	297 Feb. tax .....	16.80	Advertising Geo. Kraas Co. ....	441.98
756 Feb. tax, init, read & ret card .....	65.45	318 Feb. tax, init & ret card .....	29.80	14-220 Feb. tax, init & sup .....	26.70
768 Feb. tax .....	14.40	372 Supplies & bond.....	4.00	473 Feb. tax .....	14.65
802 Feb. tax, init & sup..	46.80	399 Feb. tax, read & ret card .....	17.95		
831 Feb. tax .....	11.65	431 Feb. tax .....	15.60		
		457 Feb. tax & sup.....	31.75		
		485 Feb. tax .....	12.60		

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

517 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	49.80	292 Feb. tax .....	10.80	306 Feb. tax .....	4.80
523 Feb. & back tax, read, ret card & sup.....	60.05	305 Feb. tax .....	41.40	316 Feb. tax .....	12.60
554 Feb. tax .....	13.80	332 Feb. tax & sup.....	22.75	384 Feb. tax .....	12.00
581 Feb. & back tax & ret card .....	37.80	441 Feb. tax, init & read..	58.75	371 Feb. tax & ret card...	12.45
628 Feb. tax & sup.....	35.80	748 Feb. tax & init.....	51.45	385 Supplies .....	1.50
676 Feb. tax & ret card...	10.40	349 Feb. tax & bond.....	12.60	391 Feb. tax .....	21.85
677 Feb. tax .....	13.20	379 Feb. tax .....	20.40	393 Feb. tax .....	19.90
709 Feb. tax, read & sup..	18.75	395 Feb. tax .....	21.00	427 Feb. tax .....	26.30
887 Feb. tax & read.....	59.55	408 Feb. tax .....	16.35	448 Feb. tax .....	24.60
901 Feb. tax & read.....	10.65	414 Feb. tax .....	21.00	497 Feb. tax, read & ret card .....	16.60
15-22 Feb tax .....	6.85	463 Feb. tax & ret card...	23.00	545 Feb. tax & sup.....	41.50
36 Supplies .....	2.00	483 Feb. tax & read.....	20.15	563 Feb. & back tax, read, ret card & sup.....	58.80
49 Feb. & back tax, init, ret card & sup.....	288.45	490 Feb. tax & ret card...	11.00	573 Feb. tax .....	10.20
58 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	26.75	496 Feb. tax, init & read..	150.40	665 Feb. tax & ret card...	23.20
76 Feb. tax, init, sup & bond .....	18.00	506 Feb. tax .....	7.80	679 Feb. tax .....	19.10
97 Feb. & back tax & ret card .....	41.55	522 Feb. tax, init & sup...	41.30	691 Feb. tax, read & ret card .....	37.40
126 Feb. tax & read.....	20.85	543 Back tax .....	1.20	721 Feb. tax, read & sup..	30.60
134 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	275.90	567 Feb. tax & sup.....	10.30	751 Feb. tax .....	18.00
149 Feb. tax, read, ret card & sup .....	105.00	584 Bond .....	2.50	790 Feb. tax .....	11.40
153 Feb. tax, init & sup...	46.80	587 Feb. tax & ret card...	77.65	806 Balance supplies .....	.25
157 Feb. tax .....	6.25	590 Feb. tax .....	9.85	811 Feb. tax .....	8.40
193 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	34.95	591 Feb. tax & init.....	29.60	836 Feb. tax .....	8.40
206 Feb. tax .....	10.20	592 Feb. tax .....	18.25	846 Feb. tax & sup.....	11.20
355 Feb. tax .....	6.60	602 Feb. tax & init.....	28.00	876 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	28.10
405 Feb. tax .....	15.00	633 Feb. tax .....	12.60	898 Feb. tax .....	14.40
406 Feb. tax .....	48.15	652 Feb. tax .....	6.60	902 Feb. tax .....	9.00
433 Feb. tax .....	21.60	715 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card .....	39.20	20-18 Feb. tax, read & sup	92.05
465 Feb. tax .....	9.00	724 Feb. tax .....	17.05	20 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	212.55
495 Feb. tax .....	9.60	743 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	118.90	26 Feb. tax, read & sup..	28.25
514 Feb. tax .....	13.80	769 Feb. tax .....	9.00	37 Feb. tax & ret card...	21.80
539 Feb. tax .....	4.20	787 Feb. tax .....	28.45	52 Feb. tax, ret card & sup .....	70.85
541 Feb. tax, read & ret card .....	41.90	857 Feb. & back tax init, read & ret card.....	33.80	60 Feb. tax .....	19.10
555 Feb. tax, init & sup...	20.90	869 Feb. tax, read, ret card & sup .....	41.80	92 Feb. tax & read.....	9.20
558 Feb. tax .....	14.30	17-40 Feb. tax .....	6.00	167 Feb. tax .....	22.35
631 Feb. tax .....	13.80	53 Feb. tax .....	26.40	180 Feb. tax .....	18.00
642 Feb. tax .....	4.45	104 Feb. tax .....	52.95	195 Feb. tax, init, read & ret card .....	262.40
651 Feb. tax & read.....	21.80	152 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	58.95	269 Feb. tax & init.....	15.80
656 Feb. tax .....	4.45	164 Feb. tax & read.....	53.00	295 Feb. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	233.80
706 Feb. tax, ret card & sup	16.35	211 Feb. tax .....	10.20	312 Feb. & back tax, init, read & sup.....	68.45
707 Feb. tax & read.....	15.45	226 Feb. tax & read.....	46.10	317 Feb. & back tax.....	46.35
708 Feb. tax & sup.....	7.50	239 Feb. tax & read.....	81.55	323 Feb. tax & init.....	38.60
711 Feb. tax & init.....	30.85	276 Feb. tax .....	10.20	366 Feb. tax .....	24.00
731 Feb. tax & ret card...	17.25	280 Feb. tax, read & sup..	38.55	373 Feb. tax .....	7.80
746 Feb. tax .....	8.40	320 Feb. tax .....	12.60	881 Feb. tax & init.....	30.45
774 Feb. tax .....	15.00	402 Feb. tax .....	12.00	395 Bond .....	2.50
798 Feb. tax .....	9.60	415 Feb. tax, init, read & ret card .....	83.55	398 Feb. tax, read, ret card, sup & bond.....	29.85
804 Supplies .....	1.00	442 Feb. tax, init & ret card .....	94.25	421 Feb. tax .....	10.45
816 Sick benefits returned	24.00	460 Feb. tax .....	14.40	423 Feb. tax .....	7.20
824 Feb. tax & init.....	12.20	472 Feb. tax .....	6.85	445 Feb. tax .....	4.80
841 Feb. tax & sup.....	12.75	524 Feb. tax .....	7.80	450 Feb. tax .....	12.00
843 Feb. tax .....	6.00	546 Feb. tax .....	6.60	451 Feb. tax & sup.....	32.70
873 Supplies .....	1.00	608 Feb. & back tax, ret card & sup.....	46.80	469 Feb. tax & init.....	41.20
880 Feb. tax & init.....	8.85	612 Feb. tax .....	9.25	470 Feb. tax .....	6.85
885 Feb. tax .....	8.40	634 Feb. tax .....	10.20	488 Feb. tax .....	10.20
Interest, Union Trust Co. ....	2,000.00	641 Feb. tax, sup & bond..	26.50	509 Feb. tax & init.....	11.60
16-18 Feb. tax .....	41.90	651 Supplies .....	1.20	512 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	21.15
35 Feb. tax, init & sup...	58.75	664 Feb. tax & read.....	12.80	534 Feb. tax .....	7.80
62 Feb. tax .....	9.00	667 Feb. tax .....	11.40	537 Feb. tax .....	7.20
65 Feb. tax .....	15.60	701 Feb. tax, init & ret card .....	20.20	559 Bond .....	2.50
68 Feb. tax & read.....	24.70	712 Feb. tax .....	7.20	565 Feb. tax & read.....	46.00
83 Feb. tax .....	97.45	767 Jan. tax .....	14.05	571 Bond .....	2.50
87 Feb. tax & ret card...	16.40	782 Feb. tax .....	5.05	572 Feb. tax .....	12.50
106 Feb. tax .....	53.55	784 Feb. tax .....	4.20	578 Feb. tax .....	14.65
107 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup .....	48.95	793 Feb. tax .....	10.80	583 Feb. tax & sup.....	18.45
138 Feb. tax & read.....	57.90	794 Feb. tax & ret card...	28.40	584 Feb. tax, init, read & ret card .....	92.60
182 Feb. & back tax, read & ret card.....	265.45	851 Feb. & back tax.....	6.60	613 Feb. tax .....	9.60
186 Feb. tax & sup.....	94.10	854 Feb. tax & read.....	21.20	617 Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan. & Feb. tax, sup & bond	64.40
189 Feb. tax .....	14.40	879 Feb. tax, read & sup..	9.50	630 Feb. tax & read.....	20.60
196 Feb. tax .....	6.00	18-73 Feb. & back tax, read & sup.....	95.60	638 Feb. tax .....	5.65
218 Feb. tax & sup.....	8.50	80 Feb. tax, read & ret card .....	42.05	639 Feb. tax & read.....	9.35
224 Feb. tax & ret card...	120.60	105 Feb. tax & read.....	76.30	663 Feb. tax .....	6.85
257 Feb. tax .....	64.85	156 Feb. tax & ret card...	45.70	689 Feb. & back tax & init	12.80
268 Feb. tax .....	16.80	177 Feb. tax .....	15.55	736 Feb. tax & read.....	8.60
278 Feb. tax .....	14.05	204 Feb. tax & ret card...	69.60	742 Feb. tax & init.....	26.50
284 Feb. tax, read & sup..	28.95	232 Feb. tax & init.....	18.80	749 Bond .....	2.50
		244 Feb. & back tax & bond	57.10	773 Feb. tax & sup.....	15.35
		250 Feb. tax .....	6.00		
		260 Feb. tax .....	25.80		

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

783 Feb. tax	8.05	480 Feb. tax, init & sup...	12.35	78 Feb. tax & sup.....	14.50
814 Feb. tax	37.20	482 Feb. tax	9.60	86 Feb. tax	24.60
816 Feb. tax & sup.	26.15	484 Feb. tax & sup.	20.10	140 Feb. tax & ret card...	21.60
832 Feb. tax	20.55	494 Feb. tax & sup.	16.50	141 Feb. tax & read.	284.85
892 Feb. tax	6.60	504 Feb. tax & init.	26.80	106 Feb. tax	5.40
21-41 Feb. tax & init.	24.20	518 Feb. tax	8.40	174 Feb. tax	9.60
98 Feb. tax	10.80	525 Feb. tax & sup.	16.80	190 Feb. tax, ret card &	
132 Feb. tax, read & bond	37.70	529 Feb. tax & read.	7.40	bond	13.50
160 Feb. tax & ret card...	13.65	544 Feb. tax	22.45	201 Feb. tax, init & sup...	26.20
162 Nov., Dec., Jan. and		553 Feb. tax	9.60	225 Feb. tax	6.60
Feb. tax, init, sup &		556 Jan. tax	6.60	223 Feb. tax	8.40
bond	87.80	560 Feb. tax, init & ret		241 Feb. tax	34.10
208 Feb. tax & init.	26.25	card	381.30	273 Feb. tax	18.85
266 Feb. tax & read.	19.60	566 Feb. tax	10.80	282 Bond	2.50
267 Feb. tax	17.20	574 Feb. tax	13.10	283 Dec. tax	5.90
314 Feb. tax	5.05	582 Feb. tax & sup.	14.90	299 Feb. tax	6.00
324 Feb. tax & sup.	20.70	586 Feb. tax, read & sup.	45.25	303 Jan. tax & bond.	18.70
374 Feb. tax	15.85	597 Feb. tax	34.10	304 Feb. tax	8.40
438 Feb. tax	18.00	606 Feb. tax	4.80	331 Feb. tax & init.	30.95
439 Feb. tax, read & ret		610 Feb. tax & init.	26.00	385 Feb. tax & ret card...	50.80
card	40.35	614 Feb. & back tax, read,		396 Feb. tax & sup.	5.65
466 Feb. tax	8.40	ret card & sup.	164.15	404 Feb. tax, ret card & sup	20.00
600 Feb. tax	6.00	620 Feb. tax & ret card...	13.40	428 Feb. tax	10.20
621 Feb. tax	29.95	628 Balance tax	.60	436 Feb. tax & ret card...	22.00
609 Feb. tax	5.40	640 Feb. & back tax, read		486 Feb. tax	20.40
797 Feb. tax	5.40	& sup.	41.95	548 Feb. & back tax, init,	
893 Feb. tax	9.60	645 Feb. tax	12.00	read & ret card.....	1,457.60
23-23 Feb. tax, read, ret		650 Feb. tax	18.25	570 Feb. tax	4.80
card & sup.	88.00	668 Feb. tax	20.40	603 Feb. tax	19.20
31 Feb. tax, init, read &		678 Feb. tax, read & ret		604 Feb. tax	22.20
ret card	205.65	card	22.60	648 Feb. tax	7.45
32 Feb. tax & ret card...	14.25	674 Feb. tax & sup.	11.60	702 Feb. tax & sup.	11.80
43 Feb. tax	41.35	682 Feb. tax	6.25	741 Feb. tax, init, read &	
57 Feb. tax	21.00	684 Feb. tax	6.00	ret card	57.25
101 Feb. tax, init, read &		685 Feb. tax	14.40	750 Feb. tax	10.20
sup	13.50	686 Feb. tax	15.00	752 Feb. tax, init, ret card	
114 Feb. tax	26.90	687 Feb. tax, read, ret card		& sup	200.70
115 Feb. tax	24.00	& sup	23.20	761 Feb. tax	8.05
116 Feb. tax	41.40	693 Feb. tax & init.	9.80	770 Feb. tax	6.00
123 Jan., Feb. & back tax,		695 Feb. tax	7.20	815 Feb. tax	12.00
read, ret card & sup	75.90	704 Feb. tax	64.20	827 Dec. tax, init & sup.	27.85
129 Feb. tax, init, read &		706 Supplies	3.00	864 Feb. tax	8.40
ret card	321.80	718 Feb. tax	9.00	900 Feb. tax, init & read.	154.65
130 Feb. tax	5.40	728 Feb. tax, init & sup.	65.45	247 Feb. & back tax, read	
160 Feb. tax, read & sup.	75.25	729 Feb. & back tax & bond	17.50	& ret card.	136.90
154 Jan. tax & init.	9.80	747 Feb. tax	6.00	288 Feb. tax & sup.	42.95
179 Feb. tax, ret card &		762 Feb. tax, read & ret		27-38 Feb. tax & init.	13.40
sup	45.50	card	12.40	66 Feb. tax & ret card.	91.80
181 Feb. tax	10.80	764 Feb. tax & init.	33.40	67 Feb. tax, init, read &	
183 Feb. tax, ret card &		776 Feb. tax	10.80	ret card	77.20
bond	47.55	778 Feb. tax & sup.	8.70	75 Supplies	5.00
192 Feb. tax & init.	99.35	780 Feb. tax, init & ret card	8.80	79 Feb. tax	7.20
197 Feb. tax, ret card &		790 Feb. tax & bond.	12.70	91 Feb. tax & ret card.	26.30
sup	19.20	812 Feb. tax & read.	19.65	93 Feb. tax, read & sup.	28.35
202 Feb. tax	12.00	818 Feb. tax	14.05	109 Feb. tax & init.	22.30
213 Feb. tax	17.05	822 Feb. tax	4.80	124 Supplies	.50
222 Feb. tax	10.20	830 Feb. tax	4.20	154 Feb. tax	7.20
228 Feb. tax	5.05	847 Feb. tax	7.20	234 Feb. tax & init.	25.40
245 Feb. tax, init & sup.	17.00	848 Feb. tax, init & ret card	16.20	235 Feb. tax	37.20
246 Feb. tax, read, ret card		883 Feb. tax	7.45	272 Feb. tax	6.00
& sup	149.25	24-5 Feb. & back tax, init		315 Feb. tax	15.60
251 Feb. tax & init.	18.80	& read	186.65	357 Feb. tax	4.20
264 Feb. tax & sup.	12.35	56 Feb. tax	20.40	362 Feb. & back tax, init,	
270 Feb. tax	11.40	80 Feb. tax & sup.	24.15	read, ret card & sup	119.90
285 Feb. tax & ret card.	26.00	102 Feb. tax, init, read, ret		386 Feb. tax	8.40
289 Feb. tax & sup.	28.50	card & sup.	359.50	389 Feb. tax	14.00
290 Feb. tax, init & sup.	7.35	161 Feb. & back tax, init,		441 Feb. tax	4.80
301 Feb. tax	4.80	read & ret card.	80.05	487 Feb. tax, init & ret card	64.30
309 Feb. tax & init.	17.60	198 Feb. tax	11.55	536 Supplies	.90
322 Feb. tax, init & ret		201 Bond	2.50	596 Feb. tax & init.	6.80
card	47.40	305 Back tax	3.60	623 Feb. tax	7.20
327 Feb. tax & ret card.	22.05	361 Feb. tax & init.	48.85	666 Feb. tax & sup.	6.40
330 Feb. tax & sup.	24.60	400 Feb. tax & sup.	19.50	667 Bond	2.50
338 Feb. tax	17.05	403 Back tax	18.00	672 Feb. tax	13.20
345 Feb. tax & sup.	12.75	530 Feb. tax	7.20	725 Feb. tax	9.00
346 Feb. tax	8.40	540 Feb. tax, init, read, ret		771 Jan. tax & init.	42.80
350 Feb. tax & bond.	8.75	card & sup.	22.80	859 Feb. tax	12.95
351 Feb. tax & init.	14.50	542 Feb. tax & ret card.	18.20	886 Feb. tax	4.45
363 Feb. tax	9.00	547 Feb. tax & read.	11.00	28-214 Feb. tax	11.40
378 Feb. tax, read & sup.	21.50	579 Feb. tax	12.00	252 Feb. tax, read & ret	
394 Feb. tax & read.	17.00	594 Feb. tax, init & ret card	15.05	card	69.70
429 Feb. tax	34.35	607 Jan. tax	31.80	577 Feb. tax & init.	12.20
447 Feb. tax, init, read, ret		627 Feb. tax & read.	50.40	650 Feb. tax	10.20
card & sup.	70.00	661 Feb. tax	9.85	726 Feb. & back tax, init,	
455 Feb. tax, init & read.	116.45	777 Feb. tax	7.80	ret card & sup.	28.80
467 Feb. tax	9.85	833 Feb. tax	7.80	805 Feb. tax	5.40
476 Feb. tax	8.40	25-33 Feb. tax	12.85	842 Feb. tax & ret card...	8.60
477 Feb. tax & sup.	13.40	61 Feb. tax, read, ret card			
479 Feb. tax	6.60	& sup	200.10		

Total.....\$32,187.85

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND February, 1922

1 Wm. Hubbell, bal Jan. sal & exp.....	\$187.18
1 Jos. F. Donovan, Jan. sal & exp.....	169.05
1 Michael Warren, bal Jan. sal & exp.....	79.00
1 C. F. Foley, on account Gen'l Executive Board meeting .....	50.00
1 Leon Worthall, bal Jan. sal & exp.....	368.05
1 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's sal .....	30.00
1 Office rent, Frank Duffy	200.00
2 W. K. Stewart Co., office sup .....	25.95
2 Anthony Merlino, bal Jan sal & exp.....	230.15
3 Stenographer's salary..	213.00
3 W. C. Birthright, bal sal & exp.....	104.62
3 Cartersburg Spring Water Co. ....	6.50
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams. ....	84.38
3 Postal Telegraph Co., telegrams .....	2.10
4 James Shanessy, bal Jan. sal & exp.....	166.66
4 Progress Laundry.....	1.36
4 Jas. C. Shanessy, traveling exp.....	150.20
6 W. C. Birthright, on Feb. account .....	400.00
6 Rea Last, bal Jan. sal & exp .....	234.60
6 Wm. B. Burford, printing Journal .....	2,651.20
6 American Railway Express Co., exp for Jan. ....	18.17
6 Indiana Bell Tel. Co....	5.45
7 Fred A. Hillier, organizing exp .....	37.88
7 Michael S. Warren, on Feb. account .....	200.00
9 Adding machine ribbon	.95
9 H. C. Wenzel, exp General Executive Board meeting .....	100.36
9 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's sal .....	30.00
9 Anthony Merlino, Feb. account .....	300.00
9 George J. Mayer Co., seals and cancellors..	57.20
10 Joseph F. Donovan, on Feb. account .....	250.06
10 Wm. Hubbell, on Feb. account .....	250.00
10 Leon Worthall, on Feb. account .....	250.00
10 Stenographer's salary..	213.00
10 George Wahl, exp to Gen. Executive Board meeting .....	97.63
10 C. W. Merker, exp to Gen. Executive Board meeting .....	102.60
10 Roe H. Baker, exp to Gen. Executive Board meeting .....	360.65
10 J. E. Connelly, exp to Gen. Executive Board meeting .....	190.82
10 C. F. Foley, bal exp to Gen. Executive Board meeting .....	78.92
10 H. J. Halford, exp to Gen. Executive Board meeting .....	107.37
10 M. E. Mehl, exp to General Executive Board meeting .....	204.78
11 A. C. Mendell, balance Jan. sal & exp.....	298.85

13 Adolph A. Auch, repair desk lock and keys...	2.25
13 R. E. Woodmansee, Labor Press subscription	6.50
13 Bookwalter-Ball-Great-house Co., Feb. Journal .....	2,412.38
16 Postage due .....	2.00
16 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's salary .....	30.00
16 Mrs. F. X. Noschang, salary for Jan., F. X. Noschang .....	416.66
17 Stenographer's salary..	213.00
17 Frank Morrison, tax to A. F. of L. for Nov., Dec., Jan. ....	1,345.29
17 J. J. Manning, Label Trades tax, Nov., Dec. & Jan. ....	672.64
21 John Frazie, 366, London, Ont., Can., duty on supplies .....	2.62
23 Rea Last, on Feb. acct.	300.00
24 Stenographer's salary..	213.00
24 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's salary .....	30.00
24 E. W. Hohlt, organizing expenses .....	109.38
25 George W. Wood, duty on supplies 372, Victoria, B. C., Can....	1.85
25 Typewriter Service Co., repairs on typewriter	1.00
25 O. P. Brown Co., typewriter paper.....	27.44
25 Excess tax returned to 812, Pensacola, Fla....	11.45
25 J. C. Shanessy, organizing expenses.....	15.00
25 National Studio, photographs F. X. Noschang	18.00
25 M. E. Mehl, organizing expenses .....	162.61
27 Ralph M. Ritchey, organizer's salary .....	30.00
27 A. C. Mendell, February salary and expenses..	490.35
27 Wm. Hubbell, bal. Feb. account and expenses	231.40
27 Joseph F. Donovan, bal Feb. sal & exp.....	240.47
27 Leon Worthall, bal Feb. sal & exp.....	297.15
27 G. Perrotti, organizing expenses .....	36.00
27 James C. Shanessy, sal for Feb. ....	416.66
27 Express .....	1.82
Total.....	\$16,247.02

## EXPENDITURES FROM BENE- FIT FUND

February 15, 1922

14 James B. Gasaway....	\$ 16.00
14 William J. Potts.....	16.00
14 J. H. Pommert.....	24.00
16 Henry Thoret.....	32.00
18 William Plante .....	48.00
18 Frank Lynch .....	8.00
18 Truman E. Wilson....	24.00
23 Ernest E. Parker.....	40.00
23 A. W. Wilbanks.....	48.00
28 J. M. Ritter.....	32.00
28 Clessie Smith.....	16.00
29 Fred Paulman.....	10.00
31 Edward Ethier.....	8.00
31 T. H. Cleveland.....	16.00
31 Wilson Cooper.....	16.00
31 Fred Otto.....	48.00
33 Thos. A. J. Bagley....	32.00
35 A. T. Timberlake.....	16.00
36 V. D. McGhee.....	16.00
36 J. F. St. John.....	8.00
36 O. O. Ott.....	8.00
36 M. L. Pate.....	16.00

42 George D. Martin.....	48.00
45 Joseph Horlander.....	16.00
46 August Freistadt.....	16.00
47 W. M. Bivens.....	8.00
49 Orlando Gibson.....	8.00
49 Michael Jones.....	16.00
49 Antonlo Valleri.....	16.00
49 George Heyob.....	8.00
50 Albert Poser.....	8.00
50 Victor R. Thompson....	8.00
50 Stanley B. Adumat....	8.00
52 Andrew Sible .....	32.00
52 Frank Beeson.....	16.00
54 Jeremiah Simons.....	16.00
57 Thomas Asquith.....	16.00
58 George W. Rhoads.....	16.00
59 Oscar Borden.....	24.00
61 Peter Carroll.....	24.00
61 W. W. Soltan.....	8.00
63 S. M. Davenport.....	16.00
64 John Vaculik.....	40.00
66 George J. Sheppard....	8.00
73 John Gargiulo.....	8.00
74 Frank Kronwinkler....	24.00
74 L. B. Bullard.....	32.00
75 John L. Bounds.....	24.00
75 William M. Little.....	24.00
75 Dell Moyer.....	24.00
75 George W. Smith.....	32.00
75 T. A. Lang.....	8.00
75 Charles W. Wright....	8.00
75 Roy Hunter.....	8.00
77 Wm. Rob't Johnston....	16.00
82 Arthur J. Lavalley....	8.00
83 B. G. Lackey.....	24.00
85 Frank Vito.....	32.00
86 Willard L. Jackson....	8.00
88 John Schmitt.....	24.00
95 Carry C. Ayers.....	32.00
95 Oscar E. Strange.....	40.00
96 Wm. Roe Tapscott.....	16.00
97 Ed E. Emmert.....	16.00
101 Mike Leblis.....	8.00
102 Ludanus Ziegler.....	8.00
102 Gustav D. Heusner....	48.00
102 Phil S. Turner.....	24.00
102 George E. Wolff.....	24.00
102 Jacob A. Crandell.....	32.00
102 W. T. Worland.....	16.00
102 J. W. Jones.....	16.00
102 Albert Kitzinger.....	16.00
102 George Norris.....	40.00
102 Fred Schimsa.....	32.00
102 F. Sukupa.....	24.00
103 Michael Sebastian.....	16.00
103 Richard Radford.....	16.00
103 Frank Perrone.....	24.00
104 Harry D. Mayers.....	24.00
105 Walter S. Smith.....	24.00
105 George G. Snyder.....	16.00
106 Henry Gebhard.....	16.00
106 William Schramm.....	24.00
106 John Vigliucci.....	16.00
107 Theodore Fleisner.....	24.00
107 William B. Dresmann ..	24.00
107 George C. Due.....	24.00
110 Christ Ostertag.....	16.00
111 George W. Puckett....	32.00
112 Glen L. Jack.....	8.00
112 W. L. England.....	8.00
115 V. W. Duclon.....	64.00
129 Michael Martuch.....	16.00
129 Andy Vastag.....	32.00
131 Charles Condon.....	48.00
132 Stephen Gray.....	24.00
134 Frank Garcia.....	16.00
134 George K. Dorsett....	16.00
135 L. L. Logan.....	24.00
136 Hamilton Henry.....	8.00
139 W. M. MacInnes.....	8.00
141 Emil Eberle.....	16.00
145 Theron Perryman....	16.00
147 Harry Moorman.....	24.00
148 W. Henry Farwell....	8.00
148 August Gunlock.....	24.00
148 Frank Carlomagno....	8.00
148 Peter M. Maher.....	16.00
148 Charles H. Wild.....	8.00
148 Salvatore Tomasello ..	24.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

150 Joseph H. Sullivan.....	16.00	362 John F. Drewen.....	40.00	803 J. V. McManus.....	24.00
151 William Mills.....	16.00	366 James Thos. Norton.....	18.00	803 W. J. Pogue.....	40.00
152 Peter Bresell.....	8.00	366 Clifford R. Sleith.....	8.00	816 Jos. Ciadamidaro.....	16.00
151 H. N. Abbott.....	24.00	371 George Demanas.....	32.00	818 M. F. Buck.....	48.00
151 Emile Bolsvert.....	24.00	372 James Rutledge.....	24.00	829 Henry C. Johnson.....	16.00
162 A. G. Scales.....	8.00	374 Charles E. Dumfee.....	24.00	858 Ottlie Wiggins.....	8.00
152 Ernest Barber.....	16.00	376 P. E. Heathcott.....	16.00	865 S. J. Walker.....	16.00
153 Otto F. Kuehne.....	24.00	379 Herman W. Rodatz.....	8.00	869 Anton Magyar.....	16.00
155 John A. Lane.....	16.00	381 Peter Grillo.....	24.00	871 George Fungitti.....	32.00
156 A. M. Rhinevault.....	8.00	381 Peter Martin.....	24.00	878 Fred T. Lindquist.....	16.00
158 Gus Carlson.....	16.00	385 Frank R. Doliber.....	16.00	881 J. J. Heffernan.....	32.00
163 Clarence Alexander.....	16.00	400 J. W. Stevens.....	16.00	882 W. P. Mahan.....	8.00
164 Glen E. Carpenter.....	16.00	401 C. M. Anderson.....	24.00	900 B. W. McNeill.....	16.00
170 W. W. McCormick.....	24.00	409 Bert Sanders.....	8.00	900 Charles Fischmann.....	24.00
182 Charles H. Miller.....	16.00	432 W. L. Doster.....	16.00	903 S. W. Anderson.....	24.00
182 Andrew Guerra.....	16.00	442 George T. Hanna.....	8.00		
182 Joseph Landry.....	8.00	442 Dan Triplett.....	8.00		
182 Gaetano Girasella.....	8.00	443 A. A. Riehl.....	16.00		
182 J. E. Anderson.....	24.00	449 F. M. Thompson.....	24.00		
182 John Maraghy.....	24.00	452 Albert Wiseman.....	24.00		
182 John Luch.....	24.00	455 Thadee Levasseur.....	24.00		
182 Tony DeLillo.....	16.00	455 C. Demarco.....	16.00		
182 Joseph Waltzer.....	16.00	455 Joseph Goyette.....	8.00		
182 Emil Bley.....	40.00	456 John C. Clark.....	16.00		
185 Logan Mills.....	8.00	463 C. A. Kennedy.....	32.00		
186 Benjamin J. French.....	8.00	470 C. S. Hasson.....	8.00		
186 Walter T. Rawding.....	16.00	473 Edward W. Burley.....	8.00		
186 John S. Lane.....	16.00	477 George H. Hess.....	8.00		
187 Paty Companora.....	16.00	481 Daniel J. Sullivan.....	24.00		
191 King Robinson.....	16.00	496 Louis L. Schindler.....	32.00		
192 Noah Wilson.....	8.00	497 William Ely Kemp.....	8.00		
199 Clarence S. Chase.....	16.00	497 H. N. Goacher.....	8.00		
201 A. J. Kennedy.....	8.00	498 Magnus Merrill.....	8.00		
205 A. W. Fogleman.....	40.00	505 O. H. Mendenhall.....	24.00		
205 A. J. Benson.....	8.00	507 I. P. Pope.....	16.00		
205 William H. Neff.....	32.00	508 Henry I. Springer.....	32.00		
205 Jeff Caldwell.....	16.00	522 W. A. Steganius.....	8.00		
205 Robert Zarher.....	40.00	545 Philip L. McKiernan.....	8.00		
210 Nathan Asfourian.....	16.00	545 Richard Herre.....	32.00		
210 Alonzo Fostor.....	16.00	548 Hippolyte Stirmel.....	8.00		
219 Roy Lindsey.....	24.00	548 Arnold Nielsen.....	8.00		
220 L. E. Mallett.....	8.00	548 William C. Kinert.....	8.00		
222 James H. Russell.....	8.00	548 Sam Levatino.....	8.00		
224 John Dolce.....	16.00	548 Charles W. Orr.....	8.00		
227 Harry W. Cochrane.....	24.00	548 Henry Letterer.....	40.00		
229 George Eckert.....	48.00	548 Peter J. Miller.....	64.00		
230 Roy Squires.....	48.00	548 Abram Balter.....	24.00		
230 Joseph Ireland.....	32.00	548 R. S. Golly.....	32.00		
231 W. E. Jackson.....	32.00	548 Theodore Reuter.....	16.00		
238 M. M. Cordeiro.....	32.00	548 David J. Alexandur.....	16.00		
238 Nicholas Minerva.....	16.00	548 Milton McCune.....	16.00		
238 C. P. Luna.....	48.00	548 Peter Thomassen.....	32.00		
240 H. L. Bullock.....	16.00	548 Tony Angrisano.....	16.00		
242 Virgil A. Price.....	16.00	548 Wenzl Mittelbrunn.....	24.00		
242 W. W. Bryan.....	16.00	548 Giuseppe Esposito.....	16.00		
246 Michael Curreri.....	40.00	555 Frank Perryman.....	8.00		
246 M. M. Snodgrass.....	8.00	560 S. Pillittere.....	32.00		
247 Harvey E. Fry.....	8.00	560 Wilmer A. Robinson.....	24.00		
247 William C. Smith.....	40.00	569 Harley D. Foley.....	16.00		
248 H. M. Pierce.....	16.00	600 George S. Wilson.....	8.00		
253 Sidney Wlemers.....	32.00	610 Charles A. Orr.....	24.00		
250 O. F. Lynch.....	8.00	614 Charles C. Lamm.....	16.00		
271 Ed G. Beasley.....	16.00	621 M. G. Blaine.....	32.00		
277 Elmer A. Scheetz.....	32.00	631 Paul A. Kindel.....	24.00		
279 John H. Fullen.....	8.00	631 Otto Flaig.....	16.00		
280 William Behout.....	24.00	646 Lee Darr.....	24.00		
285 W. F. Harrison.....	32.00	657 Irving Bordoff.....	16.00		
292 Laurence W. Stokes.....	16.00	667 Peter Donofrio.....	8.00		
293 L. B. Murphy.....	24.00	672 J. B. Hancock.....	16.00		
293 Jabe C. Schornick.....	24.00	681 Earl N. Garrett.....	24.00		
295 A. A. Goldsmith.....	8.00	685 G. R. McAdams.....	8.00		
295 Warren Penny.....	16.00	688 James Casella.....	24.00		
295 J. H. Marble.....	24.00	704 Frank Sauve.....	16.00		
295 Raymond Illichey.....	24.00	704 Napoleon Sevigny.....	16.00		
295 A. F. Fountaln.....	16.00	704 Archie M. Forrest.....	8.00		
295 Ernest Accord.....	32.00	704 Esdras Proulx.....	16.00		
298 William Street.....	24.00	706 Albert Duclos.....	16.00		
308 Herman E. Swalby.....	8.00	709 J. O. Wycoff.....	16.00		
313 J. H. Romig.....	32.00	712 R. L. Maybrier.....	8.00		
340 Charles Freeman.....	24.00	727 George C. Butler.....	16.00		
342 Charles F. Meyer.....	16.00	732 George Zadrick.....	16.00		
347 Charles W. Valentine.....	24.00	740 Charley Fettlinger.....	8.00		
347 Petro Gandolfo.....	8.00	751 W. H. Milley.....	24.00		
347 Joseph Colantuoni.....	16.00	752 Rudolph Katz.....	8.00		
348 Tom Angotti.....	24.00	752 Sam Steiner.....	16.00		
352 John Smith.....	8.00	764 W. E. Maynard.....	8.00		
354 Ira Housh.....	32.00	772 Presley J. Sisson.....	40.00		
360 E. W. Glenn.....	8.00	792 C. E. Arledge.....	64.00		
362 Thomas Orlando.....	8.00	798 D. L. Platt.....	24.00		
				DEATH BENEFITS	
				36 Charles A. Scott.....	500.00
				49 George Heyob.....	500.00
				96 Wm. Roe Tapscott.....	100.00
				137 Robert Kammerer.....	500.00
				148 John Lederer.....	500.00
				256 Roy Phelps.....	100.00
				305 James R. Cooper.....	500.00
				356 Octave Gladu.....	500.00
				366 James Thomas Norton.....	500.00
				381 Alex Stankowits.....	500.00
				505 Thomas Owen.....	100.00
				548 H. P. Eckersberg.....	100.00
				631 Otto Flaig.....	200.00
				703 James M. Seeley.....	200.00
				Money orders.....	42.04
				February 28, 1922	
				5 H. G. Morris.....	24.00
				5 Clyde C. Myers.....	24.00
				5 Cornelius M. Kelleher.....	56.00
				5 John J. Zaft.....	24.00
				5 E. J. Bell.....	16.00
				5 B. R. Bronson.....	8.00
				14 William J. Potts.....	16.00
				18 Truman E. Wilson.....	40.00
				18 Frank Lynch.....	32.00
				18 William Plante.....	16.00
				28 J. M. Ritter.....	16.00
				28 Clessie Smith.....	8.00
				29 Fred Paulman.....	8.00
				31 Earl D. Parkhurst.....	16.00
				33 Albert Truelove.....	24.00
				35 D. M. Washer.....	16.00
				35 J. E. Miller.....	24.00
				35 A. T. Timberlake.....	8.00
				36 R. DeBanto.....	32.00
				36 Clyde Lee.....	24.00
				36 J. W. Pate.....	8.00
				36 O. O. Ott.....	8.00
				43 John V. Allen.....	8.00
				45 Joseph A. Horlander.....	8.00
				45 J. W. Simpson.....	8.00
				46 Rosano Fozlo.....	8.00
				49 John Ficarotta.....	16.00
				50 Albert Poser.....	8.00
				50 Anton Friedl.....	8.00
				50 John M. Peters.....	32.00
				51 W. B. Bertram.....	16.00
				51 Henry C. Petty.....	32.00
				54 Jeremiah Simons.....	16.00
				55 Wm. Leslie Johnson.....	8.00
				58 George W. Rhoads.....	16.00
				59 Thomas Cary.....	16.00
				60 Luther H. Worden.....	32.00
				63 C. C. Foster.....	24.00
				63 Emil H. Gnoske.....	40.00
				72 Theodore Nenendorf.....	8.00
				74 J. M. Collard.....	32.00
				75 Roy Hunter.....	8.00
				82 Arthur Lavalley.....	24.00
				83 George W. Mitchell.....	24.00
				84 Mat Franco.....	24.00
				90 Harry D. Cross.....	24.00
				101 Mike Lohliks.....	32.00
				102 Gustav D. Heusner.....	8.00
				102 Fred Schimsa.....	8.00
				102 John J. Miller.....	8.00
				102 J. R. Hopkins.....	16.00
				102 J. W. Jones.....	16.00
				102 Albert Kitzinger.....	16.00
				102 Jacob Crandell.....	24.00
				102 W. T. Worland.....	16.00

## DEATH BENEFITS

**February 28, 1922**

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

102 George E. Wolff.....	32.00	246 Vincent Giammarva...	32.00	614 Joseph J. Kollar.....	16.00
102 F. Sukupa.....	16.00	247 G. M. Coats.....	24.00	622 J. N. Pickell.....	16.00
102 Frank G. Yaeger.....	24.00	248 H. M. Pierce.....	24.00	627 Joe LaRue.....	8.00
104 Harry D. Mayers.....	8.00	262 Conrad W. Sandrock...	24.00	631 Paul Kindel.....	16.00
106 Henry Gebhard.....	16.00	266 Frank G. Hetrick.....	8.00	637 Eugene Zinnani.....	56.00
106 John Vigliucci.....	16.00	271 C. L. Varney.....	32.00	658 L. A. Brown.....	16.00
107 F. Eisenman, Jr.....	24.00	271 Ed. G. Beasley.....	16.00	681 Earl N. Garrett.....	8.00
107 George C. Due.....	24.00	277 Jesse F. Melxsell.....	16.00	704 Esdras Proulx.....	8.00
107 Theodore Fleissner.....	16.00	282 Fred Vaughn.....	32.00	709 J. O. Wyckoff.....	32.00
107 William B. Dresmann.....	16.00	293 L. B. Murphy.....	8.00	710 Salvatore Tolone.....	32.00
110 Chris Ostertag.....	16.00	295 Ernest Accardi.....	8.00	711 John J. Carney.....	16.00
111 J. H. Pankey.....	8.00	295 A. A. Goldsmith.....	32.00	715 R. L. Stringfellow.....	56.00
112 Glen L. Jack.....	16.00	295 Warren Penny.....	16.00	719 W. L. Wallace.....	32.00
112 W. L. England.....	24.00	295 M. C. Curiel.....	8.00	727 Joe Butner.....	24.00
120 Arthur F. Finnegan.....	24.00	295 F. F. Miller.....	32.00	728 P. A. Thurman.....	16.00
120 John W. Baker.....	24.00	305 Charles E. Garrett.....	24.00	734 Norman H. Winter.....	8.00
124 F. E. Heath.....	16.00	312 T. W. Dunne.....	32.00	746 Charley Fettingner.....	24.00
128 O. T. Mitchell.....	16.00	316 Isaac Scarlett.....	16.00	751 W. H. Miley.....	16.00
134 E. French.....	8.00	316 Steven Bosco.....	8.00	752 M. Selesnak.....	40.00
134 A. Lewis.....	8.00	321 L. W. Skinner.....	16.00	769 George Baker.....	8.00
134 George K. Dorsett.....	8.00	338 James Marshall.....	40.00	792 C. E. Arledge.....	24.00
134 J. A. Machado.....	24.00	338 Lowell E. Powell.....	40.00	805 J. P. Duquette.....	24.00
134 R. E. Rusk.....	32.00	342 Charles F. Meyer.....	16.00	858 Ottilie Wiggins.....	8.00
134 John E. Dutra.....	32.00	347 Joseph Colantuoni.....	8.00	859 D. J. Niemi.....	16.00
134 Joe Vierra.....	24.00	347 Daniel W. Benner.....	40.00	865 S. J. Walker.....	24.00
141 W. A. Bell.....	8.00	348 Tom Angotti.....	16.00	878 Fred T. Lindquist.....	8.00
141 Lawrence M. Wolfer.....	16.00	362 Antonio Giglio.....	16.00	882 W. P. Mahan.....	16.00
141 Adam Pfeiffer.....	24.00	364 John H. Cameron.....	8.00	900 William Balzer.....	24.00
145 Theron Perryman.....	24.00	367 E. A. LeRoy.....	48.00	900 Robert Schoenfeldt.....	32.00
148 Frank Borthick.....	8.00	371 George Demanas.....	8.00	900 Lewis H. Hammitt.....	24.00
148 P. M. Maher.....	16.00	374 Charles E. Dunfee.....	24.00	900 Silvester Hrasovich.....	32.00
148 Charles de Leon.....	24.00	379 Laurence S. Santulli.....	8.00		
148 Bert M. Jewell.....	16.00	385 Frank R. Dollber.....	16.00		
148 Frank Carlomagno.....	24.00	387 Amos Robinson.....	32.00		
149 Roy DiPlacido.....	24.00	401 C. M. Anderson.....	8.00		
149 C. J. Shreve.....	8.00	409 Bert Sanders.....	8.00		
150 William Mills.....	16.00	410 Lee Summers.....	16.00		
151 Howard N. Abbott.....	8.00	415 Jack Pruitt.....	8.00		
161 J. A. Randol.....	24.00	427 R. F. Palmer.....	16.00		
163 Clarence Alexander.....	8.00	439 E. W. Floyd.....	16.00		
164 G. E. Carpenter.....	24.00	439 George B. Curry.....	16.00		
178 John DeMarco.....	8.00	443 A. A. Riehl.....	16.00		
182 Charles Calapal.....	32.00	452 Albert Wiseman.....	16.00		
182 Tony Delillo.....	16.00	456 John C. Clark.....	16.00		
182 Joseph Landry.....	16.00	462 Rudolph Bauman.....	32.00		
182 Andrew Guerra.....	8.00	473 Edward W. Burley.....	8.00		
182 Joseph Callri.....	8.00	478 O. A. McDonald.....	16.00		
182 Charles Paris.....	8.00	496 A. Jennings.....	24.00		
182 E. Mace Ward.....	8.00	499 Walter C. Smith.....	8.00		
186 Walter T. Rawding.....	8.00	504 J. D. Vinsant.....	8.00		
186 Benjamin J. French.....	16.00	505 O. H. Mendenhall.....	8.00		
191 S. H. Dicus.....	8.00	507 O. V. Barber.....	24.00		
191 King Robinson.....	16.00	508 Henry L. Springer.....	8.00		
192 W. H. Stippel.....	40.00	511 Melvin P. Franklin.....	40.00		
195 Marvin L. Barbee.....	8.00	514 T. J. Redmond.....	32.00		
199 Clarence S. Chase.....	24.00	518 Edward Obie.....	40.00		
201 John Stanley.....	32.00	530 Robert Cross.....	48.00		
201 A. J. Kennedy.....	16.00	541 Philip Schreck.....	48.00		
203 William S. Weber.....	32.00	545 Philip L. McKiernan.....	16.00		
205 W. H. Neff.....	8.00	548 Abram Balzer.....	8.00		
205 George B. Hogan.....	16.00	548 Antonio Ross.....	8.00		
205 L. E. Wetzel.....	24.00	548 Hippolyte Stirmel.....	8.00		
205 Jeff Caldwell.....	16.00	548 Tony Angrisano.....	8.00		
205 A. W. Fogleman.....	32.00	548 J. Lauder.....	8.00		
205 Joseph Nadeau.....	40.00	548 Wenzl Mittelbrun.....	32.00		
205 S. R. Delle.....	32.00	548 Henry Letterer.....	16.00		
210 Nathan Asdourian.....	16.00	548 Toby Solomon.....	16.00		
215 E. K. Schwenk.....	8.00	548 Peter J. Miller.....	16.00		
215 Raffaele Manzo.....	8.00	548 Theodore Reuter.....	24.00		
215 Anton Schille.....	16.00	548 I. D. Swisher.....	24.00		
215 Gerhard B. Baehr.....	24.00	548 Nick Rosania.....	32.00		
215 Louis DeAngelis.....	24.00	548 Joe Leone.....	16.00		
215 Fred Petrelli.....	16.00	548 Adolph Salat.....	24.00		
219 John Seuffert.....	24.00	548 Milton McCune.....	24.00		
220 L. E. Mallett.....	16.00	548 David J. Alexandur.....	16.00		
222 James H. Russell.....	24.00	548 Frank Kahles.....	16.00		
224 L. E. Hersey.....	32.00	548 Giuseppe Esposito.....	16.00		
229 George Eckert.....	24.00	552 Leo St. John.....	8.00		
231 W. E. Jackson.....	16.00	552 J. H. Krome.....	8.00		
233 Bert Brown.....	8.00	562 Conrad L. Whitcomb.....	40.00		
238 Dolor Cormier.....	8.00	588 A. E. Madden.....	80.00		
238 C. P. Luna.....	16.00	590 Joseph A. Snyder.....	24.00		
240 H. L. Bullock.....	16.00	608 Charles Huffines.....	50.00		
242 W. W. Bryan.....	16.00	610 Harold Boyle.....	40.00		
242 Virgil A. Price.....	16.00	610 R. Frank Brunner.....	8.00		
246 Thomas Farinella.....	128.00	610 Wilbert A. Johnson.....	16.00		
246 Michael Curreri.....	48.00	614 Leo P. Carlini.....	8.00		
246 L. Louis Cole.....	16.00	614 William Iverson.....	16.00		

## DEATH BENEFITS

49 William A. Kost.....	100.00
52 F. L. Martin.....	100.00
82 Arthur Lavalley.....	350.00
103 Anthony Andes.....	500.00
103 John D. Dwyer.....	100.00
134 Anton Kletsch.....	350.00
134 R. E. Rusk.....	75.00
312 Terrence Wm. Dunne.....	100.00
373 William Breimer.....	350.00
757 Frank Milford Powers.....	200.00
Money orders.....	34.61

Total.....\$18,145.65

## EXPENDITURES FROM EMERGENCY FUND

February, 1922

1 Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits.....	\$ 42.00
3 Local No. 141, Buffalo, N. Y., strike benefits.....	14.00
4 Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits.....	21.00
9 Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits.....	21.00
9 Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits.....	42.00
13 Local 622, Long Beach, Cal., strike benefits.....	56.00
15 Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits.....	42.00
18 Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits.....	21.00
21 Local No. 141, Buffalo, N. Y., strike benefits.....	21.00
23 Local No. 732, Waterbury, Conn., strike benefits.....	28.00
23 Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits.....	21.00
Total.....	\$329.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

### JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA

For Six Months Ended February 28, 1922

March 15, 1922.

To the President and Members Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America:

Sirs—In accordance with instructions, we have audited the books and accounts of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America for six months ended February 28, 1922, and we beg to report, submitting in part the following schedules and exhibits:

Schedule "A"—Statement of receipts and disbursements for six months ended February 28, 1922.

Exhibit 1—Statement of disbursements from General Fund for six months ended February 28, 1922.

Exhibit 2—Statement of cash and investment balance, together with reconciliation of bank accounts at February 28, 1922.

We have examined all cash receipts and disbursements for the period under audit and verified the cash balance amounting to \$264,531.65.

Investments have been increased by a purchase of certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$20,000. Investments now aggregating

\$200,000 par value were found to be deposited in the safety deposit department of the Indiana National Bank.

The receipts for this period were \$40,084.45 in excess of the disbursements and this increase in funds is shown as follows:

General Fund .....	\$ 868.87
Benefit Fund .....	14,392.71
Convention Fund .....	14,185.81
Emergency Fund .....	10,637.06

Total increase .....\$40,084.45

The total of all funds, amounting to \$464,419.15 is accounted for as follows:

Cash in bank and on hand.....	\$264,531.65
Investments at cost.....	199,887.50

Total cash and investments...\$464,419.15

This report, in our opinion, correctly states the receipts and disbursements and the financial condition at February 28, 1922.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD SMETHURST & CO.

By R. B. SMETHURST,

Certified Public Accountant.

### JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS —Six Months Ended February 28, 1922—

—Receipts—					
Schedule "A"	Total	General Fund	Benefit Fund	Convention Fund	Emergency Fund
Tax .....	\$159,024.10	\$ 53,008.00	\$ 79,512.08	\$ 13,252.01	\$ 13,252.01
Initiation fees.....	4,958.00		4,958.00		
Retiring, card fees.....	3,590.00		3,590.00		
Readmission fees.....	3,868.00		3,868.00		
Fines .....	190.00	190.00			
Supplies .....	4,043.11	4,043.11			
Advertising .....	1,903.58	1,903.58			
Disbanded locals.....	165.70	55.20	82.90	13.80	13.80
Interest on bank deposits.....	3,900.13	1,330.04	1,995.09	332.50	332.50
Interest on investments.....	7,050.00	2,350.00	3,325.00	587.50	587.50
Loan payment No. 000.....	270.25				270.25
Local bonds .....	2,489.40	2,489.40			
Benefits refunded.....	40.00		40.00		
Strike pay refunded.....	7.00				7.00
Organizing expenses refunded.....	79.80	79.80			
Total receipts .....	\$191,666.85	\$ 65,448.91	\$ 97,569.07	\$ 14,185.81	\$ 14,463.06

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

—Disbursements—					
	Total	General Fund	Benefit Fund	Convention Fund	Emergency Fund
General Fund (Exhibit 1).....	\$ 64,580.04	\$ 64,580.04			
Benefit Fund:					
Sick benefits.....	58,192.00		\$ 58,192.00		
Death benefits.....	24,600.00		24,600.00		
Money order fees.....	384.36		384.36		
Emergency Fund:					
Appropriations					
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,000.00				1,000.00
Mississippi .....	150.00				150.00
St. Catharine, Ont.....	100.00				100.00
Local 23, Atlanta .....	14.00				14.00
Local 141, Buffalo .....	49.00				49.00
Local 238, Bridgeport .....	1,078.00				1,078.00
Local 622, Long Beach .....	56.00				56.00
Local 732 Waterbury .....	1,379.00				1,379.00
Total disbursements .....	\$151,582.40	\$ 64,580.04	\$ 83,176.36		\$ 3,826.00
Excess of receipts over disbursements...	40,084.45	868.87	14,392.71	\$ 14,185.81	10,637.06
Balance in funds at beginning.....	424,334.70	107,147.37	115,522.96	36,473.84	165,190.53
Balance in funds at February 28, 1922 (Exhibit 2).....	\$464,419.15	\$108,016.24	\$129,915.67	\$ 50,659.65	\$175,827.59

## JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS—GENERAL FUND

—Six Months Ended February 28, 1922—

Exhibit 1	Printing .....	\$ 3,188.02
F. X. Noschang, salary.....	Postage .....	554.00
F. X. Noschang, traveling.....	Telephone and telegraph.....	250.93
F. X. Noschang, office expense.....	Expressage .....	90.30
Jacob Fischer, salary.....	Duty on supplies.....	15.57
Jacob Fischer, travelling.....	Printing and mailing Journal.....	13,958.04
J. C. Shanessy, salary.....	Seals and cancellors.....	153.00
J. C. Shanessy, traveling.....	Tax to A. F. of L.....	2,723.44
H. J. Halford, expenses.....	Tax to Label Trades Department.....	1,361.72
John Connelly, expenses.....	Tax to Canadian Trade & Labor Congress	85.80
Leon Worthall, salary and expenses.....	Revenue stamps .....	2.00
A. C. Mendell, salary and expenses.....	Balance due delegates to A. F. of L. Con-	
William Hubbell, salary and expenses.....	vention .....	39.48
Rea Last, salary and expenses.....	Refunds of tax, initiation, etc.....	56.85
Anthony Merlino, salary and expenses....	Compensation insurance .....	27.02
M. S. Warren, salary and expenses.....	Auditing .....	179.93
E. W. Hohlt, salary and expenses.....	Floral tributes.....	20.00
W. C. Birthright, salary and expenses....	Funeral expense, F. X. Noschang.....	352.00
M. H. Whitaker, salary and expenses....	Photos .....	18.00
M. E. Mehl, salary and expenses.....	Delegate to Canadian Trades Congress....	222.98
Joseph F. Donovan, salary and expenses..	Bond of secretary and treasurer.....	250.00
Miscellaneous organizers.....	Executive board meeting, traveling expense	1,592.48
Organizing commission .....	Dues Labor Press.....	10.50
Office salaries.....	Total General Fund Disbursements.....	\$64,580.04
Office rent.....		
Office supplies and expenses.....		



# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA STATEMENT OF CASH BALANCE AND RECONCILIATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS

—At February 28, 1922—

### Exhibit 2

Balance at Indiana National Bank—Active Account		\$ 54,542.23
Less outstanding checks:		
	Number	Amount
	5257	\$ 14.00
	5303	300.00
	5304	28.00
	5306	30.00
	5307	109.28
	5310	11.45
	5313	162.61
	5314	30.00
	5315	490.35
	5316	231.40
	5317	240.47
	5318	297.15
	5319	21.00
	5320	36.00
	5321	416.66
	5322	6,973.61
Total outstanding checks,.....		<u>9,392.08</u>
Available balance, active account.....		\$ 45,150.15
Balance at Indiana Nat'l Bank, dormant account..		81,328.32
Balance at Union Trust Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....		100,000.00
Balance at J. F. Wild & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....		25,000.00
Balance at Royal Bank of Canada.....		\$13,982.99
Less outstanding checks:		
	Number	Amount
	380	\$ 8.00
	382	24.00
	383	48.00
	386	216.00
	388	24.00
	394	16.00
	396	16.00
	397	2.62
	398	1.85
	399	24.00
	400	24.00
	401	24.00
	402	32.00
	403	48.00
	404	350.00
	405	40.00
	406	8.00
	407	16.00
	408	8.00
Total outstanding checks.....		<u>930.47</u>
Available balance, Canadian Bank.....		13,062.52
Petty cash on hand.....		.66
Total cash and bank balance.....		<u>\$264,531.65</u>
U. S. Liberty and Victory Bonds.....	\$ 90,000.00	
Canadian Victory Bonds (par value \$10,000).....	9,887.50	
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness.....	100,000.00	
Total bonds.....		<u>199,887.50</u>
Total cash and investments.....		<u>\$464,419.15</u>

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

### Our Greatest Enemy

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Lockwood legislative committee, characterized the United States Steel Corporation as the greatest enemy to the country's industrial life and peace. Under the pretext of the open shop, he asserted, the corporation for years "has been concentrating its power in carrying on a vast campaign of espionage and oppression aimed at the destruction of all organized labor."

He addressed the New York Realty Association, reviewing its committee's efforts to relieve the housing shortage and bring the guilty to justice.

Mr. Untermyer also asserted that when the committee started at the "big, powerful fellows" in the business, financial and political life, "even the federal government and members of the cabinet took a hand and announced that there would be no 'drive' against big business." Now, however, he said, the government has awakened to the gravity of the housing situation and is in earnest in pressing its prosecutions.

"The object lesson of 500 to 1,000 of the many thousands of law-breakers," he added, "who have been masquerading as prominent business men, behind prison bars will do more to bring back business to an honest basis than anything we can do. It is the only way and unless it is done quickly the government will no longer be able to cope with these forces."

### Strike Insurance Company Insolvent

The strike insurance and strike-breaking plan of the Employers' Mutual Insurance and Service Company has hit the rocks.

A commission appointed by the court reports that the company's liabilities exceed its assets by about \$1,000,000 and possibly considerably more.

Circuit Judge Dobler has ordered that a receiver be appointed for the company unless it proves it is capable of paying its debts.

State Insurance Commissioner Keating was a member of the commission that investigated the company under order of the court. The following recommendation was included in the commission's report:

"That an injunction be issued suspending the business of the company and that re-

ceivers be appointed to take charge of the estate and assets of the company and to administer the same and wind up its affairs under the direction of this honorable court and that the charter of said company, as an insurance company, be annulled and forfeited."

### Developing Thought

Eastern educators have taken up the cudgel against Thomas A. Edison, who sneers at college graduates because he has discovered most of them do not know, for instance, where the largest zinc mine in America is located or what is the longest river in China.

Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College, says these institutions develop processes of thought and intellectual capacity and are not intended to merely fill the student's head with facts. The possession of the latter, he says, is no measure of intellectual capacity.

"It would be as unreasonable to estimate a man's material wealth by the money he has in his pocket as to measure a man's intellectual equipment by the number of facts that he carries in his mind," said the educator.

"The man of qualities, of outstanding leadership in this world is the man who knows where lie the sources of knowledge and where may be found the springs of incentive. The latter may have resources a thousandfold those of the former man whose capacity is limited to what any commercial memory test would afford him."

President Hopkins concludes by saying that in his judgment "the presumption would be against a man's large mental capacity whose mind was encumbered with a litter of such detailed information as that for which Mr. Edison asks."

### Gladstone's Experience

I painfully reflect that in almost every political controversy of the fifty years the leisure classes, the educated classes, the wealthy classes, the titled classes have been in the wrong. The common people—the toilers, the men of uncommon sense—these have been responsible for nearly all of the social reform measures which the world accepts today.—W. E. Gladstone.



**Barbers  
Wanted**

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
**LARGE PROFITS**  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*

Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* **TOUPEE and WIG Makers**

**The Wray-Gardt Co.**  
403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.

### Capital and Labor

On this subject, Bishop Schrembs of Cleveland, Ohio, says:

"If the open shop movement, which seems to be sweeping the country today, has for its purposes the destruction of organized labor, it is a colossal mistake.

"The right of the laboring man to unite with his fellows for protection of his interests and promotion of his welfare from every point of view is fundamental. Any effort to deprive him of this right or to interfere with its effective and lawful operation, must be fraught with the most serious consequences to society at large.

"Organized labor has made its blunders and may be perhaps charged with serious excesses here and there.

"But neither is capital guiltless on this score. Capital is more blameable in this respect because from a human viewpoint it is more powerful, even better organized, and possessed of greater resources.

"Capital and labor are mutually necessary to each other. Both have the right to organize. In fact, both must be organized. But instead of warring upon

each other, both organizations should seek a just and effective mode of co-operation.

"Collective bargaining is a fundamental right—without it labor is at the mercy of the unscrupulous employer. There are employers who are both reasonable and just and there are those who are unreasonable, selfish, greedy and unjust.

"Collective bargaining will do no harm to the man who wishes to conduct his business honorably and justly. It is the only protection the laboring man has against the greedy and slave-driving employer.

"Honest employers have nothing to fear.

"The question of the hours of labor must never stand in relation to that other question of giving the laboring man sufficient time for rest, recreation and for decent home life.

"It is very hard at times to locate the real source of big movements. On the surface it would seem this present war against Organized Labor is based on the necessity of stabilizing conditions and bringing them to a normal standard.

"This, I take it, is the reason alleged by most of those who are engaged in this movement."

# Barbers Have Discovered That Boncilla Beautifier in Tubes Is a Very Great Economy

A No. 7 tube of Boncilla Beautifier costs only seventy cents, or \$8.00 for a dozen. At this low price, barber shop managers have found it most satisfactory to have one tube on hand for every barber in the shop. Tube No. 7 is also packed with the regular size cold cream, vanishing cream, and face powder, and is designated as Boncilla Set No. 37, price \$2.20 per set.

*Boncilla*  
Beautifier

in tubes is the ideal way of packing Boncilla for barber shop use

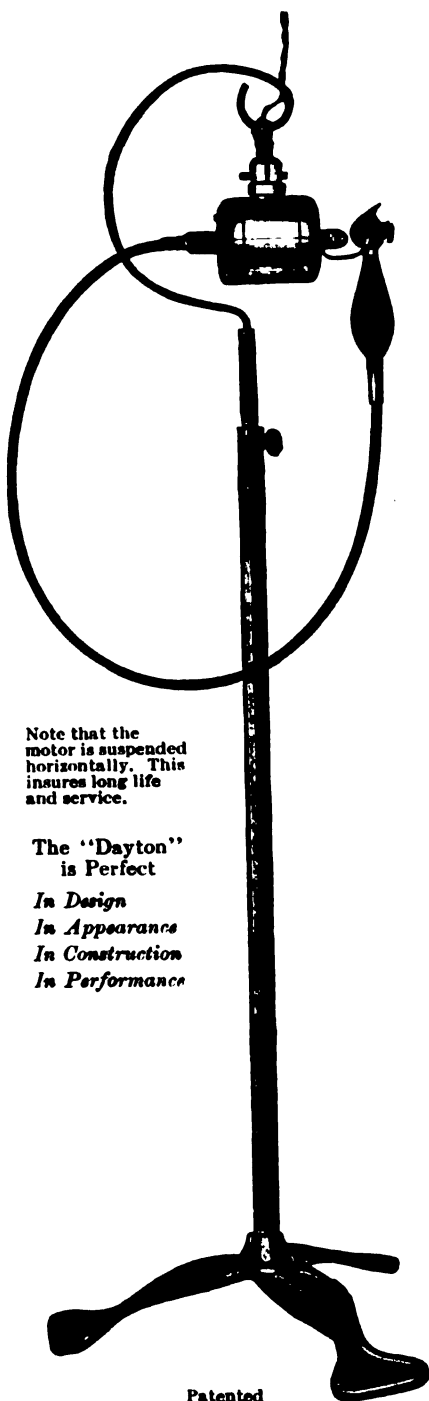
Because it is always fresh  
Because it can be applied more quickly and evenly  
Because it dries faster  
Because it is highly sanitary  
Because it gives better results

Ask your supply house for free display cards. If you can use Motion Picture slides, write us, telling how you wish your name imprinted, and we will send them to you without charge.

**THE CROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA



Boncilla Set No. 37, Price \$2.20



Note that the motor is suspended horizontally. This insures long life and service.

The "Dayton"  
is Perfect

*In Design*  
*In Appearance*  
*In Construction*  
*In Performance*

Patented  
Patents Pending

# *The Dayton Electric Hair Cutter*

**is a sure money maker  
for every Barber Shop**

Every Journeyman Barber should own his own Electric Hair Cutter, and care for it the same as he cares for his other tools.

The Dayton Cutter can be taken apart and carried in any ordinary hand bag or suit case.

The motor is hung on a swivel joint and can be suspended from any hook or device that can be moved from one position to another and placed out of the way when not in use.

The starting and stopping switch is part of the motor and not connected to the cord, making it easy to turn the power on and off.

Barbers who use Dayton Cutters soon become expert hair cutters and do not have to use shears or hand clippers.

The curved lower blade enables the Barber to cut the hair short, or longer if desired, and to taper out the hair without leaving the white line left by the ordinary flat blade cutter.

The motor is the universal type and will operate off of either 110 volt A-C or D-C power circuit, also for 32 volt circuits.

The Dayton Electric Hair Cutter is built entirely in our own factory and the cutter head will be furnished with any one of the following type blades, No. 1-0-00-000.

Write for circular No. 11, giving a complete description of the outfit with prices.

Sold by Barber Supply Dealers everywhere

Absolutely guaranteed by us

**The A-C Electrical Mfg. Co.**  
Dayton, Ohio

Makers of Electric Devices for Over 20 Years

# Announcement

GENCO FACTORY SERVICE

*50% more use from*



RE-GRINDING  
RE-BEVELING  
RE-EDGING



AT LESS THAN  
COST

Beginning September 1st we will re-make  
your used Genco Razors at

**25c Each**

and return them to you in good shaving  
condition. We pay the return postage.

Less than cost when packing, postage and the work we put  
on the razors are considered.

The high grade steel from which Genco Razors are made and  
the fact that the blades are uniformly tempered from edge to top  
of concave makes it possible for us to re-construct them after the  
original edge and bevel have become thick thru repeated honing.

For the 25c we will put all work on the razor that is necessary  
to put it in shaving condition.

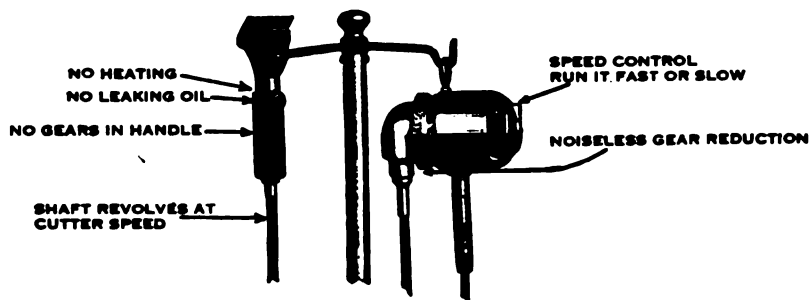
Send us those Genco Razors that need re-grinding. Mail  
them to us directly or send them thru your Barber Supply Dealer.

**GENEVA CUTLERY CORPORATION**

129 GATES AVE., GENEVA, N. Y.

**NOTE:** We have resumed publication of the Genco News. A monthly newspaper for bar-  
bers. If you are not receiving it send us your name and address on an ordinary postcard.  
The Genco News will be sent you free every month.

# 2 Royal Money Makers



## This Vibrator Stands Hard Usage

**I**T'S trouble-proof, that's what the Royal is. Less servicing and repair work required to keep a Royal Vibrator in active service than any machine you ever owned.

And it's a sturdy worker.

Plenty of kick to it.

When you give customer a Royal massage he feels invigorated, keen, pepped, satisfied.

And look at the price—\$17.50 for the outfit as illustrated, with the four high grade applicators you need.

It's the best vibrator money can buy—you'll say so when you try it.

Demand a demonstration from your supply man. If he won't, we will.



## ROYAL ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTER

**E**XAMINE the Royal Electric Hair Cutter from blade to attachment plug, and you'll find it's *all* quality. The more critical you are the better we like it.

First of all, it's the easiest hair cutter to use—no heating in the hand, no leaking of oil, practically no vibration because the gears are at the motor where they belong and not in the cutter head.

The motor runs fast or slow, just as you want; the shaft swivels at both ends making manipulation botherless.

We might go on talking about the Royal for a week and we could not tell you as much as you'll learn in ten minutes' actual trial. Because, as you know, *use is proof*.

Try the Royal. Ask your supply man to bring you one for free examination. If he won't, we will.

## The P. A. Geier Company

Manufacturers of Royal Vibrators, Royal Hair Cutters and other Royal Electric Labor Savers

5112 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, O., U.S.A.

# Wahl Improved



**PAYMENT PLAN**

**\$ 10<sup>00</sup>**  
**DOWN**

**and \$1 per week till  
full price of \$22 is  
paid**

**Complete With Either  
No. 1, 0 or 00 Blades**

**New Style Case and Improved Magnetic System**

**SPECIAL CASH PRICE \$19.50**

**☛ DON'T OVERLOOK THIS GUARANTEE ☛**

**GUARANTEE: We agree to repair or  
Clipper that does not give perfect satisfac**

## Wahl Electric Vibrator

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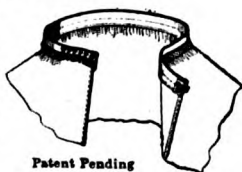
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## INJUNCTIONS—WHENCE! WHY! WHAT FOR!

JOHN P. FREY,

Editor of the International Molders' Journal



TRIAL by jury does not exist in equity court proceedings. The great difference between the court of Star Chamber and the law courts of England was the fact that no jury listened to evidence and determined the facts in Star Chamber proceedings.

The notorious Star Chamber was vested with a large measure of the jurisdiction and discretion which is at present exercised by American equity courts.

The preamble to the act of parliament creating the Court of Star Chamber contained the expression that it was established "to secure the certain and speedy punishment of all persons who, in the opinion of the court, deserved punishment."

All of the judges who sat in the Star Chamber were not corrupt, uninformed or violently prejudiced men—many were selected from the most honest, able, learned and conscientious among the judges, but the high courage and character of a few did not save the court from becoming an instrument of gross injustice, and history has recorded the sinister part played by this court.

It became so vindictive, cruel, pitiless, and gathered so much power to itself that it would have put an end to the liberties of the British people if they had not abolished it. As one distinguished publicist said: "Had there been no Star Chamber, there would have been no rebellion against Charles 1st."

From the earliest Saxon days English-

men have based the protection of their liberties upon the jury system.

Over 200 years ago, a British jurist said: "By the laws of King Ethelred it is apparent that juries were in use many years before the conquest; and they are, as it were, incorporated in our constitution, being the most valuable part of it."

More recently Lord Commissioner Maynard, referring to the subject, declared; "Trial by jury is the subject's birthright, an inheritance as his lands are, and without which he is not sure to keep them or anything else. This way of trial is his fence and protection against all frauds and surprises and against all storms of power." Equally impressive was Lord Camden's statement that: "Trial by jury is indeed the foundation of our free constitution; take that away and the whole fabric will soon molder into dust."

Lord Erskine in his magnificent discussion of the jury system said in part: "One of the most valuable branches of our laws is that which relates to juries whose antiquity is beyond the reach of record of history; they have the same area with our constitution, which cannot survive them; our liberty must expire with them as the animal body with its most vital parts. Our ancestors were too prudent to trust such great concerns (liberty or property) in the hands of any officers appointed by the Crown, or of any certain number of men during life, lest they should be influenced or awed by great men, or corrupted by bribes, flattery or love of power."

We inherited the jury system from the mother country. The sixth amendment to

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

our Constitution provides in part that: "In all criminal prosecution the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed."

One of the immediate results of injunctions in connection with industrial disputes was to transform courts of equity into the equivalent of Star Chamber proceedings, because workmen charged with contempt were denied a trial by jury and in addition were compelled to prove their innocence, instead of the burden of proof resting with the court as it does in all criminal cases.

American equity courts without sanctioned authority of the constitution, Congress, or state legislatures and in complete violation of British precedents, extended their jurisdiction to criminal cases by restraining the commission of illegal acts, and then trying those accused not for the alleged act, but upon a charge of contempt, this procedure denying the accused of all the rights guaranteed by the constitution, as well as the common and statutory law.

An example of this procedure by an by the United States Circuit Court, Eastern equity court is found in an injunction issued District of Wisconsin in June, 1906, the striking workmen being enjoined, "and the said individual defendants above named are, and each of them is, ordered, commanded and enjoined to desist from assaulting or committing personal violence upon any of the persons in the employ of, or seeking employment with said complainant."

Another prominent feature of many injunctions has been the indefinite character of the language used.

Federal Judge J. V. Quarles in issuing an injunction against striking molders restrained them from "Impeding, hindering, obstructing, or interfering with any of the business of the complainant, in the operation of any of its works\* \* \* From compelling, or attempting to compel or induce, by threats or intimidation of any sort, or fraud, or deception, or violence any person to leave the employment of said complainant, or not to enter its employ."

Lawyers and the courts themselves would place conflicting constructions upon this language.

What constitutes impeding, hindering or obstructing?

What is meant by threats or intimidation of any sort, or fraud, or deception in connection with what workmen might do or say when on strike?

Two men standing together on the sidewalk could be interpreted as impeding if the judge so desired, and as for threats, or intimidation of any sort, or fraud, or deception, almost any statement concerning the strike made to an employe or to those seeking employment could be construed as coming under these inhibitions.

The strikers, unfamiliar with legal phraseology, knowing if they are cited for contempt, that no jury will be permitted to pass upon the facts, are intimidated by the phraseology and are deterred from doing anything to protect their interests because of the indefinite language used, which they realize the court can interpret in any manner satisfactory to itself, because the wording of the injunction has failed to convey the clear, direct implication and interpretation of the language used.

The language of many injunctions resembles nothing so much as a cat playing with a mouse; the cat makes all of the rules.

One of the strongest indictments which has been written relative to the abuse of the writ of injunction was presented by Henry Clay Caldwell, former presiding judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the eighth circuit. In part he said: "The modern writ of injunction is used for the purposes which bear no more resemblance to the users of the ancient writ of that name than the milky way bears to the sun. Formerly it was used to conserve the property in dispute between private litigants, but in modern times it has taken the place of the police powers of the State and Nation. It enforces and restrains with equal facility the criminal laws of the State and Nation. With it the judge not only restrains and punishes the commission of crimes defined by statute, but he proceeds to frame a criminal code of his own, as extended as he sees proper, by which various acts, innocent in law and morals, are made criminal; such as standing, walking, or marching on the public highway, or talking, speaking, or preaching, and other like acts. In proceedings for

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contempt for an alleged violation of the injunction the judge is the lawmaker, the injured party, the prosecutor, the judge, and the jury. It is not surprising that uniting in himself all these characters he is commonly able to obtain a conviction. While the penalty which the judge can inflict by direct sentence for a violation of his code is fine or imprisonment, limited only by his discretion, capital punishment may be inflicted by indirection. All that seems to be necessary to this end is to issue a writ to the marshal or sheriff commanding him to prevent a violation of the judge's code, and then the men with injunction nooses around their necks may be quickly dispatched if they attempt to march across this injunction deadline. It is said the judge does not punish for a violation of the statutory offence, but only for a violation of his order prohibiting the commission of the statutory offence. Such reasoning as this is what Carlyle calls 'logical cobwebbery.' The web is not strong enough to deprive the smallest insect of its liberty much less an American citizen."

Judge Caldwell has summed up the great evils flowing from the abuse of equity power

by calling attention to their invasion of constitutional guarantees, coupled with methods by which they have eliminated trial by jury.

If the only indictment against the abuse of the writ of injunction was their reestablishment of Star Chamber methods instead of jury trials, this should be sufficient in itself to warrant the prompt action of Congress and state legislatures, for no man's liberty is safe so long as an equity court can summon wage earners before it, find them guilty and sentence them to prison without a trial by jury, for as Judge Caldwell said further on: "Jury and injunction are terms which cancel each other.

"In proportion as the injunction is expanded, the right of trial by jury is restricted. And this result is not a mere incident to the use of the writ; in many cases its real purpose is to deprive a party of the right of a trial by jury.

"Armed with this powerful writ, which has no definite boundaries or limitations, and which may be used at discretion, the power—federal chancellor—may be fairly characterized as imperial."

Every labor injunction is outlawed by this brave and learned Federal Judge.

## THE OPEN SHOP



THE CAMPAIGN for the Open Shop is on for good. Powerful capitalistic forces are behind it. The magnates of oil, coal and steel would like nothing better than a defenseless, docile working class. The Open Shop, yes, and the scab glorified as the real American, good and true.

Fortunately, the workers are waking up to the dangers confronting them. They begin to speak up like Etta Pilgrim in the N. Y. Call:

"The working people of the United States, as well as in other parts of the world, are just beginning to realize what a little freedom means. But do those same working people realize what the 'American plan'—the open shop—means?

"It means to close all shops to union workers, and to open all shops to non-union workers.

"And it means low wages, long hours, a lower standard of living. It means slavery in place of freedom.

"In combating the 'open shop' we are fighting a monster that aims to destroy everything that unionism stands for. Therefore, all working people should get ready to help the union workers to fight for their rights, because their rights are our rights.

"The union label stands for liberty and justice.

"Wherever you go you will find that organized labor has created everything that in any way has lightened the burdens of the working class.

"Remember, they never created anything without a struggle, for the capitalist class have always tried, in the same way that they are doing today, to crush the workers. They do not want us to have an eight-hour day and a decent living wage. They do not want us to own our homes or to save money. They want to keep us down, to be their

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

slaves, and produce everything for their comfort, for the lowest wage possible.

"Workers of the world, unite! The time is ripe for us to help ourselves.

"Workers of America, don't be misled; don't swallow all those false promises that the capitalists make to you. Remember all the promises they made to the boys who went across the sea to fight for democracy, and how they sang, 'Keep the Home Fires Burning.' But when the boys came back, did they find the home fires burning?

"Ask some of the boys, and see what their answer will be.

"In this beautiful, rich country of ours there are today nearly 5,000,000 willing workers who cannot find employment, and many of these are starving in the land of plenty.

"It is such conditions that the unions aim to do away with. So put your shoulder to the wheel and help the unions stay on top; and remember the road to victory always leads up hill.

"As the housewife represents labor's buying power, she should always demand goods bearing the union label; and in that way may be assured that the hard-earned union dollar shall go into the hands of union workers, and not to the 'open shoppers.'

"Workers of the world, unite! The time is ripe for us to help ourselves. Let us all join hands and stand together."

---

### SEES TRADE UNION AS A REAL SPIRITUAL FORCE

Addressing a recent meeting of the members of the Toronto Typographical Union No. 91, who are on strike, Superintendent E. J. Hopcroft, of the Donlands Methodist Church, quoted a reference to the union made in a sermon delivered recently by Rev. D. H. Moyer, Methodist minister at Goderich, Ont. Mr. Moyer's remarks commended the action of the Toronto Typographical Union at a meeting a short time ago in resorting to prayer for the divine blessing on their cause.

He said: "When we consider that the typographers of Canada and the United States have added ten years to the lives of 50,000 people, have established a Home for the Sick and Aged, raised wages, shortened hours, paid a million for old age pen-

sions and maintained a great system of education, whether they realize it or not, they were making a valuable contribution to the building of God's Kingdom and something definitely spiritual in character. What is more natural than that sooner or later they should seek the conscious fellowship of Him who gave His life for the Kingdom? Were Jesus Christ to come back to earth to-day, I think he should feel more at home in some of the labor union meetings than in some of our churches."

---

### Hope of Toilers

In this labor movement we gather as the representative of our organized fellow workers and it is upon the labor movement that the toilers and the lovers of human freedom have set their hearts and hopes. They realize that the trade union movement of America is the historically developed potential force which bears the brunt and scars of battle and which makes sacrifices for right and for justice for all for all time. There is not a wrong against which we fail to protest or seek to remedy; there is not a right to which any of our fellows are entitled which is not our duty, mission and work and struggle to attain. So long as there shall remain a wrong unrighted or a right denied there will be ample work for the labor movement to do.

—American Federationist.

---

### Stray Shots From the Labor Press

The puttering about of our "best brains" in a search for the causes of unemployment, the most critical of a long series of social wrongs and iniquities would be laughable were not the situation anything but a laughing matter. It is impossible to form an adequate conception of the hideous farce and the ghastly tragedy that characterize the social system under which we live, and about all that our "best brains" have to offer is meaningless jargon about the workers getting too much for their services, of silk shirts and "flivvers" and like absurdities.—Labor.

---

No freedom loving citizen should vote for any candidate who will not pledge himself to oppose any form of compulsory labor law.—A. F. of L.



# Notes and Comments

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

In accordance with the referendum vote submitted by the General Executive Board on February 16, combining the office of the General President and that of the General Organizer, the proposition carried by a vote of 15,803 in favor and 4,607 against, being a vote of over three and one-half to one in favor. The proposition having carried therefore, General Organizer James C. Shanessy assumed the combined position under the title of General President, as provided for by the vote of the referendum on the subject. He assumed the duties of the office on the first day of the month. All the questions pertaining to the Organizing Department, and all questions that come under the jurisdiction of the General President's Department shall now be submitted to him. All agreements and amendments to by-laws must be submitted to him in duplicate form for his approval, as provided for in the Constitution, and all questions of law and all grievances of any name or nature, also come under that department.

A question that might now be discussed is whether it would be advisable to add another Vice-President to the General Executive Board or allow it to continue with ten members until the next Convention.

The referendum on the amalgamation of the offices showed the largest number of votes ever cast in a referendum and the largest number of local unions recording their vote. The result of the vote is published elsewhere in this issue of the Journal.

\* \* \* \* \*

There seems to be some misunderstanding on the part of a great many secretaries as to who is eligible to receive a copy of our Journal and who is not. There likewise seems to be some question as to who is recognized as an employer and who is not. Of late, secretaries have been sending to us the names and addresses of employers for the purpose of having the Journal mailed to them. Under our Constitution, the Journal

is only mailed to the members of our organization. They pay the subscription price when they pay their dues, as is determined in the last paragraph of Section 23 of the International Constitution. Therefore, employers are not entitled to receive the Journal unless they pay the regular subscription price and the same is forwarded to the International Union.

While on this subject, I would call the attention of the secretaries to Section 69 of the Constitution, which defines who is considered an employer and who is not an employer. I am, therefore, re-printing Section 69 so that every secretary may read it carefully and be governed accordingly. The following is the exact wording of Section 69:

"No employer shall be eligible to become a member of any local, and no employer or ex-member shall be allowed a seat in the union during a business meeting. An employer shall be construed as one who employs one or more journeymen barbers steadily. Any man having the power of employing or discharging help at his own free will or any man having charge of a shop owned by any one not a barber, shall be considered an employer. Any man employing an apprentice, but no journeyman; any man running a shop without assistance; or, two more cooperative partners employing no journeymen and not more than one apprentice, each having an equal share in the receipts and the expenses of the shop, and owning an equal share of the furnishings thereof, they shall be considered as proprietors, and, as such, they are not employing journeymen, are entitled to membership. In the event of any member securing employment at any occupation other than that of a barber, he shall not be required to take out a retiring card, providing he is employed as a journeyman barber the equivalent of one day each week. Any member injured or disabled while working at a gainful occupation other than that of a barber, shall not

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

be entitled to any benefits whatever from this organization for such injury or disability.

\* \* \* \* \*

Attention of the International Union was called to a letter sent out by the secretary of Local 442 Tulsa, Oklahoma, asking the members of this organization to purchase stock in an oil company located in or about that city. The official printed list of secretaries was used in sending out these letters and the original letter was sent on stationery using the name of our organization and the number of Local 442, of Tulsa. Many complaints were received at headquarters and many of the letters were forwarded by the local unions to the general office. General President Shanessy took the matter up with the secretary of that local and also called the attention of the president of that local to the fact that the official Secretary List was being illegally used and the stationery of the local union being used in a like manner. Before the General President received any answer to his communication or any satisfaction, another letter was sent, the stationery used being slightly different but it was forwarded to the same addresses. General President Shanessy has already taken action with the purpose in view of putting a stop to the illegal use of our Secretary List, and has instructed the proper officers of the local union to see that the secretary is removed from office, and for failure to do so, he would submit the matter to the General Executive Board for further consideration. It is necessary that the General President take immediate and effective action in this case, for if it were allowed to pass, it would be only a short time until our Secretary List and official stationery would be used for commercial purposes to the detriment of our organization. We know nothing of this oil company, and do not condemn it or approve of it. A proposition of that kind is for the member to determine as to whether he believes it a fair and safe investment as would be his individual funds he would invest. We do not recommend the matter nor do we condemn it, but we do condemn the method of procedure on the part of the local secretary-treasurer of that local union. I feel reasonably sure that the General President will be able to take such

action as will stop the illegitimate use of the Secretary List.

\* \* \* \* \*

I desire to call the attention of the general membership to a letter from Local 262, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"Pottsville, Pa., March 28, 1922.

"J. Fischer,

"Gen. Sec'y-Treasurer,

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Local 262, Pottsville, at a regular meeting on March 27, 1922, refuses to recognize J. Shanessy as General President of the J. B. I. U. of A. under present conditions.

"Providing the referendum vote carries on the amalgamation of the offices of General President and General Organizer.

"We will also serve notice on the banks in which our International funds are deposited to make no payments until the matter is properly settled.

"Fraternally yours,

"(Signed) Michael Picus,  
Sec.-Treas. 262

"P. S. This is our second protest."

This letter was forwarded to the General Secretary-Treasurer under the seal of that local union. Of course, at the date the letter was written or the action taken, Brother Shanessy had not assumed the duties of General President, as the referendum did not close until the last of March. The last paragraph of the letter is what I desire each member to give careful consideration to—with reference to serving a notice on the banks in which our International funds are deposited to make no payments until the matter is properly settled. First of all, there is nothing to settle except what the general membership has settled. The general membership, by their vote, have a right to say what the law of the organization shall be, and their voice in the matter should be final. I do not believe they are justified in ignoring the vote of the membership should the majority carry as it has in this case. If any differences should arise, it might be months or years before the matter could be satisfactorily or properly adjusted. That is a thing no one can tell, and a local union threatening or attempting to tie up the funds of the International pending such settlement would only mean the absolute

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

disruption of the organization. I have received no word from the banks where our funds are deposited that they have received such notice, and I am therefore of the opinion that Local 262, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, was merely bluffing—at least the International Union is still able to cash its checks and no doubt any member of the organization, and I know full well that any commercial house receiving one of the checks is more than pleased to receive it and is able to cash it in every instance, and no doubt will irrespective as to the action of said local union.

\* \* \* \* \*

I do not believe in discussing the proposition after the rank and file have spoken, but in this issue of the Journal is a letter from Secretary Goldrainer, of Portland, Oregon, discussing the amalgamation of the offices of General President and General Organizer. He also mentions the General Secretary-Treasurer as well as the Vice-Presidents in his communication.

I merely will state briefly that General Secretary Fischer did recommend to the Indianapolis Convention the consolidation of these offices, and it was defeated by a small majority. One of their main contentions was that we were trying to legislate some one out of office. Under the present circumstances there was a vacancy in one office and they could not use that argument and therefore had to use some other argument to further their agitation. Section 136 of the Constitution does give the General Executive Board the right to initiate legislation. After all, it is not so important who initiates legislation as it is who decides it. He tries to show the membership that the General Executive Board should have proceeded according to Section 22. If the general membership, by their vote, had decided against amalgamation, the Executive Board would have proceeded in accordance with the law. There is nothing in Section 22 of the Constitution stating that an office shall be filled immediately, or that any proposition shall not be submitted to a referendum vote to determine what the desire of the membership may be in the matter.

The amalgamation of the offices will be a saving in a financial way. No one can deny it, and we are of the opinion that it will be of great value to the organization in the

way of efficiency. I think that if Brother Goldrainer's letter is carefully read, one paragraph will be found therein that is the secret of this whole discussion and is the real object in bringing about the agitation. Further than this, I do not care to discuss the matter since it has been determined by the membership.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Indiana State Federation of Labor arranged a Label Educational Campaign for the week beginning April 17. Throughout the state, they have arranged for two hundred and fifty meetings and with the assistance of the officers of that Federation together with representatives sent by different National and International organizations, these meetings have been covered and an effort has been made to educate the members of trade unions and their sympathizers in the purchase of union-made goods bearing the label of the various organizations. If the members of organized labor would but give a few minutes' thought to the various labels, they would not find it so complicated a matter to determine the legitimate labels from those that are not legitimate. Even though they do not become proficient in determining immediately the different labels, they at least get in the habit of purchasing union goods or calling for it, thus showing the storekeepers that there is an active demand for union label goods and the person who has the different products for sale will realize the demand is sufficient so that he has legitimate union label goods for sale. Especially in these trying times when business is at a low ebb, they are looking for every customer they can interest. A more opportune time could not be had to put on label educational campaigns in the various states. Where such campaigns have been put on in the past few months in individual localities, much good has been derived therefrom, and state-wide campaigns of this nature should be put on at least once or twice each year. It is profitable for organized labor and will soon bring about a sufficient demand for union label goods and enable many union men to go to work who are now out of work. It is hoped other states will pattern after the activity of the Indiana State Federation and lead in campaigns of this nature.

(Continued on Page 167)

# President's Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President)

It is high time that united action be taken in all our states where we have no Barbers' License Law. If all our local unions would get busy and write about the advantages of having such a law upon the statute books of every state in our nation, it would not take long for us to get good workable laws which would protect the barber profession and the general public against infectious and contagious diseases; but it must be borne in mind that reform can not be brought about without human effort and cooperation. It is, indeed, to be regretted that our membership has been slow to grasp the great benefits to be derived by having the proper kind of a Barbers' License Law. Just think what a mighty force for the general good such a law properly enforced can be. I realize we have scores of members who say that such a law, in the states where it exists, is no good. That is not a fair statement, for no law can be of any account unless it is fairly and impartially enforced. Now when the governor of a state appoints a barber on a board, and said barber fails to enforce the law or function properly, do we take the matter up with said governor and insist that his appointee enforce the law and perform his duties as the law prescribes? Or do we find fault and swing the hammer at the law? It seems much easier for the barber to knock than to pitch in and help so we can get a good workable license law in every state and the certificate of a barber in one state be recognized in the other states. Do you not think this would be a great advancement for our profession? With such a system, do you imagine we would have so many barber colleges to contend with? Certainly not. Do you think hundreds of cheap unsanitary barber shops could exist with properly enforced laws upon the statute books? Positively not. Then, what's the remedy? Wake up, and get busy. Let's all join hands and be determined that we will crystallize public sentiment in favor of the Barbers' License Law. Let our delegates bring the

matter before the Trades Councils and let us endeavor to show them it is a health measure. Send delegates to the State Federation of Labor conventions to present resolutions. Get the endorsement of such body with instructions that the legislative committee of said body do what they can to further the passage of a Barbers' License Law.

Then, let each local union get busy with their senators and representatives demanding that they get behind the law. Each individual member of every local should write to his senator and representative, or speak to them as they come into the shops about the passage of the measure. Impress upon them the facts that it would mean greater and better sanitation in our shops; it would mean longer life to those who follow the occupation of the barber; and it would be a great protection to the general public. We must go at this in a systematic manner and just keep pounding away until we put it over. Of course, real hard work will be required in order to accomplish our purpose, but it is worth the effort.

Take the Cigar Makers' International for example. Through their efforts in the past twenty-five years, they have reduced their hours of labor to eight per day, forced a higher form of sanitation in their work shops, and increased the lives of their membership 16 years and 9 months. Was it worth the effort? Truly it was.

Now, if we are ever to bring about those reforms in our craft which are so necessary, we must begin a systematic campaign of education. We must keep everlastingly at it—not for a day, a week, a month, or a year, but until we accomplish our purpose. So I repeat that it requires effort.

I know of no man in our International Union who has been more consistent in season and out of season advocating Sunday closing and the barbers' license laws than Brother M. H. Whitaker, of Local 50, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. If we had a few more

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

like him writing educational and instructive articles on the advantages of such laws, I am sure we would travel much faster toward our goal. We know that no human betterment can be accomplished without effort, so let's get busy and start a real, genuine, sincere campaign and keep at it until we have eliminated the last vestige of Sunday slavery and placed a Barbers' License Law upon every state statute book throughout the Union.

\* \* \* \* \*

Don't forget the treacherous attitude of the Koken Barber Supply Company toward our eight sister organizations. They are still refusing to have any business dealings with them. Think, and act.

\* \* \* \* \*

A resolution endorsing Sunday closing of barber shops and a Barbers' License Law was enthusiastically adopted at our Buffalo Convention, the delegates expressing their desire that Sunday slavery be abolished and a good workable Barbers' License Law be in force in every state in the Union. Where are all those champions now? Don't all speak at once. Was it only convention talk? Do you want to see Sunday work in barber shops abolished? Do you want a real Barbers' License Law in your state? Come on and get busy. Let us hear from you as to what you are doing to bring about these reforms. Don't read this and forget it. Come on and use your Journal for this important propaganda.

\* \* \* \* \*

If every member of the labor movement would remember his obligation and abide by it, there would be no delinquency and no absence from meetings. We would have less talk about the open shop and there would be employment for all workers. Hypocrisy and duplicity cause most of our troubles. When will the scabs in our movement become honest and spend their money earned under union conditions in the support of their fellow unionists? When we convert the scab on the inside of the movement and rid ourselves of the grafters within, and only then, will labor come into its own. Educate, organize, and stand unitedly and sympathetically together.

Fellow Unionists:

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Nothing is truer in our political life and nothing is truer in our industrial life. In our industrial life the union that is watchful is the union that succeeds, goes forward, and from year to year adds to the welfare of its members and consequently to their happiness. In these days of unemployment what are you doing to help your fellow union men? Are you employing union men or non-union men? Is the union man loafing and the non-union man working as a result of your purchases? Members of the alert, watchful unions generally practice what they preach. They preach unionism and the benefits derived from collective bargaining, and they practice it by demanding union made products; they ask for union labeled articles when they make their purchases.

In times of industrial depression such as our country is now experiencing it is more important than ever that union men should stand firm for union principles. If the employer who deals with his men collectively and puts the union label on his products he turns out, finds that there is a demand for his products, he will continue to deal with employees collectively. If he finds that the manufacturer who pursues a different policy and does not use the union label on his product is getting all the business, what will be his attitude when a new wage contract is to be negotiated?

Earning a union wage is one thing and spending that wage to promote unionism is another thing. Buying non-union or non-labeled products will not promote the cause of unionism; it will help to destroy unionism. If those employees who are now employed would really "stand pat" and demand only products bearing the union label, those employers who are running union shops would be working full time. What effect do you think this would have on the non-union employers? Would he not wish to share the prosperity and get in line? THINK IT OVER—ACT.

T. N. TAILOR, President,  
Indiana State Federation of Labor.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE CREED OF SCIENCE

To love justice, to long for the right, to love mercy, to pity the suffering, to assist

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the weak, to forget wrongs and remember benefits, to love the truth, to be sincere, to utter honest words, to love liberty, to wage relentless war against slavery in all its forms, to love wife and child and friend, to make a happy home, to love the beautiful in art, in nature, to cultivate the mind, to be familiar with the mighty thoughts that genius has expressed, the noble deeds of all the world, to cultivate courage and cheerfulness, to make others happy, to fill life with the splendor of generous acts, the warmth of loving words, to discard error, to destroy prejudice, to receive new truths with gladness, to cultivate hope, to see the calm beyond the storm, the dawn beyond the nights, to do the best that can be done and then be resigned—this is the religion of reason, the creed of science. This satisfies the brain and heart.—Ingersoll, in "The Foundations of Faith."

\* \* \* \* \*

It is with a profound feeling of gratitude that I take this medium to express my warm appreciation to our membership for the splendid and very generous vote of confidence in selecting me to fill the highest office within the gift of our membership. I fully appreciate the responsibility which goes with the added duties of this important office. I shall redouble my energies and give my best thought and effort for the confidence so fully expressed by the membership in their vote. I shall strive as never before to surpass the fondest expectations of those who are responsible for the amalgamation. I shall fairly and impartially dispense the duties and laws of our organization to one and all alike, and endeavor to function in all other ways in such manner as to reflect credit upon our entire membership. I am mindful, however, that without the fellowship and real sympathetic co-operation of our membership, success will not be attainable. To this end, I most earnestly appeal to every officer and every member of our humanitarian organization to join hands with your International Officers. Let there be unity of thought and action. I thank you.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE MAN WHO HAS WON

I want to walk by the side of the man who has suffered and seen and knows,  
Who has measured his pace on the battle line and given and taken blows;

Who has never whined when the scheme went wrong or scoffed at the failing plan,

But takes his dose with a heart of trust and the faith of a gentleman;

Who has parried and struck and sought and given and scarred with a thousand spears—

Can lift his head to the stars of heaven and isn't ashamed of his tears.

I want to grasp the hand of the man who has been through it all and seen;

Who has walked with the night of an unseen dread and stuck to the world-machine;

Who has beaten his breast to the winds of dawn and thirsted and starved and felt

The sting and the bite of the bitter blasts that the mouths of the foul have dealt;

Who was tempted and fell and rose again, and has gone on trusty and true;

With God supreme in his manly heart and his courage burning anew.

I'd give my all—be it little or great—to walk by his side today;

To stand up there with the man who has known the bite of the burning fray;

Who has gritted his teeth and clinched his fists, and gone on doing his best.

Because of the love of his fellowman and the faith in his manly breast,

I would love to walk with him, hand in hand —together journey along,

For the man who has fought and struggled and won, is the man who can make men strong.

—Exchange.

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### Justice

Justice is the great interest of man on earth. It is the ligament which holds civilized beings and civilized nations together.  
—Webster.

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### Some People's Nerve

"You will never get anywhere unless you have higher ideals than this," preached the woman to whose door the tramp had applied for assistance. "Are you really content to spend your life walking around the country begging?"

"No, lady," answered Weary Willie. "Many's the time I've wished I had an auto."

# Organizers Dept.

## M. S. WARREN

During the period since my last report, I have been kept very busy, working together with the committees of both Locals and trying to formulate a suitable agreement for both Locals, which is going into effect June 1st, but up to the present time it seems rather impossible to come to a conclusion. The agreement committee, together with myself have met several times in trying to adjust matters that will suit the membership of both Locals. But there seems to be very much of a dispute in regards to wages and Sunday work. The radical element of one of the Locals, are fighting hard to bring about an agreement that will only suit their taste, and have been the stumbling block at every meeting held in concluding the new agreement; they are still standing pat in refusing to bring about the closing of their barber shops on Sunday, and are also holding out for a different wage scale.

After informing Headquarters of the situation existing in Philadelphia, I received instructions from General President Brother James C. Shanessy, to proceed to Headquarters to take up certain matters pertaining to the Philadelphia situation. I immediately proceeded to Headquarters and went over the entire situation with Brother Shanessy, and I believe that after this conference, I will be able to straighten matters out that will no doubt satisfy the entire membership of both Locals and bring about a satisfactory agreement.

On April 12th, I received a telegram from General President, Brother James C. Shanessy, advising me that the boys of Local 816, White Plains, N. Y., were out on strike and instructed me to proceed there at once and to adjust their difficulties. I immediately left for White Plains, as per instructions, and upon arriving there I at once got in touch with the Local Secretary and went over the entire situation regarding the strike. After conferring with the Secretary, I got the Executive Board together and went over the situation with them. They

informed me that on Monday, April 10th, twenty-four of their members went out on strike, as the proprietors had refused to meet their demands; only three proprietors out of fourteen, signed their agreements, and was also informed that eleven Shop Cards were removed from the various shops. It was also brought to my attention, that part of the officers of their Local were very much opposed in calling this strike, saying that there was absolutely no reason in bringing this strike about at this particular time.

A special meeting was called that night and to this meeting a committee representing the Master Barbers' Association was invited. This committee having full power, advised the members that they were ready to sign up the old agreement, and have their men return to work, but their demands were turned down, after which they left the hall. On Friday, April 14th, another meeting was held of the journeymen barbers, and at this meeting they were satisfied to sign up their old agreement with the proprietors, providing that they would be granted off all day on Labor Day. With this proposition, I went to see the President of the Master Barbers' Association and tried to convince him to again call a meeting of their Association in order to bring about a settlement. He informed me that it was utterly impossible to bring the boss barbers together that night, but assured me that if the Local Union would permit them to sign up their old agreement, that the question involved in this controversy would be straightened out within a period of thirty days, which will be satisfactory to both sides.

On Saturday morning April 15th, another meeting was held by the members, at which I put before them the proposition and recommendation made by the President of the Master Barbers' Association, after which a secret ballot was taken as to whether to continue the strike or accept the proposition laid down to them. They voted to return to work.

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The Secretary and myself, then got busy and visited every shop in question, and signed up ten shops out of the eleven involved, and having all confidence that the eleventh shop will be signed up in a day or two; all men then went back to their jobs.

I may state that the whole affair might have been averted, had the Local dealt more sensibly with the matter; the membership might have acted in good faith, but the mere fact that a few "I don't care" barbers, were aching for a little vacation and thereby bringing about their influence in trying to inject certain demands which were very unreasonable, particularly at this time, and had I not taken a hand in settling this affair by Saturday morning, the results might have been more serious. So let us hope that the members of Local 816 will co-operate with each other and at all times play fair with their employers, so that these trifling matters will be averted in the future. From this city I proceeded to Trenton, N. J., to address an open meeting of the bosses and journeymen.

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### STANLEY ROMAN

In my last report dealing with the Los Angeles situation and the campaign of organization started by the International Union, I am still optimistic and believe that Los Angeles and vicinity instead of a weak sister will in a short time become a banner local on the Pacific Coast. True the membership here let an opportunity slip by in not creating an incentive; prices hours and wages, during the war period. That mistake is largely responsible for the indifference shown by some of the members toward their local. However we are gradually overcoming that handicap by a constant campaign of education, visiting different organizations and holding district meetings in different parts of the city.

Another factor in the hard task of organizing Los Angeles is the large area covered by the City of Los Angeles, scattered over a territory as large as the city of Chicago or New York so the difficulty can be readily seen. Organizer Rea Last and myself also assisting the other organizations in addressing mass meetings arranged by the Los Angeles Labor Council in territories surrounding this part of the country. We

also addressed the Labor Councils and Women's Trade Union Leagues of Santa Monica, Long Beach, Venice, Oceanpark and San Pedro, Cal.

On Wednesday, March 8th, I proceeded to Pasadena, Cal. and addressed Local 603. I am happy to report that the affiliation of Pasadena with the California State Federation of Barbers makes the State Federation 100 per cent.

On March 20th I addressed the regular meeting of Local 881 San Pedro, Cal. It is a pleasure indeed to meet and talk to a fighting bunch of 100 per cent organized barbers co-operating with its officers for the betterment of humanity.

On March 22nd with Organizer Last and Secretary Rainey of Los Angeles visited Watts, Cal., placed two shop cards and adjusted matters to our benefit—also canvassed Huntington Park, a jurisdiction town of Los Angeles.

On Thursday and Friday, March 23rd and 24th, visited Redondo and Hermosa Beach which are now 100 per cent organized. Also visited the city of Santa Monica, Cal. and was successful in organizing one of the best shops in that city with four applications for membership, also made arrangements for a meeting of the local barbers with a very good prospect for a new local.

On March 28th addressed regular meeting of Local 622, Long Beach, Cal. This meeting had almost a 100 per cent representation. I take this means and congratulate Local 622 in the selection of its officers. President Dye and Secretary Sylcott are splendid fellows and towers of strength to Local 622.

On Wednesday, March 29th, with Organizer Rea Last proceeded to Huntington Beach, Cal., canvassed the local barbers and secured 15 applications for a charter. I believe that this city will be a 100 per cent local when installed.

We are now laying plans for a complete organization of the barbers in the beach towns of Venice, Oceanpark and Santa Monica, Cal., and have held one meeting with good prospects of an organization there.

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### REA LAST

During the period since my last report the work in the City of Los Angeles, Cal. proper has been in the nature of routine work with



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district meetings, street to street and shop to shop canvassing and while the month of March has been our best month so far as material gains in membership is concerned yet the results are not what might be expected when considering the possibilities. Nevertheless each month has shown substantial gains and if ever the individual members of this local, who have not yet aroused from their lethargy, are fully awakened the progress will take on much added impetus and our work will be much easier and our ends attained much faster.

Besides my work in Los Angeles, Cal. there has been much accomplished in this locality. On March 8th I proceeded to Pasadena, Cal. and with Secretary Rainey of the Los Angeles, Cal. local union and Organizer Roman addressed the regular meeting of that local union resulting in their affiliation with the California State Federation of Barbers and incidentally making that organization 100 per cent in this state. With that affiliation and the real spirit of co-operation conveyed by their affiliation and a sincere desire for the abolishment of Sunday slavery I firmly believe that it will not be long until the barbers of this state will abolish Sunday work by legislation. Getting back to Pasadena, Cal., the barbers in that city have made some real strides within the past few years when compared with their lot on my last visit to that city a few years ago.

March the 20th I proceeded to San Pedro, Cal. in company with Organizer Roman and addressed the regular meeting of the San Pedro, Cal. local. San Pedro is within the city limits of Los Angeles and upon my former visit here was affiliated with the Los Angeles local union with but a portion of the barbers organized, but since securing a charter of their own for that district they have a 100 per cent organized city in our craft and are reaching out into the nearby towns and are rapidly bringing them up to the same standard of organization, proving once again that the barbers of Los Angeles are no different than barbers elsewhere and can and will be organized just as soon as the indifferent and "doubting Thomases" put their shoulders to the wheel as the barbers of San Pedro have done.

March 23 in company with Secretary Rainey of Los Angeles local union and Or-

ganizer Roman I proceeded to Santa Monica, Cal. and addressed the regular meeting of the Central Labor Council (just organized) and the regular meeting of the Women's Trade Union League and the following day Organizer Roman and I on our way to Long Beach, Cal. stopped off there and were able to organize one of the best shops in the city and arranged for a general meeting of all the barbers in the beach cities of Venice, Oceanpark and Santa Monica for April 4th which was well attended and enough signatures secured for a charter, but due to the fact that peculiar conditions prevail in these cities and it is desired to start the new organization off with as many members as possible we have arranged for another meeting on April 12th.

On March 24th Organizer Roman and your humble servant proceeded to Long Beach, Cal. and addressed a mass meeting of building trades crafts and auxiliaries at the request of the Los Angeles, Cal., Central Labor Union.

March 27th I proceeded to Anaheim, Cal. and addressed the regular meeting of the Fullerton, Cal. local union composed of the barbers employed in Fullerton, Anaheim and nearby cities. This is one of our young locals in Southern California and has a splendid record for its fifteen months of existence.

March 28th in company with Organizer Roman proceeded to Long Beach, Cal. and addressed the regular meeting of that local union. Knowing something of the early struggles of that organization from a previous visit I was amazed to find the hall crowded and to learn of the splendid progress that the barbers of that city have made in the past few years. If only the San Pedro and Long Beach spirit could be inoculated into the indifferent barbers of Los Angeles it would not take long to bring about a long waiting line into the Barbers Booster Club.

March 29th with Organizer Roman proceeded to Huntington Beach, Cal. and after canvass of barbers secured the signature of every eligible barber to a charter application and forwarded same to headquarters.

I note distinctly that Southern California which has been well known as a non-union community in the past is rapidly changing color and in our craft the leaves have begun

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to turn color and the limbs are fast decaying and about all there is left to the old non-union tree is the trunk in the city of Los Angeles and even that is showing signs of being torn up by the roots before many years have passed.

### ANTHONY MERLINO

Continuing my work under the instructions of General President, Brother James C. Shanessy, I proceeded to Fall River, Mass., where I addressed a meeting of the local Union as well as a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Fall River. Refreshments were served after the meeting was adjourned and Secretary Bedard entertained the members by singing latest songs which they greatly appreciated.

The barbers of Fall River are enjoying very good working conditions in spite of the fact that they have a number of cut rate shops in the outlying districts of the city. Instructions were given to the officers and members of this Local which, if carried out, will undoubtedly bring desired results.

From Fall River, I went to New Bedford, Mass., where I addressed a successful meeting of that Local Union. I was pleased to note that since my last visit to New Bedford, which was in December when that Local was having a controversy with their employers, that a better spirit of good fellowship existed amongst the membership.

Upon instructions from Brother Shanessy, I proceeded to Lowell, Mass., where I found that several shops in our craft had given up their Shop Cards, which compelled some sixteen members of our organization to leave their jobs. The principal grievance of the employers was the open shop question, although they resorted to this as an excuse, because they wanted to reduce the wages of the journeymen, as a consequence of the Local Union having reduced prices. The Local Union, however, at the time they reduced the prices, voluntarily reduced the wages of the journeymen from \$25.00 to \$22.00 per week.

On a Saturday night, when the men were about to finish their work, they were notified by their employers that beginning the following week, their wages would be \$20.00 per week, and on the Monday following, the Shop Cards of these shops were secretly

collected by the employers themselves and turned over to the Secretary of our Local collectively. By so doing the proprietors were hoping that in spite of all they would retain in their employ the journeymen, but, of course, they soon realized that with but two exceptions, this was not possible.

There seems to be one employer who apparently is the czar of them all, who has some of them under his control, and thus prevents them from settling their controversy with the Local Union. He absolutely refuses to recede from his arrogant and despotic stand. We finally held a conference with the employers, but it proved absolutely fruitless so far as an amicable collective settlement is concerned, although some of the bosses, after this conference, broke away from the combination and settled individually with the Local Union, submitting to all the conditions imposed by the Local.

I remained in Lowell for about two weeks, during which time the Local conducted an organizing campaign, with very good results, as at the conclusion of this campaign, we had more union shops in that city than before the trouble started. We were able to line up some shops, which for years were considered impossible by the Local, and succeeded in putting to work the members who were involved in this controversy.

Much credit is due to the officers and members of Local 323, for the success achieved, and I sincerely trust that they will keep up the good work which has been started.

Continuing the work assigned me, I proceeded to Portsmouth, N. H., and addressed a meeting of that Local Union as well as a successful meeting of the Central Labor Union of Portsmouth. During my stay in Portsmouth, accompanied by the Secretary-Treasurer, we visited a number of shops and were able to organize several non-union shops in that city.

Manchester, N. H. was my next camping ground, where I addressed a large meeting of both bosses and journeymen, and am glad to report that I have been of some assistance to them. The boys in Manchester are doing well and a real spirit of good fellowship prevails among them.

From Manchester I visited Ayer, Mass., where I found the Local in very good condition. There was only one shop which was not organized, and together with Secretary

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Fitzgerald, we called on this shop and succeeded in organizing it, which makes Ayer, Mass. 100 per cent organized.

My next stop was Fitchburg, Mass., where I addressed a meeting of the Local Union, also an open mass meeting of both bosses and journeymen. After the open meeting, refreshments were served and the entire affair was a success. I am of the opinion that I have succeeded in creating harmony among the members of that Local, eliminating some dissatisfaction which existed there. The officers of this Local are a competent set of officers, deserving more support from the members of Local 284, and I hope that they will receive it in the future.

From Fitchburg, I visited Leominster and Clinton, Mass., where I found the Locals in good shape, and the boys in both above named places, enjoying very good working conditions, also a competent set of officers who can be depended upon.

From there I proceeded to South Framingham, Mass., where Secretary Maud informed me that he had not succeeded in securing a hall to hold a special meeting of the Local. However, I soon discovered that the town was strongly organized in our craft and the membership enjoying excellent working conditions.

My next stop was Webster, Mass., where I addressed a very poorly attended meeting of our Local there. The following morning, accompanied by Secretary Todd, we visited several non-union shops and I am confident that our efforts will bring good results. We also adjusted, in conformity with the International laws, a shop which displayed our Shop Card illegally, due to the employer having dispensed with his journeymen and having failed to make application for membership in the Local Union, claiming it was a temporary arrangement but unable to state just for how long he wished such leniency.

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### LEON WORTHALL

Having held a very splendid meeting in Geneva, N. Y. and unified as well as stimulated our membership, I proceeded to Toronto for a few days where I conferred with the Local Secretary-Treasurer on matters pertaining to the organization and advised him as to what I thought best. I also interviewed a number of legislative representa-

tives in behalf of the License Law now before the Provincial Legislature. While in Toronto I addressed some 700 members of the Typographical Union No. 91 who have been on strike for the past nine months.

Upon instructions of the General President Brother Shanessy I proceeded to visit a number of Ontario Locals; my first place was Kitchener. While in this industrious little city I also addressed the Trades and Labor Council, a very active body in spite of an element which is always finding fault.

I visited Guelph and found that several shops had refused to sign the wage agreement of that Local Union. After several conferences I was successful in securing the employers to sign up.

While here I got in touch with the Local Secretary-Treasurer of Peterboro and after some rather unpleasant conversation on the long distance telephone he acquiesced to call a meeting of that Local. We had a very good attendance in spite of the snow storm and the "crape hangers." The officers of this Local complain that the membership is very indifferent to the organization and does not attend meetings. As I called on all the members, I feel confident that a new lease of life has been taken and a new interest created.

From Peterboro I proceeded to St. Catharines and discussed with Secretary-Treasurer Bert Call of the Ontario Federation of Barbers the results of my activities with the members of the Legislature relative to the pending License Law.

As I had previously received instructions to go to Jamestown, N. Y. to assist in the Labor Forward campaign started by the trade unionists of that city, on my way, having to change trains at Buffalo, I stopped over to see Vice-President, Brother Wahl, and as he had a meeting with a committee of employers for that night to discuss new wage and working agreements, I remained over.

While in Jamestown I assisted and did all that I was able to do toward the success of the Forward Movement. I spoke at a number of meetings and also addressed a joint meeting of employers and journeymen of our craft. To say that this meeting was successful is to place it mildly. A number of non-union men were present and some signed

(Continued on Page 181)

# Correspondence

## MARION, IND.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

To the Officers and Members of the J. B. I. U. of A.:

What is to become of the old members who have been paying dues for 20 or 25 years, and a few longer, and are no longer able to follow the profession on account of bad health and old age? Of course there is a benefit for sixteen weeks of the fifty-two weeks in one year. A man will not starve the sixteen weeks he draws benefits but what is he going to live on the remaining thirty-six weeks he draws no benefits, if he hasn't saved some of his wages while able to work, which very few have done or could have done.

Would be pleased to hear from members on this subject for I think it is time there was something done along this line.

J. B. PATTERSON.

## PORTLAND, OREGON

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I would like to call all members of the J. B. I. U. of A.'s attention to the March number of our Journal (The Journeyman Barber) wherein they can see the action of General Executive Board in reference to their proposed amendment for consolidating the offices of General President and Organizer.

After carefully reading this, they should consider Brother Jacob Fischer's reasons for introducing and his defense of said resolution. Then carefully read Sections 22, 135, 136 of our constitution.

That this action is unconstitutional and illegal there is in my mind no question of a doubt and herewith I give my reasons:

The laws governing the J. B. I. U. of A. are made every five years at the convention. As five years is a long time and changed conditions necessitate amendments, revisions or new laws, this power, according to Section 135, is solely in the membership. In order to avoid freak and expensive legislation the initiative must come from ten locals and be

decided through a referendum by the entire membership.

Section 136 gives the General Executive Board the power, when parts of the constitution conflict with each other or with National Laws and are objectionable to the progress of the organization, to draw up new section or sections and to submit same to the vote of the general membership. Upon this latter point the Executive Board and Brother Jacob Fischer base the legality of their action. I would call the membership's attention to Brother Jacob Fischer's argument on pages 52 and 53. The adjusting of difficulties through correspondence was not satisfactory and besides the saving of money it would create greater efficiency. I would like to ask Brother Fischer if this was an obstacle to the progress of our organization why he didn't introduce a resolution to that effect at the last convention or in the past two years. Also looking over his report to the convention I failed to find that he makes mention of these great obstacles to the progress of our organization. If such was his opinion why did he not recommend in his report the advisability of consolidating the two offices? Brother Jacob Fischer states on page 53 that the illegality has no foundation due to the fact that the board is simply recommending it to the membership for their decision.

The Executive Board is using the power of initiating laws which is the sole right of the locals according to Section 135, excepting when the progress of the organization is hindered, which, according to the inactivity of the Executive Board in the past, does not exist.

As this referendum contains three different subjects: First, one of consolidation of the offices; Second, the personnel of the office; Third, the salary, therefore it should have been submitted to the membership so as to vote on each separately.

The Executive Board submitted this referendum, ignoring Section 22 which states that in case of a vacancy each member of

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

the Board should nominate one member of the organization for that office. By introducing this resolution it deprived the minority member, Brother C. F. Foley, of his right of nominating a member for the vacancy.

On pages 63, 64 Brother M. E. Mehl, 8th Vice-President, states his reasons for endorsing the referendum. His whole line of argument is one of efficiency and economy. If our constitution relative to these offices was a deterrent to the progress of the organization why did he not introduce a resolution to that effect at the last convention or within the last few years? His very inactivity in this matter shows that he did not consider this a deterrent to the progress of the organization and therefore he is acting contrary to the constitution, according to Section 136, in trying to change the constitution at this time.

J. A. GOLDRAINER.

### SEATTLE, WASH.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I received a two page letter dated March 28th, 1922, on the stationery of Local 442, J. B. I. U. of A. of Tulsa, Okla., signed by L. F. Bodenheimer, soliciting me to buy stock in the Bessemer Oil Corporation of which one Mr. Stalker is president and in which Mr. L. F. Bodenheimer, the Secretary-Treasurer of Local 442, J. B. I. U. of A., is a stockholder.

Now, no member of the J. B. I. U. of A. can object to L. F. Bodenheimer owning stock in the Bessemer Oil Corporation or any other of the numerous oil companies now in the field.

The objection any and all thoughtful members of the J. B. I. U. of A. should have to a local Secretary-Treasurer or any other officer of our unions is that of using the letterhead of a Local Union and the mailing list of our International for private business when it is specified that the mailing lists are for official business only. An ordinary sense of propriety should prevent the use of union property for any other than union purposes.

The next to the closing paragraph of this letter discloses the brazen catch-penny nature of these promoters when it says: "I wish you would send me the names and

addresses of the barbers in your jurisdiction, together with some of your letter-heads and I will have the company write a letter addressed to each individual, outlining the proposition, and mail these letters back so you can sign and mail them from your office." Not only is the Secretary-Treasurer of Local 442 aiding and abetting these promoters but he also asks other local Secretary-Treasurers to assist him in delivering the gullible members of our unions so that this company can trade them a gold certificate for their good dollars.

I am confident that our local Secretary-Treasurers will block this little oil game.

PHIL J. PEARL

### LOWELL, MASS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

It has been a long time since Local 323 of Lowell, Mass., has published anything in our monthly Journal, outlining conditions in this city. We have for the last few years, been working on a guarantee of \$25.00 and one-half over \$32.00, Barber Shops opening at 8 o'clock and closing at 7 o'clock daily, with the exception of Monday closing at 6 and Saturday closing at 9:30 o'clock. We have always tried to carry on business as smooth as possible, trying all the while to bring about conditions which were favorable to the Local Union, at the same time giving our employers justice, and securing conditions which were in comparison with Locals in the immediate vicinity. During the month of February, Local 323 reduced the guarantee from \$25.00 to \$22.00 and one-half over \$30.00 per week. This was done on account of dull times, and as soon as done the employers, the few of them that were organized, offered \$20.00 and one-half over \$30.00 per week, which the Local refused to accept. Those so-called Master Barbers collected and sent in thirteen shop cards to the Local Union, leaving no way for the Journeymen but to leave their jobs, which they did, with the exception of one member. At this time the Local Union appealed to General Organizer Shanessy for an organizer and he sent Organizer Leon Worthall, his stay being very brief, coming Friday evening, addressing Local Union, and visiting five shops Saturday morning. He could not get a meeting with the Master

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Barbers, leaving here Saturday noon to go to New York. Brother Worthall said in his April report that one fault with our members was their indifference as to picketing the shops. I will say our members have been picketing and are still on picket duty. A few weeks after Organizer Worthall left Lowell, Organizer Shanessy sent Organizer Merlino here, who proved himself a very fine assistant, during his stay of two weeks. An organizing campaign was conducted to organize non-union shops, succeeding in organizing 12 non-union shops; also three employers who were with the Master Barbers, broke away and took back their cards, submitting to all the conditions imposed by the Local Union. During Organizer Merlino's stay here, he addressed several meetings of different Locals in regards to patronizing Union Shops, and the Union Label. He had several meetings with the so-called Master Barbers, and gave them some fine arguments. He also took full charge of our trouble, directing all picketing at the same time. We have now more Union Shops in Lowell than before the trouble started.

The members of our Local wish to extend through this column of the Journal their sincere thanks to our General Organizer Shanessy for sending Organizer Merlino, also the International Offices for their great assistance in our strike benefit. And they pledge themselves to do all in their power to bring about 100 per cent organization in Lowell, Mass.

MARTIN J. HOAR.

### EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Brother Fazio of the Newark Local Union had a letter published in last month's issue of The Journeyman Barber, complaining about trade unionists not patronizing our union barber shops and he suggested that a general label of the A. F. of L. be substituted for all labels. He thinks that may cause the union men to get their barbering done at union shops. It will not make trade unionists patronize our shops. As a rule union men do not care for the union label because they are selfish.

Organized labor will never be a power until it gets on the LEVEL with itself. Not as long as trade unionists spend their

union wages on non-union products and in non-union stores will the labor movement succeed. How can we union tonsorial artists expect union men to patronize our union shops when we don't spend our union wages on the union labels of others? We should always demand the union label on everything we buy. We should be consistent. The average trade unionist don't care for the union label—he only cares for himself.

The result of the recent referendum vote was highly satisfactory to all the union barbers of the city of East Orange. They all say it should have been done ten years ago. The International Union will save over \$5,000.00 a year. Let us all be real union men and patronize the union labels of others as we expect their patronage for ours. All for One—One for All.

CHARLES REINCKE

### OMAHA, NEB.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

At a conference or mass meeting held at the Labor Temple two months ago, the boss barbers and Local 614 joined hands to put in effect a city license and sanitary regulation which will be practically the same as a state license law. We have been surrounded by states having such laws and we have been the dumping ground for the incompetent barbers who could not get a license in the states which surround us and which have license laws, so we decided to at least protect ourselves in Omaha. Though we failed to have the law passed at our last State Legislature, we are in hopes that at our next State Legislature we can be successful in getting the law passed for the State of Nebraska.

Our city ordinance went into effect April 5th. All applicants have 15 days to file their applications for license by paying \$1.00. All those coming later, or after April 20th, must pay \$2.00 for a permit until such time as the Board of Examiners meet, which meetings shall be held at least once each month. All boss barbers must make application for a shop permit in addition to license, and must pay \$2.50 per chair per year on all barber chairs in shop, whether working or not. The Board of Examiners were appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Council,—Jack Becker, Secretary of Local

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614 Journeyman Barbers, Ed Scranton, Boss Barber, 320 North 16th Street, Dr. A. S. Pinto, City Health Department, Physician.

We expect to get everything in working order so we can start off May 1st in a businesslike manner, as we have made arrangements for all printing. As soon as that is finished we are on the job, and we hope to make it a great success for all Barbers in Omaha.

JACK BECKER

### DAYTON, OHIO

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I desire at this time to offer a word of encouragement to our Local (Barbers) 887. First I will say that the history of a barber has been but a record of constant struggle for existence against oppression and reverse circumstances. No doubt some of you have read the article which I wrote and was published in the columns of the Journal and Herald just before 887 was organized. Wherein I said that our trouble had been due to the fact that we lacked unity and confidence in each other, and our oppression was due to same. There is every reason why the City of Dayton should be 100 per cent union barbers.

When we organized we started in with a goodly number of members to our credit. Since that time we have been laboring under very trying circumstances considering the conditions that Clegg and Winters, local exponents of the open shop plan, "Un-American," like some other labor squeezing concerns here in Dayton, have kept matters in through their organizations. They say by actions that the man who labors should not organize. They kept the street car strike under their power, to the disgrace of the city and general public. It did more harm than good. Paid agitators had nothing to do with the street car organization, Mr. Winters stated in his bull sheet.

Our most trying time is over, however, and we have gained much by way of our organization—shorter hours, and better wages. Now to make the Barbers Union 100 per cent. I will, with the support of the House and Senate, by consent of all brothers, strive to have a license law enacted for the State of Ohio in the near future.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Great Brotherhood is the greatest

hope of mankind. This world is just as good as it ever was, but it is no longer for the few. Today we see a great battle of the classes. None knows what new combination the future holds, or who will win.

A world brotherhood is becoming a reality. Let us consider some of the problems which confront us today, and which are being solved as the current of history moves on. First we have a race problem. Our land is overburdened by responsibilities that have been thrust upon us by the mingling of the races. In New York the population of Germans are predominant with a population of the fatherland. New York and Boston are the largest Irish cities of the world. A new Naples is springing up on Manhattan Island. We find it the same throughout the U. S. Each class is competing for supremacy, each asserting their rights.

The attitude of the classes is even more serious than that of the races and those who labor with their hands are beginning to revel in their power. It should not be long until they will elect officials and then legislate for their own interest. Today we have been putting such pressure on our legislatures that they are constrained to make laws favoring our class. It seems that we are beginning to be slaves to both the capitalist and labor unions. On the one side there is a great trust of capital and on the other side equally a great combination of labor. The fight is on and we cannot tell where it will end, or what new combination is possible. It seems to worry all Wall street tremendously.

All men who labor should stick together. Boost, don't knock. We are in to win. The realization of brotherhood is the hope of the world. We must learn to trust each other—don't be selfish, for the power must come from above, but the mediation must come through men. As God loves us we should love one another. This will transform men and regenerate society. This is a revelation of duty and of inspiration that will make our task both easy and worth while.

We must have unity and confidence in each other as workers. Misunderstandings are the true cause of our oppression. Unity guided by intelligence is a source of strength that will stand all tests and attacks. Without intelligent organizations we cannot ac-

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quire the discipline which enables us to act together. Concentrate your strength, direct your efforts toward the desired end and this will give us patience that will enable us to wait for results, which are bound to come.

There is a new drive on and has been for some time. A conspiracy of capital to smash unionism is today the cause of the jobless legions in the nation. Now we are organized as a laboring class which constitutes eighty per cent of the population of the world today and this class is mobilized to fight a plot by the manufacturers to wreck unionism by creating an artificial unemployment situation. The capitalist owners of car companies, both city and steam railways as well, are very much opposed to organized labor, as we have seen right here in our own midst and some have gone so far as to publish what we should call a con sheet for the purpose of misleading their slaves. The campaign for the extinction of unions has been closely linked with the open shop drive against the closed shop by the machinations of leading manufacturers, commonly called labor squeezing capitalists. The unemployment situation was manufactured by labor baiting employers for the purpose of forcing down wages, increasing hours and smashing unions. The purpose of this is to rob the workers during layoffs of what meager savings they have left, lower their wages, destroy their faith in unions and then wipe the labor movement in the United States off the map entirely. The insidious so called "open shop" campaign is coupled with this open drive on wages by shut downs and layoffs. "Unionism means the curtailment of production and efficiency," said John M. Glenn, Secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers Association and outstanding leader of the "open shop" fight in the middle west. "Employers have been willing to follow the path of least resistance; this is the reason that unionism has been tolerated."

The seething conflict between capital and labor is largely due to an exhibition of human selfishness, practically due to a false standard of education. If the world's educational institutions could be founded upon the Christ, Truth, instead of upon belief in intellect, there would soon be a race of people, whose only aim in life would be to

understand and to help each other. Both capital and labor can begin today to overcome, intelligently and scientifically, everything that stands between them and the redemptive power of service; and this overcoming will result in the adequate adjustment of every human difficulty. In other words we must learn to live and to love as true brothers. There is positively no other way of pacifying or healing our grievances. More true respect for our fellow men and less selfishness will solve every world problem.

In conclusion I desire to state that the above is offered in detail for your consideration of its contents, taken from my own decision, in which I uphold each and every union man and all working men of today.

JAMES B. SMITH.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In the April issue of the Journal I made the statement that the merging of the offices of general president and general organizer was one of the best moves ever made to further the interest of the J. B. I. U. of A. and that seemed to be the general belief of the rank and file of Local 548. But I think a very grave mistake was made by the general executive board in drawing up the official document dealing with the referendum, in so far that they did not separate the three different propositions that were submitted to the rank and file for ratification. The discussion was long and heated at the meeting when this matter was acted on in Local 548 and the final vote plainly showed the sentiment and confusion of the members.

The matter lost by a good majority and a large number of members refused to vote either way. Some of them stated their reason for not voting and it was in every single instance, "I was in favor of amalgamation of the offices but was opposed to being forced to accept one of the other things contained in the referendum whether I liked it or not." After studying the whole thing over several of us who had voted in the affirmative came to that same conclusion.

I do not think as do some of the others that it was intended by any one member of



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the general executive board to jam anything through by putting something over the heads of the general membership. I sincerely hope the membership vote will be strong enough to defeat the measure, and that it be resubmitted to them in a different form and then I am satisfied that the matter will carry by a unanimous vote.

My reason for thinking that way is, as I stated before, everyone you come in touch with who speaks of the issue, all speak along the same trend of mind. I hope for the benefit of the whole J. B. I. U. of A. that the members can have another vote on the subject in order to dispel any odium that may arise from the disgruntled remarks that have been made by some of the unthinking ones on the subject.

As we all know it is very easy right now to throw a wrench into the machinery and create a state of misunderstanding which supplies food to the scab shop owners and rat workmen who work in such scab shops. They are at all times looking for something to slur the organized worker and the shops they work in, also the workers economic organization, the union, which in every instance has done as much if not more to further the interest of these same knocking scabs, both financially and by creating new and better working conditions, than some of these birds ever dreamt of enjoying while working at their calling.

For an example let the union create any change by their concerted action. The scab shop is compelled to either adopt the same or better conditions, or else make some concession to the blind fools who are always standing in their own light by working in such places. It is a proven fact that where the workers have the least bit of conception as to their own strength and have used that simple bit of knowledge by becoming a member of their union, you find workers enjoying conditions of their own making, instead of being at the mercy of a rotten, unprincipled money hog, who has no consideration for any human who is forced to work for a living. I often wonder when, if ever, the supposed to be intelligent barbers will wake up, who all are of the same opinion, that they must work in the shops where the boss says to them, "I can not afford to pay your wages because you will have to work

here long enough to get a trade of your own; I have a class of people coming into my shop that are all good spenders and your tips will amount to more than some barbers take in on their chair if you stick it out, (it is up to you.)" There they have it in a nutshell from the boss himself when he said, "it is up to you."

Come on fellows, come out of the rut. Join the union and make your working hours and wages conform with all other self respecting people. If you do not you will always be only a barber in the eyes of the public who at all times show every consideration for those who have guts enough to demand it.

F. A. ACKERMAN.

Editor's note: The following is Brother Ackerman's letter on the same subject in the last issue of the Journal. Read carefully and judge for yourself.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

One of the best moves made in late years to further the working interest of the general offices of the J. B. I. U. of A., was the action taken by the general executive board at its meeting held at Indianapolis on February 7, when the proposition of merging the offices of general president and general organizer was to be submitted to the rank and file. By the time this reaches the members action will have been taken to see whether or not the members at large have the real spirit of progressive organization at heart or not. From a real economic standpoint, such action should have prevailed years ago, from a common sense point of view, as every one should know that it is the general president who at all times should have his finger upon the pulse of the organization and where said pulse is located, along with having exact knowledge of the conditions of affairs in every local union, when they write in to the general president for a ruling on some point of law, which in a great many cases is merely a lack of knowledge of our general laws, which are adopted for the welfare of the barbers in every locality. But some seem to think that some special law or interpretation should be put forth to suit some dream or a fanatical idea that strikes someone's mind at some point of the compass or another.

Now no one can be more familiar than

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can the one who has charge of placing the business representatives of the organization out on the line to look after the upbuilding and business affairs of the various locals who go to make up the international. So when he receives the regular reports from all state, special and traveling organizers, that one can at all times refer to said reports and have a concrete subject to rely upon when he has to refer to data to help him out. So he at all times can give a clear-cut opinion on any and all questions that he is called upon to answer from time to time. I do not think that there is anywhere a fair-minded person living but what will agree that from a logical business standpoint the saving of several thousands of dollars along with the gain in efficient business principles applied to the hub of the organization is worthy of the members turning out at the meetings when this is voted upon and casting their votes in the affirmative upon this proposition.

### MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I wish to say a word in regard to our State Association. A year ago, or perhaps longer, an international organizer made all the towns in the state having locals and began to boost for the State Association. He was met with the question: "Are you boosting for the license law?" If he said he was, he got little encouragement; if not they would join.

Many joined with the understanding that there was to be no license law. The word went around to put the soft pedal on the license law and get them all in to the Association. The barbers convention, held one day prior to the State Federation convention, was more largely attended than any previous one. Some delegates were instructed against the license law and some were for it. The fear of one side "of the law" and the anxiety of the other side "for the law" blocked all progressive legislation or advancement. Some delegates aired their local troubles, some tried to argue prices, while others brought a grudge at the officers of the Association for not doing things and then refused to raise the per capita tax so they could do something.

You cannot do business on wind, brothers, it takes hard cash. Finances are the backbone of all business except the blue sky kind. Why try to carry on a constructive educational progressive campaign without any means of bringing it before the locals or membership?

A constructive advance was offered and turned down because it carried an increase in the per capita tax. Ours is three cents. The price of a war postage stamp. It just pays the expenses of the delegates to the convention and leaves nothing for the real work. Would you be proud of your International if it sent you to a convention once a year and spent the balance of the year collecting a miserly three cents per month to do it over again? We should be financially able to carry on a campaign for advancement. We are closer to the public than any other class; they are our friends and tell me why we should not use our influence. The barbers should wield an influence (if they stood solidly together) equal to a political party.

Our State Association should be in power in the state instead of being unknown. Example—1,000 members, 20 cents per capita tax, \$200.00 per month, \$2400.00 per year. \$2400.00 plus 1,000 barbers plus unanimous action, equals power.

Power, properly applied, equals results. RESULTS: Minimum students, stringent laws, increased efficiency, improved sanitation, public confidence, maximum business, satisfied proprietors and prosperous journeymen.

As an organization and a part of the American Federation of Labor we should be very keenly alive to not only our own interest but be ready and willing to lend a helping hand to any brother or local in distress. We must stand firmly together and vote together for our friends and our enemies will be helpless. Stand together or starve together, hang together or be hanged separately. You know whom you can trust when they get to Washington and don't let any Chamber of Commerce or clique of politicians put up candidates for you to vote for. Stand by your friends who will stand by you.

Local conditions are about the same here as elsewhere I suppose—some who are

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willing to cut prices and work in the same place and do the same work for twenty per cent less money.

Once lost they are gone for good. Steady your nerve, hold your temper and let the wind mills do the talking. The man who bawls you out for over charging draws more money than you do and does not care if you work for nothing. Laugh at him and let him rave, he'll be ashamed of his selfishness when he comes up for air.

I should have gotten this in the April number but I hope it gets into the hands of the journeymen before the convention which starts Tuesday May 9th, 1922.

H. E. BRUSH.

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### HOBOKEN, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Just a few lines from Hoboken Local 381, to the boys:

March 16th Local 381 celebrated its twentieth anniversary in great style, also a reunion of charter members. Real German lager from Hamburg was on tap, and also good eats. Toastmaster Brother Peter Haas and his assistants, Jacob Paul and Brother Christianos, saw to it that all were well taken care of. The celebration served to show the friendship between bosses and journeymen.

Members and bosses heard some very good speakers on both sides. It was a pleasure to listen to remarks of Brother John Manger from Newark. His subject was, "Organization." Brother Manger's speech will long be remembered by the members and bosses as well.

Speakers of the evening were: Charles Papashane, first Recorder; John Robach, President Local 381; Jacob Paul, Vice-president Local 381; Jacob Arlen, Secretary-Treasurer; Ex-Brother Joe. Follingo, charter member Local 381; Charles Madero, Secretary to Master Barbers Association; Charles Comperato, Treasurer Master Barbers Association. Orchestra was furnished by Brother John Grillo. Violin solo was given by Ex-Brother Leo McCuthel, the well-known musician.

We have the best local in the state—no Sunday work and real money in the bank and the best secretary, Jacob Arlen, who is

well known as a real and natural born secretary.

Local 381 has been in business 20 years; never asked international union for help, never asked outside locals for assistance and never had trouble of any kind with bosses. This is the record of our Local 381.

With best wishes to you and hopes for good health that you may preach the gospel of labor unionism for many years to come.

HENRY HOLOWSKY.

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### NOTES AND COMMENTS

(Continued From Page 151)

Out of strife and struggle came the union label. It is a sacred gift to us from those early trades unionists who fought fearlessly and unceasingly that the workers who came after them might enter the ranks of labor better equipped for future victories. It is a priceless gift of power and helpfulness.

Therefore, we must be guided by the firm conviction that the label is of supreme worth to us. Bear in mind that it is the aim of the label to advance all those who toil. It stands for fellowship. It helps to encourage, to inspire, and to uplift. It recognizes no obstacles except neglect.

Most of our troubles grow from a tiny seed—indifference. Cease to be careless and neglectful and learn to be constant. Cease to blame others. Take the matter home to yourself. Make use of every opportunity given to us to advance ourselves through the label.

We are not creatures of circumstance. We are creators. We make our own impediments and handicaps. All growth is from the center outward. To those who recognize the true scope and usefulness of the label, its value can not be overestimated. Keep this in mind when spending money, and then watch results. Experience will reveal what explanation can not.

Remember, the value of the label is the use we make of it. Consider the present status of the label, and you will readily realize what is the cause. Then array yourself for battle and begin to create desirable conditions. Your purchasing power is your weapon. Learn to wield it.—Union Label Trades Dep't.

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.



MAY, 1922

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 488, Macon, Mo.

Local Union No. 539, Huntington Beach, Cal.

### —Local Union Disbanded—

Local Union No. 488, Thermopolis, Wyo.

### —International Fines—

The following local unions have been fined \$5 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have a correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said local unions having failed to comply therewith are fined and will not be in benefit standing until fine is paid and correct report filed.

Local Union No. 105, Akron, Ohio.

Local Union No. 109, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Local Union No. 729, Stamford, Texas.

Local Union No. 836, Rawlins, Wyo.

The following local unions have been fined \$5 in accordance with Section 54 of the Constitution for failure to file application for

bond for their secretary-treasurer within the specified time. Said local unions will not be in benefit standing until fine is paid and bond application filed.

Local Union No. 549, Wilmington, N. C.

Local Union No. 574, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Local Union No. 595, Montpelier, Vt.

Local Union No. 813, Antigo, Wis.

Local Union No. 817, Denton, Texas.

Local Union No. 829, Fargo, N. D.

Local Union No. 871, Union Hill, N. J.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, Etc.—

Local Union No. 49, Cincinnati, Ohio, has annulled retiring card 12985 held by William Calvin and placed a fine of \$25 against him for cutting prices and employing non-union help.

Local Union No. 64, South Omaha, Neb., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50 against Nathan Biber for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 131, Hamilton, Ont., Canada, has annulled retiring card 7540 held by Andrew Crumb and placed a fine of \$10 against him for running a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 148, San Francisco, Cal., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against S. C. Tyler, Fred Fox and Jake Jacobs for working in non-union shops, also annulled retiring card held by Edward Hersh and Frank Strain and placed a fine of \$25 against each for working in non-union shops, violating hours and wage scale and working on Sunday.

Local Union No. 185, Kansas City, Kan., has suspended and placed a fine of \$75 each against Ed Hesler and Samuel Graves for cutting prices and running unfair shops.

Local Union No. 191, Springfield, Mo., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50 against J. F. Hedgepath for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 221, Portsmouth, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25

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against Clarence Gee for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 231, Pittsburg, Kan., has suspended and placed a fine of \$15 against B. C. Kirby for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 271, Hannibal, Mo., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50 against Frank See for working in an unfair shop and refusing to come out when requested to do so by the local union.

Local Union No. 315, Plainfield, N. J., has suspended and placed a fine of \$15 against Ralph Di Lonardo for working in a shop after shop card was removed; also placed a fine of \$10 against Donato Di Lonardo for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 383, Jeannette, Pa., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against Sam Suscamele for cutting prices and violating working agreement.

Local Union No. 406, Wichita, Kan., has annulled retiring card 6871 held by Bert Chiggwidden and placed a fine of \$25 against him for violating working hours; also annulled retiring card 6868 held by George A. Yong and placed a fine of \$25 against him for refusing to keep the hours specified by local by-laws; also placed a fine of \$50 against Elmer Smith for giving up a union job and accepting one in a non-union shop; also placed a fine of \$25 against each of the following for refusing to come out of shop when shop card was removed: James H. Lone, Robert V. Gratton, Thomas Kelsheimer, L. G. Grant, Elmer Smith, J. H. Humphrey, Earl Sumner and Earl Whedber.

Local Union No. 420, Chadron, Neb., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100 against M. L. Hurst for operating a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 501, Albuquerque, N. M.,

has annulled retiring card 45731 held by Charles Vandavach and placed a fine of \$10 against him for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 650, Chehalis, Wash., has annulled retiring card No. 36807 held by C. Leminex and placed a fine of \$150 against him for running an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$150 against William Fort for failure to come out of shop when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 685, Eastland, Texas, has suspended and placed a fine of \$50 against N. M. Chapman for working in a scab shop.

Local Union No. 697, Durant, Okla., has annulled retiring card 4049 held by W. J. Stephens; also placed a fine of \$25 against each of the following for running unfair shops: J. O. Roach and J. W. Smith.

Local Union No. 750, Bonham, Texas, has placed a fine of \$10 against M. E. Durbin for working in an unfair shop and operating same.

Local Union No. 756, Passaic, N. J., has annulled retiring card 5860 held by Anthony Lucente for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 761, Winfield, Kan., has suspended and placed a fine of \$75 against W. E. Anderson and placed him under ban of Section 15 of the Constitution for misappropriating funds of the local union.

Local Union No. 801, El Dorado, Ark., has suspended and placed a fine of \$10 against Luther Magee for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 803, Columbus, Miss., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50 against L. G. Moore for working in a cut-rate shop and failing to come out when shop card was removed.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR MARCH, 1922

1-47 Feb. tax & sup. . . . .	\$ 22.80	165 Bonds . . . . .	2.50	3-39 March tax, ret card	
69 March tax & ret card . . .	15.80	172 March tax . . . . .	12.85	& read . . . . .	16.60
230 Feb. tax & ret card . . .	46.40	175 March tax . . . . .	23.90	155 March tax . . . . .	16.20
233 March tax . . . . .	18.60	377 Feb. tax, init & ret		216 March tax, init & sup	32.70
340 Feb. tax, read & sup	21.35	card . . . . .	119.50	229 March tax . . . . .	9.85
524 Bonds . . . . .	2.50	430 March tax, ret card		263 March tax . . . . .	23.30
559 March tax . . . . .	7.80	& sup . . . . .	30.80	274 March tax . . . . .	27.60
637 Feb. tax, init & read	20.80	489 Feb. tax, init & bonds	17.10	282 March & back tax &	
655 Feb. tax . . . . .	17.40	552 Feb. tax, init, read &		read . . . . .	19.30
680 March tax . . . . .	5.40	ret card . . . . .	240.60	290 March tax & sup. . .	7.90
688 Feb. tax, init & sup	19.75	569 March tax & sup. . .	9.85	308 March tax & init. . .	10.30
732 Feb. tax . . . . .	31.45	626 March tax . . . . .	6.00	311 March tax . . . . .	4.80
744 Feb. tax . . . . .	9.00	732 Supplies . . . . .	2.50	319 March tax . . . . .	9.60
748 Feb. tax . . . . .	4.20	759 Feb. & back tax. . .	12.00	325 March tax . . . . .	16.20
877 Feb. tax, read & sup	24.25	804 Supplies . . . . .	1.00	342 March tax & sup. . .	28.40
2-29 March tax . . . . .	26.40	838 Jan. tax & sup. . . .	24.65	347 March tax, init, read	
34 March tax & ret card . .	24.80	861 March tax & init. . .	8.60	& sup . . . . .	104.50
70 March tax & read. . . .	23.00	866 March tax . . . . .	4.80	355 March tax . . . . .	6.60
116 Bonds . . . . .	5.00			368 March tax . . . . .	7.20

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382 March tax	6.00	254 March tax	9.50	72 March tax	14.65
397 March tax, init & sup	19.70	262 March tax	12.00	73 March tax, init, read & ret cards	102.25
435 March tax	12.60	279 March tax, ret card & sup	30.35	108 March tax, init & sup	47.25
489 Supplies	1.50	287 March tax & read	14.60	108 March tax, read & sup	61.80
446 Jan. & Feb. tax	52.75	307 March tax & read	24.00	117 March tax, read, ret cards & sup	32.15
458 March tax	11.40	316 March tax	12.60	219 March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	77.75
500 March tax	9.25	388 March tax	5.40	237 March tax	8.40
518 Bonds	2.50	422 March tax & ret card	35.85	240 March tax	11.65
561 March tax & ret card	12.20	432 March tax & init	26.00	242 March tax & init	31.05
562 March tax	22.70	472 March tax	5.65	256 March tax	54.15
568 Feb. tax & fines	19.40	481 March tax, read, ret card & sup	17.75	259 March tax, init & read	28.85
580 March tax & ret card	12.20	496 Supplies	.75	265 March tax	16.80
657 Feb. tax, init, ret card & sup	80.50	499 March tax, read & sup	72.05	275 March tax	20.65
700 March tax	18.50	511 March tax & init	12.80	291 March tax	8.05
708 March tax	6.60	543 March tax & init	38.80	310 March tax	7.80
719 March tax & read	15.20	528 March tax	4.20	329 March tax	55.15
759 Bonds	2.50	564 March tax	22.20	337 March tax	23.05
808 March tax	13.80	600 March tax, init & sup	38.45	341 Illegal benefits ret'd	64.00
822 March tax, init & sup	12.90	607 Supplies	1.00	362 Illegal benefits ret'd	8.00
834 Feb. tax, init & sup	15.35	624 March tax	15.60	369 March tax & init	13.40
858 March tax	8.40	646 March tax & sup	14.85	372 March tax	30.50
Indiana Nat'l Bank, Int on Money, Active Acct	60.66	697 March tax	13.80	376 March tax	17.40
4-28 March tax	28.80	717 March tax	6.85	380 March tax	26.40
44 March tax & ret card	96.65	735 March tax	7.20	384 March tax	13.80
54 March tax & init	14.00	754 March tax	12.00	390 March tax	21.50
64 March tax & sup	32.55	757 Feb. tax, ret card & sup	15.60	410 March tax & sup	17.90
88 March tax & init	23.85	775 March tax & ret card	13.40	418 March tax, init & ret cards	19.20
99 March tax	10.45	779 March tax	18.60	505 March tax & init	17.80
110 March tax	19.10	782 March tax	5.05	516 March tax & init	9.20
131 March tax & sup	79.40	792 March tax & read	14.00	527 March tax & init	19.65
194 March tax & init	18.95	803 Feb. tax, init & ret card	20.20	531 March tax & init	12.20
250 March tax	6.00	823 March tax & ret card	9.60	605 March tax	14.30
271 March tax, init & ret card	23.10	826 March tax	15.20	629 March tax & ret cards	38.85
302 March tax	13.80	883 March tax	7.45	647 March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	83.60
352 March tax	19.10	884 March tax	7.80	651 March tax, init & read	23.20
365 March tax	18.50	897 March tax	10.20	653 March tax & sup	9.75
887 March tax	8.40	808 Bond	2.50	654 March tax	20.05
406 Supplies	.50	890 Feb. tax & init	14.00	682 March tax	15.60
409 March tax	15.60	7-46 March tax	52.50	696 March tax, init & sup	11.40
437 March tax	11.40	91 March tax	23.70	698 March tax, read & ret cards	32.65
449 March tax & sup	26.30	120 March tax & read	86.60	707 March tax, read & ret cards	27.05
454 March tax	11.05	121 March tax	26.95	714 March tax & sup	6.85
462 March tax & sup	10.95	132 March tax & ret card	30.70	738 March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	43.70
464 March tax	32.65	133 March tax, read & ret card	31.25	785 March tax	6.60
471 March & back tax & ret card	26.00	169 March tax, read & ret card	32.65	838 Feb. tax, init, read & sup	26.65
492 March tax & read	16.05	217 March tax	7.80	843 March tax	6.00
611 March tax, init & sup	14.80	281 March tax, read & sup	22.20	833 March tax & read	14.60
615 March tax & sup	9.85	293 March tax, ret card & sup	8.90	860 March tax & sup	18.00
644 March tax, read & ret card	24.05	312 March & back tax, read & ret card	70.45	869 March tax & ret cards	32.50
658 March tax & read	11.25	313 March tax	6.00	878 March tax	5.40
671 March tax	12.00	317 March tax, read & sup	44.65	898 March tax & sup	16.10
727 March tax & ret card & sup	13.10	326 March tax	16.20	901 March tax	8.65
737 March tax & read	23.35	367 March tax, read & ret card	46.30	9-25 March tax & init	48.25
741 Bonds	2.50	401 March tax	10.20	36 March tax, init & read	150.65
760 March tax	8.40	439 Supplies	.75	57 March tax	20.40
762 March tax & sup & bonds	9.00	452 March tax	5.90	82 March tax	29.50
763 March tax & sup	13.35	459 March tax, read & ret card	25.40	111 March tax, ret cards & sup	130.95
791 Fines	5.00	598 March tax	8.40	118 March tax, read & sup	22.70
796 March tax	6.60	622 March tax, read & ret cards	36.60	123 March & back tax, ret cards & sup, bonds	39.70
806 March tax	7.20	678 March tax	5.40	142 March tax	9.00
819 Supplies & bonds	3.00	765 March tax, ret cards & sup	19.45	159 March tax & ret cards	21.80
865 March tax	13.45	800 March tax	11.40	191 March tax & read	44.30
868 March tax & bonds	8.50	802 March tax, init, read & ret cards	48.40	196 March tax	6.00
875 March tax & ret card	15.45	874 March tax & read	13.60	200 March tax, read & sup	10.65
889 March tax	12.00	902 March tax & sup	9.15	220 March tax, ret cards & sup	27.70
0-31 Supplies	11.25	W. C. Birthright, Nash-Tenn., ret'd amt. on Feb. sal over-drawn	10.22	221 March tax, init & sup	88.80
81 March tax & ret card	28.65	8-19 March tax	9.60	334 March tax & sup	6.90
94 March tax	14.30	21 March tax & sup	88.70	370 March tax	8.65
125 March tax, read & sup	42.90	27 March tax	13.20	375 March tax	29.90
127 March tax & sup	27.65			381 March tax	28.45
134 Illegal Death Benefits Returned	75.00			426 March tax	4.45
136 March tax	12.00			444 March tax & sup	12.75
151 March tax	52.85			458 March tax & read	8.60
168 March tax	14.65				
171 March tax, read & sup	16.20				
203 March tax	80.85				
207 March tax & ret card	20.80				

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465	March tax & sup...	9.30	845	Feb. & March tax & init	31.60	405	March tax	15.00
468	March tax	9.60				420	March tax	5.55
491	March tax	4.20	849	March & back tax & sup	9.80	425	March tax & sup...	9.21
493	March tax	13.20				431	March tax	14.40
501	March & back tax & ret cards	21.45	882	March & back tax, init & ret cards...	25.20	433	March tax	21.60
506	March tax	7.80	11—30	March tax & init	108.50	457	March tax, init & ret cards	36.45
510	March tax & ret cards	15.20	37	March tax & ret cards	21.80	473	March tax	13.45
521	March tax & sup...	20.70	62	March tax	9.00	475	March & back tax, init, read & sup...	32.30
535	March tax	6.60	63	March & back tax, init & read...	138.30	485	March tax & ret cards	14.60
538	March tax	7.80	106	March tax, read & ret cards	64.75	498	March tax	8.30
550	March tax	12.25	146	March tax, init, read & ret cards	77.15	503	March tax	4.80
555	March tax	17.30	147	March tax, init	11.20	508	March tax, init & read	20.60
567	March tax, ret cards & sup	11.50	178	March tax & init...	27.45	512	March tax & ret cards	17.25
599	March tax	10.10	183	March tax, init & read	45.65	526	March tax & ret cards	20.00
625	March tax, ret cards & sup	36.80	187	March tax, init, read & sup	132.20	563	March tax, ret cards & sup	46.40
640	March & back tax, init & ret cards...	46.90	268	March tax & sup...	16.40	571	March tax	16.70
669	March tax	6.85	272	Bonds	2.50	607	Feb. tax, init & ret cards	82.20
675	March tax & init...	39.20	292	March tax	10.80	635	March tax	55.90
690	March tax	6.25	296	March tax	57.25	676	March tax & sup...	8.80
723	March tax	16.80	300	March tax	9.60	688	Bonds	2.50
726	March tax, init & read	31.60	305	March tax, init & read	49.60	692	March tax	7.60
742	Supplies	2.50	336	March tax, ret cards & sup	28.05	709	March tax	14.65
780	Bonds	2.50	371	March tax	10.20	722	March tax & init...	17.60
813	Feb. tax	10.45	399	March tax	14.55	726	Bonds	2.50
828	March tax & init...	10.40	407	March tax, init	12.20	734	March tax	15.80
835	March tax	10.80	424	March tax, read & sup	20.65	736	March tax & sup...	9.60
862	Feb. tax	10.20	446	March tax, init & read	32.20	739	March tax & init...	24.80
870	March tax & init...	12.20	474	March tax	16.10	745	March & back tax, init & sup...	23.85
872	March tax, init, read & ret cards...	19.85	513	March tax	6.15	753	March tax	22.45
876	March tax, init, read & sup	28.20	533	March tax & sup...	10.55	772	March tax	15.00
891	March tax	9.00	582	March tax	12.00	781	March tax, init & read	18.40
903	March tax	13.85	583	March tax, init & sup	22.45	786	March tax	9.85
10—13	March tax & read	14.60	593	March tax	3.60	787	March tax & read...	30.05
14	March tax, init, read & ret cards...	94.60	619	March tax, init & ret cards	31.85	791	March tax	7.70
42	March tax & init...	33.00	656	March tax & read...	6.45	795	March tax	7.80
48	March tax	26.55	711	March tax & init...	30.60	819	March tax	8.40
126	March tax	18.85	758	March tax	9.00	831	March tax, init & ret cards	17.65
137	March tax, init, ret cards & sup...	41.15	768	March tax, init & sup	15.50	852	March tax, init & sup	15.65
141	Strike benefits ret'd...	7.00	839	Jan. & Feb. tax, sup & bonds	17.00	854	March tax & init...	25.00
173	March tax	8.40	873	March tax & init...	13.00	879	March tax, read & sup	9.95
199	March tax	9.00	877	March tax & init...	27.50	892	Bonds	2.50
231	March tax	46.95	881	March tax, init, ret cards & sup...	56.25	899	Bonds	2.50
253	March tax, init, ret cards & sup...	41.00	887	March tax, init, read & sup	64.25	144	March tax	11.65
260	March tax & init...	29.80	13—24	March tax, read, ret cards & sup...	21.30	14—45	March tax, init & ret cards	193.85
278	March tax	14.05	35	March tax & sup...	52.30	55	March tax	28.45
284	March tax & init...	27.45	75	March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup...	298.15	58	March tax	25.45
333	March & back tax, init, read & sup...	106.80	77	March tax	11.90	92	March tax	7.20
341	March tax, read & sup	62.70	83	March tax, read, ret cards & sup...	105.15	148	March & back tax, read & ret cards...	474.60
343	March tax	28.20	135	March tax	10.80	205	March tax, init, read & ret cards...	188.15
359	March tax	11.05	145	March tax & sup...	8.70	324	March tax, init & read	25.00
360	March tax & ret cards	16.40	165	March tax & init...	52.10	369	Supplies	1.80
368	March tax	12.75	182	March tax, read & ret cards	241.45	383	March tax	10.80
403	March tax, read & ret cards	61.60	184	March tax & sup...	12.05	393	March tax	18.60
416	March tax	16.80	186	March tax & read...	90.70	488	March & back tax...	10.20
417	March tax	7.80	227	March tax, read, ret cards & sup...	63.15	536	March tax & read...	14.00
434	March tax & sup...	19.40	236	March tax & read...	22.65	558	March tax & sup...	13.90
436	March tax, init & sup	21.80	238	March tax, init & ret cards	100.15	677	March tax & init...	15.80
443	March tax	16.80	243	March tax	6.00	841	March tax, init, ret cards & sup...	19.00
456	March tax, init & read	11.20	244	March tax, read, ret cards & sup...	59.10	880	March tax	0.85
461	March tax	12.60	252	March tax, init, read & ret cards...	67.25	15—8	March & back tax, init, read & sup...	37.45
463	March tax & sup...	20.70	273	March tax & sup...	27.40	22	March tax	6.85
515	March tax	0.70	321	March tax, init & sup	37.20	23	March tax, init, ret cards & sup...	92.80
542	Supplies	5.60	366	March & back tax, init, read & ret cards	30.60	50	March & back tax, init & ret cards...	147.75
575	March tax	15.60	377	March tax, init & read	111.50	76	March tax & sup...	11.70
585	March tax & read...	21.10	394	March tax	15.00	84	March tax & ret cards	46.30
592	March tax	18.25	404	March tax	16.20	95	March tax, init, ret cards & sup...	45.55
628	March tax & init...	40.40				96	March & back tax & init	80.50
632	March tax	6.60				107	March tax & sup...	45.70
637	Supplies	1.00				134	March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup...	279.75
683	March tax, ret cards & sup	32.80				198	March tax	55.10
766	March tax, read, ret cards & sup...	55.05				152	March tax	48.00
788	March tax	5.40				189	March tax	13.20
789	March tax & int...	10.90						
810	March tax	9.60						
840	March tax	7.45						

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193 March tax, ret cards & sup .....	32.95	794 March tax, ret card & sup .....	29.50	684 March tax .....	10.20
199 Supplies .....	.30	821 March tax .....	7.20	672 March tax & read ..	17.20
204 March tax, init, read & sup .....	72.00	833 March tax & sup ..	11.50	691 March tax, init & read	36.60
210 March & back tax, init, read & sup ..	35.20	857 March tax .....	25.90	694 March tax & init ..	18.20
251 March tax .....	16.20	888 March tax .....	5.65	720 March tax & init ..	14.85
261 March tax .....	33.60	17-16 March tax .....	41.30	756 March tax, init, read & sup .....	62.35
270 March tax .....	11.40	41 March tax & sup ..	23.80	769 March tax & init ..	11.60
298 March tax .....	14.40	49 March tax, init, read & sup .....	295.00	784 March tax & sup ..	4.95
306 March tax .....	4.80	51 March tax & init ..	59.85	790 March tax .....	11.40
348 March tax .....	48.85	56 March tax .....	18.00	814 March tax & sup ..	36.40
395 March tax .....	21.00	65 March tax, read & sup	17.50	816 March tax .....	20.40
408 March tax & read ..	18.95	74 March & back tax, read, ret cards & sup .....	184.05	867 March tax .....	6.85
415 March tax, init & read	82.15	97 March tax .....	37.75	899 March tax, init & read	16.60
460 March tax & init ..	17.00	112 March tax, init, read & sup .....	75.45	20-20 March tax, init, read & ret card ..	193.15
478 March tax & read ..	21.20	114 March tax .....	26.90	40 March tax .....	6.00
495 March tax & read ..	11.00	149 March tax & read ..	91.40	52 March tax, init & ret card .....	73.35
584 March tax, init, read & ret cards .....	95.00	153 March & back tax & init .....	52.85	71 March tax .....	11.05
591 March tax .....	27.60	161 March tax, read & ret cards .....	79.10	93 March tax, ret card & sup .....	28.45
601 March tax .....	18.00	176 Feb. tax, sup, fines & bond .....	59.80	104 March tax & init ..	53.75
602 March tax & init ..	23.20	224 March tax, read & sup	122.90	162 March tax .....	17.65
618 March tax & init ..	23.60	258 March tax .....	9.85	179 March tax .....	41.90
670 March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup ..	30.90	279 Balance tax .....	.60	180 March tax, init & read	23.20
751 March tax & ret card	20.60	335 March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup ..	58.75	195 March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup ..	266.90
855 March tax & ret card	15.80	590 March tax .....	9.85	197 March tax, init, read & sup .....	22.35
885 March tax .....	8.40	421 March tax .....	10.45	218 March tax & sup ..	9.15
16-53 March tax & read	29.60	442 March tax, init & ret card .....	95.90	232 March tax & ret card	20.00
59 March tax .....	9.85	448 March tax .....	24.60	266 March & back tax & sup .....	20.70
80 March tax, init & sup	42.65	469 March tax & sup ..	32.70	276 March tax & ret card	12.80
87 March tax & init ..	15.80	496 March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup ..	178.40	283 Jan. tax .....	6.50
90 March tax & ret card	37.30	514 March tax .....	13.20	295 March & back tax, read, ret cards & sup .....	243.55
100 March tax .....	44.45	577 March tax & sup ..	11.10	297 March tax .....	16.80
119 March tax .....	12.60	578 March tax .....	14.30	339 March & back tax ..	15.00
124 March tax .....	27.60	634 March tax .....	10.20	358 March tax .....	5.90
139 March tax .....	31.10	637 March tax & init ..	19.40	362 March & back tax, init, read & sup ..	111.70
157 March tax .....	5.65	660 March tax, init & sup	11.20	373 March tax .....	7.80
163 March tax & read ..	25.40	665 March tax & ret card	17.60	391 March tax & read ..	24.45
164 March tax & read ..	52.40	701 March tax & read ..	27.20	411 March tax, read & sup	18.70
215 March tax, read & sup	100.95	703 March tax & ret card	8.60	438 March tax .....	18.00
226 March & back tax, init & read .....	48.50	740 Supplies & charter outfit .....	16.00	445 March tax .....	4.80
249 March tax & init ..	16.05	774 March tax .....	14.40	451 March tax & read ..	33.70
255 March tax .....	17.40	783 March tax .....	8.05	470 March tax .....	6.85
277 March tax .....	18.60	844 March tax .....	23.05	483 March tax .....	16.95
318 March tax & init ..	27.20	851 March tax .....	6.00	523 March tax, init, ret cards & sup .....	55.15
322 March & back tax & sup .....	49.55	868 March tax .....	6.00	545 March tax & ret cards	43.90
328 March tax .....	8.65	649 March tax .....	9.60	546 March tax .....	6.60
349 March tax .....	10.10	18-60 March tax .....	19.10	553 March tax .....	8.40
379 March tax .....	10.20	85 March tax & sup ..	23.10	565 March tax & sup ..	39.90
392 March tax .....	10.45	86 March tax & sup ..	23.70	567 March tax, init & read	11.80
402 March tax .....	11.40	122 March tax .....	21.85	572 March tax & read ..	13.90
406 March tax & ret card	50.15	128 March tax, read & ret card .....	70.50	573 March tax .....	10.20
412 March tax & init ..	32.60	143 Bal Dec., Jan. & Feb. tax, init, read, fines & bond .....	59.95	587 March tax, init & read	80.00
413 Feb. tax & init ..	8.60	177 March tax .....	15.85	617 March tax, read, ret cards & sup .....	23.50
427 March tax, read, ret cards & sup .....	39.70	234 March tax & sup ..	21.40	631 March tax & ret cards	16.40
477 March tax & sup ..	13.35	235 March tax, init & read	45.60	633 March tax .....	12.60
480 March tax .....	9.60	239 March tax, init, read & ret cards .....	91.95	636 Nov., Dec., Jan. & Feb. tax & bonds	28.90
507 March tax, init, ret card & sup .....	26.40	248 March tax .....	21.00	641 March tax .....	21.00
509 March tax .....	8.40	257 March tax & sup ..	68.45	643 March tax .....	7.80
517 March tax, init & sup	50.90	264 March tax, ret card & sup .....	14.15	648 March tax .....	7.45
519 March tax .....	5.40	269 March tax .....	13.80	667 March tax .....	11.40
520 March tax & sup ..	6.60	280 March tax, read & sup	38.40	689 March tax, init & sup	13.80
522 March tax & ret card	39.80	285 March tax & read ..	26.00	738 March tax & init ..	6.55
532 March tax, read & sup	11.85	309 March tax .....	15.60	750 March tax .....	8.40
541 March tax & init ..	38.50	332 March tax .....	21.75	776 March tax .....	10.20
551 March tax & read ..	14.35	344 March tax, init & read	17.60	778 March tax .....	7.80
554 March tax & read ..	19.00	354 March tax .....	12.00	793 March tax, init & ret cards .....	20.00
556 Feb. tax .....	6.60	356 March tax .....	28.45	804 March tax & sup ..	13.15
576 March tax .....	29.65	450 March tax & init ..	14.60	807 March tax .....	25.20
588 March tax & ret cards	18.20	497 March tax & init ..	14.60	892 March tax .....	8.60
652 March tax .....	6.60	502 March tax .....	11.40	21-26 March tax .....	26.55
674 March tax & read ..	13.40	581 March tax .....	33.40	113 March tax & sup ..	24.40
679 March tax .....	17.90	642 March tax .....	4.45	170 March tax & ret cards	20.00
681 March tax .....	0.00			208 March tax .....	24.85
688 March tax & init ..	18.80			211 March tax & init ..	12.20
705 March tax .....	6.00				
724 March tax .....	15.00				
743 March tax, read, ret cards & sup .....	95.00				
746 March tax & sup ..	9.40				
780 March tax .....	4.80				



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414 March tax, ret cards & sup .....	23.90	323 March tax .....	33.80	864 March tax .....	8.40
419 March tax .....	11.40	350 March tax .....	6.25	895 March tax, read & sup .....	19.05
466 March tax .....	8.40	351 March tax & sup .....	12.15	25—5 March tax, init, ret cards & sup .....	182.40
467 March tax & sup .....	10.75	353 March tax & ret cards .....	18.80	43 March tax, init, read & ret cards .....	47.70
479 March tax .....	6.60	357 March tax .....	3.60	61 March & back tax, init, read, ret cards & sup .....	193.50
490 March tax .....	9.00	396 March tax .....	5.40	67 March tax, init & sup .....	72.50
524 March tax .....	7.80	400 March tax & ret cards .....	18.40	115 March tax .....	23.40
587 Supplies .....	3.00	423 March tax .....	7.20	140 March tax .....	19.60
609 March tax .....	5.40	429 March tax & read .....	44.15	212 Feb. & March tax, sup & fines .....	30.40
616 March tax & ret cards .....	23.80	447 March tax & ret cards .....	53.60	241 March tax & read .....	38.10
638 March tax .....	5.65	455 March tax, init, read & sup .....	119.85	247 March tax, read & sup .....	125.20
684 March tax .....	6.00	482 March & back tax, init & read .....	16.00	288 March tax & sup .....	42.70
699 March tax .....	4.80	504 March tax & sup .....	23.70	299 March tax .....	6.00
709 Bal March tax .....	.60	529 March tax .....	4.80	303 Feb. tax .....	16.20
716 March tax .....	25.45	534 March tax .....	7.80	346 March tax .....	7.20
749 Feb. tax, ret cards & sup .....	11.80	537 March tax & sup .....	7.95	385 March tax .....	47.60
842 March tax .....	5.40	560 March tax, init & ret cards .....	369.25	428 March tax .....	10.20
893 March tax .....	9.60	608 March tax, read & ret cards .....	43.60	438 March tax .....	14.40
Geo. T. Kraas, adv. .....	358.82	620 March tax & init .....	13.40	574 March tax & bonds .....	12.60
22—47 March tax .....	21.00	645 March tax .....	12.00	579 March tax .....	10.80
66 March tax & sup .....	87.00	685 March tax .....	13.80	650 March tax .....	72.05
98 March tax .....	10.80	686 March tax .....	14.40	657 March tax, init & sup .....	7.80
150 March tax & ret cards .....	74.85	704 March tax .....	63.00	693 March tax .....	34.80
160 March tax .....	10.45	728 March tax, init & sup .....	66.00	713 Feb. & March tax .....	62.45
181 March tax .....	10.80	744 March tax, init & ret cards .....	14.20	745 Bal tax .....	1.20
201 March tax & init .....	26.80	770 March tax & sup .....	6.25	748 March tax .....	4.20
206 March tax .....	10.20	818 March tax .....	13.45	704 March tax .....	27.60
213 March tax .....	16.45	839 March tax .....	4.80	777 March tax .....	7.80
245 March tax & init .....	18.80	Interest on Liberty Loan Bonds, 4½% .....	850.00	797 March tax & sup .....	6.40
289 March tax .....	26.20	24—18 March tax, ret cards & sup .....	85.45	815 March tax .....	12.00
301 March tax .....	4.80	31 March tax, init, read & ret cards .....	201.65	900 March tax, init, read & ret cards .....	154.45
314 March tax .....	5.05	33 March tax .....	12.60	621 March tax & init .....	32.55
320 March tax .....	12.60	89 March tax, init & sup .....	27.00	27—78 March tax .....	14.30
327 March tax .....	20.05	102 March & back tax, init, read & ret cards .....	351.50	129 Balance tax .....	.60
330 March tax, init & read .....	29.20	116 March tax, init, ret cards & sup .....	45.70	158 March tax, ret cards & sup .....	128.70
340 March tax & sup .....	19.75	141 March tax, read & ret cards .....	277.85	199 March tax .....	9.00
345 March tax .....	12.00	156 March tax .....	42.50	230 March tax .....	40.20
374 March tax .....	15.85	202 March tax .....	12.00	246 March tax, init, read & sup .....	152.65
378 March tax .....	18.60	214 March tax .....	11.40	315 March tax, read & sup .....	20.80
439 March tax, init & ret cards .....	42.15	223 March tax, init & sup .....	11.30	331 March tax & sup .....	28.50
484 March tax & init .....	23.20	267 March tax & ret cards .....	20.80	441 March tax .....	4.80
494 March tax .....	16.20	292 Supplies .....	2.25	547 March tax .....	9.00
544 March tax & sup .....	22.65	304 March tax .....	8.40	596 March tax .....	4.80
566 March tax .....	10.80	338 March tax & init .....	19.05	600 Supplies .....	2.20
597 March tax .....	32.30	361 March tax, init & sup .....	46.20	606 March tax & read .....	6.80
610 March tax .....	22.80	364 March tax & sup .....	12.55	607 March & back tax & read .....	34.40
612 March tax, ret cards & sup .....	13.35	386 March tax & sup .....	7.70	661 March tax .....	9.85
613 March tax .....	8.40	389 March tax .....	14.90	663 March tax, init & sup .....	10.20
614 March & back tax & read .....	154.70	518 March tax .....	8.40	798 March tax & init .....	11.60
659 March tax .....	18.25	530 March tax & sup .....	9.45	805 March tax .....	5.40
668 March tax & init .....	18.80	540 March tax & ret cards .....	18.20	812 March tax .....	16.70
673 March tax .....	18.00	542 March tax & read .....	18.20	832 March tax .....	20.55
682 March tax .....	6.25	568 March tax .....	14.40	859 March tax .....	12.35
702 March tax .....	9.00	570 March tax .....	4.80	886 March tax .....	4.45
706 March tax, init & read .....	25.85	586 March tax, read, ret cards & sup .....	42.65	28—67 Strike benefits re-turned .....	35.00
712 March tax, init & sup .....	8.30	603 March tax, init & sup .....	22.40	109 March tax & fines .....	25.30
715 March tax & read .....	32.00	604 March tax & sup .....	24.40	548 March & back tax, init, read & ret cards .....	1,451.05
718 March tax .....	9.00	627 March tax, read & sup .....	51.05	594 March tax & read .....	16.25
731 March tax & sup .....	13.40	636 March tax .....	6.60	813 March tax & bonds .....	12.95
773 March tax .....	12.25	655 March tax & sup .....	18.35	29—38 March tax .....	10.20
799 March tax & read .....	12.20	666 March tax .....	5.40	166 March tax .....	5.40
801 March tax, init, read, ret cards & sup .....	45.00	695 March tax, ret cards & sup .....	8.50	272 March tax .....	6.00
830 March tax .....	4.20	710 March tax .....	12.60	487 March tax & sup .....	56.00
848 March tax, init & sup .....	14.45	721 March tax & ret card .....	20.00	525 March tax, ret cards & sup .....	22.10
23—32 March tax, ret cards & sup .....	16.35	725 March tax .....	9.00	549 Feb. tax .....	6.60
68 March tax, init, ret cards & sup .....	27.60	752 March tax, init & read .....	186.00	687 March tax, read, ret cards & sup .....	22.35
101 March tax, init & sup .....	13.15	759 March tax & read .....	13.40	761 March tax & ret cards .....	10.85
129 March tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	310.55	811 March tax, init & sup .....	12.75	803 March tax .....	15.60
130 March tax .....	5.40	824 March tax, init & sup .....	15.40	30—167 March tax & sup .....	18.95
143 March tax & sup .....	22.90	825 Feb. tax, init, read & sup .....	140.45	268 Supplies .....	.30
174 March tax & sup .....	9.75	834 March tax & sup .....	12.05	363 March tax .....	9.00
176 March tax & ret cards .....	56.60	846 March tax .....	10.45	476 March tax .....	9.00
188 March tax & sup .....	19.90	847 March tax .....	7.20	740 Supplies & bonds .....	3.40
192 March tax, read & ret cards .....	96.95				
198 March tax & init .....	14.15				
222 March tax .....	10.20				
228 March tax .....	5.05				
294 March tax .....	13.20				

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742 March tax, init & read	31.10
81—79 March tax	7.20
209 March tax & read...	12.80
225 March tax	6.80
440 Feb. & March tax & read	23.60
680 March tax & sup.	19.60
732 March tax, init, read & sup	85.60
771 Feb. tax	32.40
779 April tax & init.	20.00

Total .....\$29,868.41

## EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL FUND March, 1922

1 Postage stamps	\$150.00
1 Michael S. Warren, bal Feb. sal & exp.	270.00
1 Anthony Merlino, bal Feb. sal & exp.	246.40
2 Office rent	200.00
2 Progress Laundry	1.64
2 Stenographers' sal.	213.00
4 Stanley Roman, org exp	101.41
4 Rea Last, bal Feb. sal & exp	202.63
4 Western Union Tel Co	30.57
4 Postal Telegraph Co	.70
4 C. W. Merker, exp as Fifth Vice-President	25.00
4 Geo. F. Fox, No. 791, Laporte, Ind., excess tax returned.	3.60
4 Wm. B. Burford, supplies	83.90
4 Jacob Fischer, February salary	583.83
6 G. Perrotti, local org	36.00
6 Stanley Roman, on March account	300.00
6 O. Sidensticker, premium on bonds	2,470.00
7 P. M. Draper, tax for Nov., Dec. & Jan. Canadian members, 1,375	61.87
7 George J. Mayer, seals and cancellors	32.65
7 Phil J. Pearl, No. 195, Seattle, Wash., excess tax returned.	5.95
9 Dolbey and Van Auldall, Journal supplies	18.00
9 Leon Worthall, on March account	300.00
9 A. C. Mendell, on March account	200.00
10 Stenographers' sal.	213.00
10 Jacob Fischer, traveling expenses	70.18
10 William Hubbell, on March salary	300.00
10 Rea Last, on March account	300.00
10 Bookwalter-Ball Printing Co., March Journal	2,712.91
18 H. C. Pickering, org exp	141.68
13 Anthony Merlino, on March account	300.00
13 M. C. Warren, on March account	200.00
13 G. Perotti, org sal.	36.00
17 Stenographers' sal.	206.00
17 Joseph Donovan, on March salary	250.00
17 Typewriter Service Co., rep on typewriter.	1.50
21 Royal Bank of Canada, revenue postage	2.00
22 John Hart, on March account	75.00
22 H. C. Wenzel, org exp	63.30

22 James C. Shanessy, on account	250.00
22 G. Perrotti, org sal.	36.00
24 Stenographers' sal.	213.00
25 Duty on supplies, No. 713, Regina, Sask., Canada	1.02
27 A. C. Mendell, on March account	200.00
27 R. E. Woodmansee, subscription fee	2.00
29 G. Perrotti, org sal.	36.00
30 Ed. Anderson, exp to Wyoming State F. of L. Convention	73.70
31 Stenographers' sal.	213.00
31 James Shanessy, bal March salary	166.66
31 Jacob Fischer, March salary	583.83
31 William Hubbell, bal March sal & exp	222.00
31 Express	9.08
Total	\$12,413.94

## EXPENDITURES FROM BENEFIT FUND March 15, 1922

5 R. R. Bronson	\$ 40.00
5 Clyde C. Myers	24.00
5 E. J. Bell	24.06
14 William J. Potts	18.00
16 Henry Thoret	32.00
18 William Plante	18.00
18 Frank Lynch	18.00
18 Peter Morgenstern	18.00
20 John DeSensi	8.00
20 John Herrington	8.00
20 John F. Stadlander	16.00
20 Emidio Plevano	8.00
20 John Baer	24.00
23 Ernest E. Parker	8.00
25 C. W. Hulick	18.00
26 Chas. Fahrlander	18.00
28 J. M. Ritter	8.00
29 Fred Paulman	18.00
30 Domenico Donadio	18.00
30 James Martin	8.00
31 William A. Carr	8.00
31 Thomas H. Cleveland	16.00
31 Joseph Domogalski	16.00
33 Thomas A. J. Bagley	32.00
35 J. E. Miller	8.00
35 J. L. Campbell	40.00
36 C. Lee	24.00
36 R. DeBanto	16.00
36 Charles Hortman	16.00
36 A. F. Barber	16.00
36 D. H. Howell	16.00
36 O. O. Ott	8.00
37 Park Brown	8.00
40 Homer C. Thornburg	16.00
42 George D. Martin	8.00
42 Frank H. Chaney	18.00
44 F. E. Keller	18.00
45 Joseph A. Horlander	16.00
45 J. W. Simpson	8.00
48 August Frelstedt	16.00
49 Michael Jones	32.00
49 John Endres	16.00
49 John Ficarotta	32.00
49 Charles Metz	24.00
49 Otto Schell	16.00
50 Anton Barbas	16.00
51 William Jenkins	8.00
54 Jeremiah Simons	16.00
57 O. P. Ague	16.00
57 Thomas Asquith	24.00
58 George W. Rhoads	24.00
61 Joseph Hough	24.00
61 W. W. Soltau	16.00
61 Carl O. Nyberg	32.00
63 L. Walter	40.00
66 George F. Natchivey	24.00
67 William Mead	48.00
67 Pat. T. Burns	64.00
73 James Ripolone	8.00

74 A. P. Williams	8.00
74 B. L. Handy	8.00
75 Thomas W. Willborn	16.00
75 E. L. Jessup	8.00
75 Roy Hunter	8.00
78 C. M. Marshall	8.00
78 M. J. Gibson	40.00
83 George W. Mitchell	16.00
85 Frank Vito	32.00
86 Harry Burgess	24.00
88 John Schmitter	32.00
90 Harry D. Cross	16.00
95 Carry C. Ayres	32.00
95 Oscar E. Strange	32.00
97 Ed E. Emmert	24.00
102 George Norris	40.00
102 George E. Wolf	16.00
102 J. R. Hopkins	16.00
102 Jacob Crandell	16.00
102 J. W. Jones	16.00
102 Phil S. Turner	32.00
102 John J. Miller	16.00
102 W. T. Worland	8.00
103 Frank Perrone	8.00
104 Ellwood Dast	32.00
104 Harry D. Mayers	16.00
105 C. M. Smith	16.00
105 Walter S. Smith	24.00
105 George G. Snyder	32.00
106 Henry Gebhard	16.00
106 John Vigliucci	16.00
107 Wm. E. Dresmann	24.00
107 George C. Due	16.00
107 Theodore Fleissner	16.00
107 James R. Hicks	8.00
110 Chris Ostertag	16.00
111 D. E. Towery	24.00
111 M. T. Pyle	24.00
111 J. H. Pankey	8.00
111 T. A. Towery	8.00
112 Jerome J. McGlothlen	24.00
112 Glen L. Jack	24.00
116 Harry N. Cook	16.00
120 John W. Baker	8.00
121 Lawrence E. Haws	16.00
124 F. E. Heath	24.00
124 G. F. Schoell	24.00
128 J. W. Butts	16.00
128 O. T. Mitchell	16.00
129 Andy Vastag	24.00
131 Charles Condon	16.00
131 T. J. Redmond	32.00
132 Stephen Clay	16.00
134 J. A. Machado	8.00
134 L. Pimentel	16.00
134 M. C. Huddleson	8.00
134 J. H. Sharkey	8.00
134 W. J. Weltin	8.00
136 Hamilton Henry	32.00
141 Frank Carlomagno	24.00
148 Jack Rose	16.00
148 P. M. Maher	24.00
148 C. S. Horn	24.00
148 Bert M. Jewell	24.00
148 Sam Tomasello	32.00
148 Charles de Leon	32.00
148 J. P. Sullivan	24.00
148 Joseph Pinkney	24.00
148 August Gunlock	16.00
148 Frank Borthick	32.00
148 M. H. Harris	16.00
148 Nick Bilotta	16.00
148 George L. Borges	8.00
148 Peter Raffa	8.00
149 Roy D. Placido	24.00
150 Joseph H. Sullivan	16.00
152 Teague McCray	24.00
153 Otto F. Kuehne	32.00
155 John A. Lane	32.00
158 C. A. Furlatt	16.00
158 Gus Carlean	16.00
163 J. R. Halliday	16.00
164 G. E. Carpenter	16.00
165 Anthony T. Mogros	16.00
169 Charles R. Nurdyke	16.00
170 W. W. McCormick	24.00
174 Samuel Patterson	24.00
182 Gaetano Girasella	24.00

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182	Joseph Caliri.....	48.00	403	H. M. Tanner.....	32.00	709	James O. Wyckoff..	16.00
182	Charles H. Miller.....	16.00	404	Joe Mitchell.....	8.00	721	C. E. Elder.....	8.00
182	James E. Anderson...	32.00	406	J. H. Lane.....	24.00	725	Edward Vaught.....	8.00
182	Andrew Guerra.....	24.00	409	Bert Sanders.....	8.00	727	Joe C. Butner.....	16.00
182	John Maraghy.....	32.00	410	Lee Summers.....	16.00	733	W. C. Cochran.....	16.00
182	Mace Ward.....	8.00	415	Jack Pruitt.....	16.00	734	Norman H. Winter..	8.00
182	Manuel J. Borgese...	8.00	427	R. E. Palmer.....	16.00	741	W. I. Sykes.....	48.00
186	George Bellevue...	8.00	439	George R. Curry.....	24.00	746	Charley Fettinger...	16.00
186	Benjamin J. French...	32.00	443	A. A. Riehl.....	16.00	751	Perry West.....	8.00
186	Walter T. Rawding...	24.00	449	F. M. Thompson...	32.00	751	W. H. Milley.....	16.00
187	Paty Companora.....	8.00	450	Louis Masella.....	16.00	752	Louis Rubin.....	16.00
187	Ollie J. Hansal, Jr..	40.00	452	Albert Wiseman...	16.00	752	Sam Casin.....	8.00
187	August Palm.....	32.00	455	Arthur Vincent.....	24.00	752	William Ginsburg...	8.00
191	King Robinson.....	16.00	455	Thadde Levasseur...	16.00	752	Louis Needel.....	24.00
205	O. Ross Sprinkle...	16.00	456	John C. Clark.....	24.00	752	Max Nuth.....	8.00
205	Jeff Caldwell.....	16.00	457	L. R. Ralston.....	8.00	752	Morris Braffman...	8.00
206	H. S. McCown.....	16.00	457	James B. Lamb.....	48.00	752	Louis Waldman...	48.00
208	Harry Johnson.....	16.00	470	C. S. Hasson.....	16.00	789	Percy J. Pugh.....	8.00
210	Albert N. Belleville.	8.00	473	Edward W. Burley...	8.00	798	D. L. Platt.....	24.00
215	George H. Throm.....	8.00	486	Walton Jones.....	8.00	816	Frank Spasato.....	8.00
215	Anton Schlie.....	32.00	493	Herman S. Martin...	8.00	816	Alcierre D. Lamattina	24.00
215	Gerhard B. Baehr...	16.00	496	George W. Calder...	24.00	818	M. F. Buck.....	24.00
215	Louis De Angellis...	32.00	496	J. A. Rhacsa.....	16.00	822	John S. Grooms.....	8.00
215	Fred Petrelli.....	32.00	496	Louis L. Schindler..	16.00	836	Clarence Judd.....	24.00
215	Raffaele Manzo.....	16.00	498	A. Jennings.....	32.00	858	Ottie Wiggins.....	16.00
224	L. E. Hersey.....	24.00	499	Walter C. Smith...	16.00	862	James Holland.....	48.00
224	Manuell Soares.....	24.00	499	Charles Nunley.....	16.00	865	S. J. Walker.....	16.00
227	Harry W. Cochran...	48.00	505	Ott Mendenhall...	16.00	873	Fred T. Lindquist...	24.00
228	Porter Stevens.....	40.00	508	Henry L. Springer...	8.00	881	C. M. Crain.....	24.00
230	Roy Squires.....	32.00	509	L. M. Haddock.....	56.00	900	R. W. McNeill.....	24.00
230	J. Ireland.....	8.00	512	H. C. Williams.....	8.00	900	G. B. Bonignore...	16.00
231	W. E. Jackson.....	8.00	515	H. C. Williams.....	40.00	903	S. W. Anderson.....	32.00
235	Joseph Lee.....	40.00	542	A. J. Martin.....	16.00			
235	Frank Mello.....	24.00	545	Richard Herre.....	40.00			
238	M. M. Cowdello.....	24.00	548	R. S. Golly.....	16.00			
240	H. L. Bullock.....	16.00	548	Ray E. Young.....	16.00			
241	Frank O. Storm.....	16.00	548	Steve Nichols.....	8.00			
242	W. W. Bryan.....	16.00	548	Louis Julian.....	8.00			
245	Alfred W. Gray.....	16.00	548	John N. Bradley...	8.00			
246	Edward Toal.....	16.00	548	Wm. Wolkowski.....	8.00			
246	L. Louis Cole.....	16.00	548	I. D. Swisher.....	16.00			
247	Harvey E. Fry.....	24.00	548	Peter J. Miller.....	16.00			
247	Ira Coppess.....	16.00	548	J. Lauder.....	32.00			
253	Sidney Wlemers.....	32.00	548	Tony Angrisano...	24.00			
263	Edward J. Sartorius...	16.00	548	Giuseppe Esposito...	16.00			
268	Theodore J. Curtis...	8.00	548	Hippolyte Stirmel...	16.00			
282	Fred Vaughn.....	16.00	548	Milton McCune.....	16.00			
284	Seraphin Charbonneau	24.00	548	J. M. Soutoul.....	32.00			
285	W. F. Harrison.....	24.00	548	J. M. Thinnas.....	24.00			
288	E. B. Genovar.....	16.00	552	Harvey L. Talmadge	8.00			
295	Ben Obermiller.....	16.00	552	Elton Gundlach.....	16.00			
295	Ernest Accardi.....	16.00	552	J. H. Krome.....	8.00			
295	M. C. Curiel.....	16.00	560	S. Pillitteri.....	32.00			
295	A. A. Stolber.....	16.00	560	Alfred Vizzini.....	24.00			
295	George E. Klein.....	32.00	560	Frank Ratschof.....	8.00			
295	Raymond Hinchey...	40.00	563	A. E. Hogue.....	56.00			
298	John C. Kaller.....	8.00	608	Hubert Johnson...	16.00			
298	William Street.....	16.00	608	Chas. Huffines.....	24.00			
305	Henry Redman.....	8.00	610	Chas. A. Orr.....	32.00			
305	Shepherd H. Gray...	16.00	614	Leo P. Carlin.....	8.00			
309	P. J. Sheffield.....	16.00	614	J. J. Kollar.....	16.00			
317	Jose Sola.....	8.00	614	Charles C. Lamm...	16.00			
326	Lloyd Hunt.....	16.00	614	L. B. Nelson.....	16.00			
327	S. J. Zelenaki.....	24.00	614	Edwin Hocum.....	8.00			
330	Samuel Rechman...	40.00	624	W. S. McCoghren...	8.00			
331	Alphonse Legendre...	48.00	629	E. A. Weddle.....	16.00			
332	Carl Von Haag.....	16.00	629	C. W. Townsend...	16.00			
333	J. H. Romig.....	24.00	629	H. D. Mitchell.....	8.00			
335	Frank J. Harlow...	8.00	631	Paul A. Kindel.....	24.00			
335	Thomas H. Harris...	8.00	646	Lee Darr.....	32.00			
338	Lowell E. Powell...	48.00	647	Boyd R. Hudson...	8.00			
341	Joseph Ribuffo.....	32.00	650	James R. Little.....	16.00			
341	Vincent G. Gravina...	32.00	657	Joseph Astolfo.....	32.00			
347	Joseph A. Sorrenty...	8.00	657	John Ganci.....	24.00			
348	Thomas Angotti.....	8.00	657	John Attardi.....	32.00			
354	Ira Housh.....	32.00	657	David Friedman...	16.00			
352	Isidoro Conte.....	16.00	657	Harry Stolberg...	24.00			
362	Carminie Iuliano...	16.00	657	Isidore Miller.....	24.00			
371	George Demanas...	16.00	667	Peter Donodrio...	8.00			
374	Charles E. Dunfee...	8.00	671	Charles W. Berks...	16.00			
375	Raffaele Grillo.....	8.00	673	George W. Sherwood	24.00			
377	Spencer Hatch.....	8.00	681	Earl N. Garrett...	24.00			
379	George Mueller.....	16.00	681	G. O. Currie.....	8.00			
381	Peter Martin.....	24.00	704	Frank Sauve.....	8.00			
385	Frank R. Dollber...	16.00	704	Eadras Proulx...	16.00			
390	Gaetano Pecoraro...	24.00	704	Georges A. Handy...	16.00			
391	John Vechkys.....	16.00	704	Napoleon Sevigny...	48.00			
392	Frank B. Nelson.....	8.00	706	Albert Duclos.....	24.00			
406	J. W. Stevens.....	16.00	706	Omer Menard.....	8.00			

## DEATH BENEFITS

33	Albert Truelove.....	350.00
45	J. W. Simpson.....	500.00
49	Jacob Blum.....	350.00
49	Wendel Trapp.....	500.00
128	Stephen Ross Hill...	200.00
141	George Knoell.....	500.00
145	Theron Perryman...	75.00
182	Joseph Flower.....	200.00
317	Luther Wilson Morris	100.00
381	Peter Grillo.....	350.00
548	Giuseppe Gangidino	75.00
548	R. S. Golly.....	500.00
657	Sam Rohsler.....	75.00
	Money order fee.....	50.04

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5	Richard Hinebaugh..	72.00
14	Charles E. Colchin...	8.00
14	Frank A. Ross.....	16.00
14	William J. Potts.....	8.00
14	Albert Wine.....	8.00
14	Chas. L. Bratthwait.	8.00
20	John F. Stadlander...	16.00
20	Henry Walters.....	8.00
20	Samuel M. Simon.....	8.00
20	A. Bennett Lear.....	8.00
21	J. G. Welch.....	8.00
23	Ernest E. Parker...	8.00
25	C. W. Hulick.....	16.00
28	J. M. Ritter.....	24.00
29	Fred Paulman.....	8.00
31	Joseph Domogalski...	16.00
31	Thomas H. Cleveland	16.00
31	James A. Harrison...	8.00
36	R. DeBanto.....	16.00
36	Charles Hortman...	24.00
36	C. Lee.....	24.00
36	M. J. Shatus.....	8.00
36	W. B. Catledge.....	8.00
42	Edward E. Henderson	8.00
42	Frank H. Chaney...	8.00
44	F. E. Keller.....	16.00
45	Wilber A. Hall.....	8.00
46	August Freistedt...	24.00
49	John Ficarotta.....	16.00
49	Michael Jones.....	16.00
49	Charles Motz.....	16.00
49	Charles E. Weeden...	8.00
49	Jacob Schell.....	16.00
50	Anton Barbas.....	16.00
50	Edwin Schaller.....	16.00
51	Albert F. Schmidt...	24.00
54	Jeremiah Simons...	16.00
57	Thomas Asquith.....	24.00
58	Wm. A. Brooks.....	16.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

59	Thomas Cary	16.00	148	Frank Borthick	16.00	341	Samuel Devlin	16.00
60	Luther H. Worden	32.00	148	Jack Rose	16.00	347	Frank H. Huddell	40.00
61	Marcell Tyminski	24.00	148	Bert M. Jewell	16.00	348	James Lear	8.00
61	John B. Carnellier	8.00	148	Alex Cohen	8.00	354	Ira Housh	32.00
64	George E. Smith	24.00	148	A. C. Concalves	16.00	360	Frank Hawkins	24.00
66	Antone Cozette	40.00	149	Joseph M. Ciminnisi	16.00	360	J. E. Jones	24.00
66	George F. Nachtwey	16.00	149	William V. Monahan	8.00	362	Saverio Zuccaro	16.00
66	O. J. Tracy	40.00	149	Samuel Zuse	8.00	367	E. A. LeRoy	24.00
73	Fred Gauthier	16.00	150	Joseph H. Sullivan	16.00	367	W. L. Morton	8.00
73	James Rippolone	8.00	152	F. A. VanDenberg	48.00	374	Charles E. Dunfee	24.00
74	Samuel Sedita	24.00	153	Frank A. Birnbaum	24.00	377	A. K. Myers	16.00
74	M. F. Pike	24.00	159	Walter Brinkman	24.00	379	George Mueller	24.00
74	A. P. Williams	16.00	161	John N. Futch	8.00	380	William E. Minkler	8.00
74	J. M. Collard	32.00	165	Isaac E. Drum	16.00	381	Peter Martin	24.00
74	Robert L. Lee	8.00	168	Fred J. Rhodes	8.00	385	J. Charles Collins	16.00
75	T. W. Willborn	16.00	172	Joe C. Renfro	8.00	385	Frank R. Dolber	8.00
75	O. R. Miller	16.00	174	Samuel Patterson	16.00	386	Paul Gregory	16.00
78	Sam Christian	8.00	175	Raffaele Villani	16.00	387	Amos Robinson	32.00
80	Ernest Moorehead	8.00	182	Charles Calapai	32.00	399	Frank Trautsch	8.00
83	George W. Mitchell	16.00	182	Charles Paris	24.00	415	Jack Pruitt	16.00
84	George Piertz	24.00	182	Joseph Landry	16.00	415	C. A. Redmon	32.00
85	Joseph Mazzarelli	8.00	182	Gaetano Girasella	8.00	415	Robert L. White	8.00
90	Frank Perno	8.00	186	Walter T. Rawding	8.00	415	E. J. Slatton	8.00
90	Harley A. Trimmer	16.00	186	George Belliveau	8.00	429	H. C. Denlo	16.00
92	Cloyd Conley	8.00	186	Benjamin J. French	8.00	432	Ennis C. Corley	8.00
101	Richard Farina	24.00	187	J. C. Loney	16.00	439	George R. Curry	16.00
102	R. L. Fasnatt	8.00	191	King Robinson	16.00	442	Wade Neel	8.00
102	J. R. Hopkins	8.00	195	Kenneth Shriver	16.00	443	A. A. Riehl	24.00
102	Phil S. Turner	8.00	195	A. E. Madden	48.00	445	M. J. Rumble	8.00
102	Albert Kitzinger	32.00	199	Clarence S. Chase	40.00	446	P. P. Karls	8.00
102	Peter Hegel	40.00	201	John Stanley	32.00	452	Albert Wiseman	16.00
102	Charles Bell	16.00	201	A. J. Kennedy	8.00	455	Thadde Levasseur	16.00
102	Ransford W. Holtz-		203	Daniel H. Wentzel	8.00	455	Lorenzo Dore	16.00
apple		16.00	205	Alex Kohut	24.00	455	L. L. Gagne	8.00
102	John J. Miller	16.00	205	George A. Kimpel	40.00	457	Ralph H. Edwards	16.00
102	Jacob Crandell	16.00	205	Henry C. Michel	32.00	470	C. S. Hasson	16.00
102	George E. Wolff	16.00	205	D. W. Crandell	16.00	473	Edward W. Burley	8.00
102	J. W. Jones	16.00	205	A. H. Yarbrough	24.00	486	Walton Jones	8.00
102	John Schindler	32.00	205	A. W. Fogleman	32.00	496	Louis L. Schindler	8.00
103	Frank Perrone	16.00	205	Rubin G. Young	16.00	496	A. Jennings	16.00
104	Ellwood Dast	16.00	205	Joseph Nadeau	32.00	496	George W. Calder	32.00
104	Harry D. Mayers	16.00	205	Louis P. Sittinger	24.00	499	Charles Nunley	16.00
104	Edwin Taylor	8.00	205	Jeff Caldwell	16.00	505	A. W. McCoy	56.00
105	George G. Snyder	16.00	211	Melvin Warren	8.00	505	O. H. Mendenhall	16.00
106	Henry Gabhard	16.00	215	Fred Petrelli	16.00	509	Talmage D. Smith	16.00
106	John Vigliucci	16.00	215	John Miller	8.00	511	Eula Pryor	24.00
107	Wm. B. Dresmann	16.00	221	George H. Cole	16.00	511	Melvin P. Franklin	40.00
107	George C. Due	16.00	222	J. H. Russell	24.00	517	David A. Ritchie	8.00
108	John F. Becker	8.00	224	Giuseppe Maccarone	8.00	518	Antonio Errico	16.00
110	Chris Ostertag	24.00	224	Manuel Soares	8.00	518	Edward Obie	32.00
111	M. T. Pyle	8.00	224	Loring E. Hersey	8.00	542	A. J. Martin	8.00
112	J. J. McGlothlen	8.00	226	Frank Grandorve	24.00	545	Kiriacos Constantinou	8.00
112	Glen L. Jack	16.00	226	Richard McQuistion	16.00	548	Joe Lomiglio	8.00
116	John Foster	32.00	230	Roy Squires	32.00	548	I. D. Swisher	40.00
119	Walter Thomas Nine-		230	R. L. Redfern	8.00	548	Ray E. Young	24.00
mlrez		8.00	231	W. E. Jackson	24.00	548	Giuseppe Esposito	16.00
120	A. F. Finnegan	24.00	235	Joseph Lee	16.00	548	Charles Blashop	16.00
122	J. B. Patterson	32.00	238	C. P. Luna	24.00	548	Hippolyte Stirmel	24.00
123	L. F. Porter	8.00	238	M. Manuel Cordelro	24.00	548	Tony Angrisano	8.00
128	J. W. Butts	16.00	240	H. L. Bullock	16.00	548	Nick Tonels	16.00
128	O. T. Mitchell	24.00	241	Chas. H. Demuth	24.00	548	Theodore Reuter	8.00
128	J. J. Prosser	16.00	242	R. D. McCoy	16.00	548	Charles W. Orr	24.00
129	Pat Tomba	24.00	242	W. W. Bryan	16.00	548	Augusta C. Thines	8.00
129	William A. Hoffman	24.00	247	Ira Coppess	16.00	552	Elton Gundlach	8.00
131	T. J. Redmond	16.00	247	Harvey E. Fry	16.00	560	Anton Mrazik	32.00
134	M. J. Kepner	24.00	252	Tony De Franco	8.00	560	Romeo Graziano	40.00
134	Harry J. King	32.00	257	John C. Lane	16.00	560	Frank Ratschop	24.00
134	Lawrence Plmentel	16.00	257	Edward L. Reed	16.00	560	Marcus Redler	24.00
134	W. J. Weltin	32.00	277	Jesse F. Meixsell	32.00	560	Frank Germano	16.00
134	E. M. Darnell	16.00	280	William Bebout	56.00	560	Salvatore Corpine	32.00
134	Frank H. Thomas	8.00	284	Seraphin Charbonneau	8.00	565	F. M. Leithauser	16.00
136	Hamilton Henry	16.00	284	Peter D. Siscard	32.00	570	Thomas W. Devlin	40.00
141	Louis Goeckel	16.00	295	M. C. Curiel	8.00	589	Wilfred Grant	16.00
141	Herman J. Reborn	16.00	295	F. F. Miller	8.00	599	Joseph F. Snyder	8.00
141	James Wells	32.00	295	M. Florio	16.00	610	R. Frank Brunner	24.00
141	Joe Collesano	24.00	295	Ernest Accardi	16.00	611	I. G. Eaton	16.00
141	Harry Herman	48.00	295	A. A. Goldsmith	16.00	614	Alfred M. Clause	16.00
141	Arthur C. Flewelling	16.00	295	A. A. Stolber	24.00	614	Claude Priest	8.00
141	Thomas Sullivan	16.00	295	Bert Wright	8.00	614	Edwin A. Hocum	16.00
146	E. H. Upchurch	32.00	298	William Reeves	32.00	614	Jack Tolliver	8.00
148	Robert H. Childers	8.00	298	William Street	24.00	621	M. G. Blaine	40.00
148	William Haegele	8.00	305	Henry Redman	8.00	624	W. S. McCoghren	32.00
148	Frank A. Johnson	8.00	305	Charles E. Garrett	16.00	626	Charles L. Roy	8.00
148	Peter Raffa	8.00	312	L. F. Howard	32.00	629	H. D. Mitchell	24.00
148	Joe Pinkney	8.00	320	F. C. Bartlett	24.00	629	E. A. Weddle	8.00
148	John P. Sullivan	8.00	325	H. L. Roberts	24.00	629	James Ferrell	24.00
148	Frank Carlomagno	16.00	332	Carl Von Haag	24.00	645	Mann Cooper	16.00
148	M. H. Harris	16.00	332	George Verven	8.00	649	D. C. Beehler	32.00
148	Charles de Leon	16.00	338	James Marshall	32.00	650	L. Irish	24.00

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

657 Joseph Astolfo.....	16.00	900 Robert Schoenfeldt..	16.00	benefits .....	21.00
657 John Gancel.....	8.00	900 Albert Joo.....	16.00	4 Local No. 323, Lowell,	
668 J. P. Wise.....	16.00			Mass., strike benefits	70.00
671 Charles W. Berks....	8.00	<b>DEATH BENEFITS</b>			
681 Earl N. Garrett.....	16.00				
703 Z. C. Flaughter.....	24.00	102 Gus Heusner.....	100.00	10 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
704 M. Napoleon Sevigny	24.00	102 Fred Schimas.....	200.00	Minn., strike benefits	161.00
704 Esdras Proulx.....	24.00	134 Joseph Vierra.....	75.00	10 Local No. 288, Bridge-	
706 Albert Duclos.....	16.00	144 William H. Mee....	200.00	port, Conn., strike	
711 John Nocera.....	16.00	187 E. E. Patterson....	200.00	benefits .....	21.00
719 W. L. Wallace.....	32.00	205 S. R. Dolle.....	200.00	15 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
727 Joe Butner.....	8.00	211 Eldin W. Warren....	200.00	Minn., strike benefits	105.00
733 W. C. Cochran.....	16.00	401 W. M. Aldridge....	350.00	15 Local No. 323, Lowell,	
746 Charley Fettingner...	16.00	471 Fred J. Walters....	500.00	Mass., strike benefits	49.00
751 W. H. Miley.....	16.00	548 J. M. Thinnes....	100.00	18 Local No. 288, Bridge-	
752 Isadore Goldman.....	24.00	589 Joseph A. Snyder, Sr.	100.00	port, Conn., strike	
752 Max Goldstein.....	32.00	733 Franklin A. Towsley	100.00	benefits .....	21.00
752 Max Selesnak.....	40.00	Money order fee.....	42.95	21 Local No. 323, Lowell,	
763 T. H. Branshaw.....	16.00			Mass., strike benefits	7.00
766 J. O. Lewis.....	16.00			21 Local No. 141, Buf-	
798 D. L. Platt.....	24.00			falo, N. Y., strike	
802 J. W. Cowin.....	8.00			benefits .....	14.00
807 Jules F. Haywood....	16.00			22 Local No. 288, Bridge-	
816 Gaetano Spiconardo..	24.00			port, Conn., strike	
846 H. Edward Tschopp...	16.00			benefits .....	21.00
819 Arthur W. Olson.....	8.00			23 Local No. 66, Spokane,	
822 John S. Grooms.....	8.00			Wash., strike bene-	
858 Ottie Wiggins.....	16.00			fits .....	42.00
869 Bert E. Sanders.....	32.00			27 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
878 Fred T. Lindquist....	16.00			Minn., strike benefits	63.00
889 Core Cunningham....	8.00			31 Local No. 288, Bridge-	
900 Rudolf Kun.....	8.00			port, Conn., strike	
900 Silvester Hrasovich...	8.00			benefits .....	21.00
				<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,141.00</b>
				<b>EXPENDITURES FROM THE</b>	
				<b>EMERGENCY FUND</b>	
				<b>March, 1922</b>	
				1 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
				Minn., strike bene-	
				fits .....	\$273.00
				1 Local No. 141, Buffalo,	
				N. Y., strike benefits	7.00
				1 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
				Minn., strike benefits	245.00
				4 Local No. 732, Water-	
				bury, Conn., strike	
				<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$19,336.99</b>

## RESULT OF REFERENDUM VOTE ON AMALGAMATION OF OFFICES OF GENERAL PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ORGANIZER

L. U. No.	In Favor	Against	L. U. No.	In Favor	Against	L. U. No.	In Favor	Against
5	87	10	58	14		103	14	15
8	18		59		8	104	34	6
13	7		60	10		105	41	
14		32	61	85		106	92	
16	27		62	15		107		22
18	14		63	57		108		21
19	14		64	8		109	16	
20	1	43	65	10		110	22	
21	26		66	60	2	111	96	
22	10		67	17	7	112	18	
23	45		68		17	113		30
24	14		69		8	114	25	
25	38		70		15	115		26
26	45		71	4	3	116	27	8
27	16		72	15	4	117	20	
28	24		73		80	118	7	8
29		13	74	14	32	119	11	
30	45		75		235	120	28	
31	161		76		12	121	49	
32		7	77		15	122	1	9
33	13		78	17	1	123		32
34	12		79	8		124		13
35	26		80	20		125	29	
36	203		81	16		126	15	
37		20	82	12		127	22	
38	10		83	3	31	128	87	
39	16		84	42		129	257	
40	5		85	16		130	7	
41	16		86	16	3	131	105	1
42	20		87	11	8	132	28	
43	36		88	22		133	30	
44	48		89	14		134	93	
45	325		90		25	135	14	
46	1	28	91	16		136	12	
47	17		92	9		137	29	
48	29	1	93	20		138	1	47
49	464		94		13	139	10	
50	238		95	47		140	21	
51	32	8	96	3	47	141	421	1
52	74		97	24		142	7	
53	12		98	7		144	10	
54	8		99	18		145	8	
55	16		100	65		146	18	1
56	30		101	9		147	12	
57		8	102	585		148	1	101

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

L. U. No.	In Favor	Against	L. U. No.	In Favor	Against	L. U. No.	In Favor	Against
149	47		237	8		325	19	
150	2	65	238	37	8	326	13	
151	59		239		28	327	15	
152	42		240	9		328	6	
153	23		241		41	329		17
154	6		242	22		330	25	
155	7	4	243	6		331	25	
156	13		244	62		332	1	
157	6		245	13		333		16
158	1	43	246	72		334	9	32
159	12		247	183	2	335	18	
160	9		248	10		336		10
161	40	6	249	26		337	6	5
162	35		250	9		338	14	
163	14		251		14	339	16	
164	35		252	4	28	340	15	
166	7	2	253	27		341	71	
167		32	255	10		342	22	
168	14		256		26	343	19	4
169	23		257	16		344	9	
170	11		258	9		345	3	6
171	12		259	26		346	2	6
172	21		260	9		347	64	
173	9		261	28		348	25	1
174	2	8	262		19	349		16
175	13		263	11		350		9
176		32	264	9		351	14	
177	8		265	12		352	14	
178	15		266		15	353	18	
179	13	9	267	16		354	12	
180	19		268	7		355	8	
181	2	10	269		8	356	35	
182	7	38	270	5		357		5
183		35	271	15		358	7	
184	8		272	10		359		6
185		40	273		9	360	13	
186		25	274	31		361	2	24
187	115		275	8	10	362	2	9
188	15		276	7		363	15	
189	15		277	18		364		20
190	15		278	12	1	365		12
191	28		279	16		366	2	14
192	16	3	280		13	367	19	
193		20	281	16		368	13	
194		8	282	12		369	8	1
195	1	385	283	8		370	10	
196	2	5	284	12	4	371		8
198	11		285		20	372	18	1
199	14		287	9		373		7
200	9		288	25		374		20
201		11	289	10		375		20
202	12		290	7		376	25	
203	9		291	5		377	41	
204	40		292	15	3	378	26	
205	260		293		6	379	14	2
206	7		294	5	1	380	3	26
207	16	2	295	62		381	33	
208	14		296	53		382	10	
209	5		297		28	383	10	
210	9		298	17		384	16	
211	7		299	8		385	32	
212	12		300	13		386	14	
213	13		301	8		387	9	
214	8		302	15		388	8	
215	160		303	20		389	26	
216	84		304		8	390	9	5
217	13		305	38		391	27	
218		5	306	5	1	392	12	
219	91		307	14	2	393	9	
220		19	308	14		394	1	12
221	26		309	20	6	395	23	2
222	11	5	310	9		396	9	
223	13		311	8		397	2	9
224	50		312	31		398	18	
225	10		313	10		399	14	
226		36	314	8		400	16	
227	33		315		18	401		8
228	9		316		21	402		6
229		8	317	35		403	22	
230		24	318	10		404		14
231	6	20	319		16	405	18	
232		8	320	9		406		28
233	12		321	22		407		12
234	9		322	22		408	10	
235	1	14	323	49		409	12	
236	9		324	16		410	14	

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

L. U. No.	In Favor	Against	L. U. No.	In Favor	Against	L. U. No.	In Favor	Against
411	15		501	29		592	9	
412	12	2	502	7		593		6
414	22		503	7		594	13	
415	20	15	505	7		595	1	5
416	14		506	13		596	3	8
417	12		507	12	7	597	12	2
418	10		508	19		598	8	
419		17	509	1	6	599	13	2
420	8		510	9	4	600	17	
421	18		511	10		601	14	
422	21		512	11		602	20	
423		12	513	6		603		20
424	21		514	21		604	1	16
425	4	8	515	8		605	1	6
426	7		516	11		606		8
427		14	517	10	20	607	23	
428	6		518	8		608	23	
429	15		519	8		609	6	1
430	18		520	8		610	38	
431		23	521	16		611		9
432	19		522	7	16	612	10	
434	24		523	50		613	6	
435	20		524	9		614	32	
436		22	525		15	615	1	7
437	19		526	13		616	14	
438	14		527	12		617	8	
439	7	12	528	7		618	20	
440		9	529	8		619	9	
441	4	3	531	9		621	30	
442	5	14	532	2	10	622	31	
443	9		533	7		624		12
445	4	2	534	8		625	50	
446	24		535	5	4	626	10	
447	86		536	14		627		57
448	12		537	8		628	14	4
449	13		538	8		629		17
450	14		540		3	631	12	
451		10	541		16	632	5	
452	9		542		18	633	11	
453	3	5	543	12		634	6	
454	8		544	20		635		38
455		187	545	38		636	1	12
456	8		546	7		637		9
457	14		547	6		638		
459	10	1	548	13	27	640	18	
460		16	549		11	642	7	
461	17		550	8		643		13
462	11		551	13		644		21
463	19		552	47		645	11	
464	22		553	7		646	19	
465		6	554	16		647		13
466	8		555	10		648	10	2
467	7		556	11		649	15	
468	14		557	11		650		9
469		12	558	17		652		7
470	12		559	7		653	9	
471	17		560	567		654	12	
472	8		561	9		655	18	
473	16		562	31		656	6	
474	19		563	28		657	98	
475	22		564	34		658	5	
476		15	565	26		659		23
477	7		566	18		660	8	
478	29		567	10		661	8	
479	7		568	9		662	18	
480	8	7	569	10		663	9	
481	8		570	8		664	9	
482	9	3	571	1	13	665	12	
483	13		572	21		666	9	
484	9		573	9		667		15
485		11	574	6		668		10
486	3	14	575	15		669	13	
487		28	576	6	1	670	18	
488		7	578		9	671	20	
489	6	3	579	19		672	7	
490	12		580	9		673	15	1
491	5		581	38		674	12	
492	9	8	582		8	675	26	
493	10		583	9		676	12	
494	12		584	102		677	10	1
495	14		585		20	678	5	
496	28	1	586	12	18	679	25	3
497	7	3	587		113	680	9	
498	7		588	18		681	9	3
499	28		590	10		682	11	
500	14		591		24	683		18

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

L. U. No.	In Favor	Against	L. U. No.	In Favor	Against	L. U. No.	In Favor	Against
684	10		768	10		852	12	
685	14		769		15	853	6	
686		12	770		5	854	25	3
687	3	19	771	5	5	855	11	
689	14		772		25	857	14	
690	8		773	10		858	5	2
691	25		774	16		859	14	
692	1	8	775	12		860	13	
693	6		776	9	4	861	7	
694	9	6	777	11		862	13	
695	8		778	13		864	12	
696	13		779	9		865	10	
697	9		780		7	866	8	
698		21	781	12		867		10
699	4		783	10		869	3	18
700	22		784	7		870		6
701	8	1	785	4	3	872	7	
702	7		786	16		873	14	
703		8	787	15		874	7	
704		41	789	11		875	19	
705	11		790	7	4	876	16	
706	20		791	10		877		19
707	6	2	792	20		878	6	
708	8	1	793	10		879		6
710	1	15	794	24		880	2	6
711	17		795	9		881		30
712	8		796	11		882	26	
713	16		797	9		883	9	
714	9		798	10		884	7	2
716	23		799	17		885		11
717	1	8	800	8		887	12	4
719		11	801		36	888	8	
720	6	5	802	10		891	15	
721	16		803	16		893	14	
723		7	804	20		895	7	
724	12		805	7		897	16	
725	3	4	806	12		898	10	
726	22		807	14		899	15	
727	9		808	21		900	228	3
728		17	810	11		901	14	
729	8		811		10	902	10	
730	7		812		24	903	24	
731	13		813	2	10			
732	28		814	49				
733	12		815	8				
734	10		816	17				
735	1	10	818	24				
736	8		819		8			
737	26		821		12			
738		6	822	11				
739	12		823	14				
741		50	824	12	1			
742	16		825	215				
743	75		826	10				
744	9		827	1	11			
745	7		828	9				
746	14		829	14				
747	11		830	5	2			
748	7		831	13				
749	7		832	15				
750	7		833	15				
751	8		834	15				
752	282		835	10				
753	19		836	14				
754		20	838	21				
755	12		839	8				
756	40		840	7				
757	20		841	6	10			
758	7		842	7				
759	11		843	9				
760	14		844	19				
761	8		845	17				
762	8		846		8			
763		8	847	2	8			
764	25		848	20				
766	16		849	11				
767	6		851	1	4			

In favor.....15,803  
Against.....4,607

Locals Voting Too Late to Be Recorded

L. U. No.	In Favor	Against
254		6
458	13	
651	19	1
782	8	1
886	8	

Local 165 did not vote on account of hall destroyed by fire.

The proposition having received a majority vote in favor is declared as carried.

The following local unions are recorded as not voting:

Local Union No.	Local Union No.
143	641
197	688
286	709
413	715
433	718
444	722
504	765
530	788
577	868
589	871
620	889
623	892
630	

"Dickey," said his mother, "when you divided those five caramels with your sister, did you give her three?" "No, ma. I thought they wouldn't come out even, so I ate one 'fore I began to divide."

The union label is a standing declaration of the moral duty devolving upon the purchaser to inquire into the cost at which an article is produced, as well as the cost at which it is sold.



## ORGANIZER'S DEPARTMENT

(Continued From Page 159)

applications for membership while others promised to organize their shops.

The Labor Forward has been on for two weeks, since April 1st, and promises to be a real educational one. Many prominent labor men have already addressed meetings in Jamestown, among them, Frank Morrison, Secretary American Federation of Labor, John J. Manning, Secretary Label Trades Department and James Holland, President N. Y. State Federation of Labor. Several International organizers are also on the ground doing good work in organizing new members in their respective organizations.

### "Open" Shop Is Fake

"The 'open' shop is a fake—there is no such thing," writes Samuel Untermyer, New York attorney, to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago federation of labor.

"During our investigation I proved, I think conclusively, that in the case of the steel company and the national erectors' association that it is worse than a sham," said the New Yorker.

## New Way for Barbers to Earn Bigger Profits

Here is a big new field that fits right in with your present work and will bring you big extra profits. If you take it up as a profession in itself it will bring you more money than is earned by ordinary barbers. If you wish to combine it with your present work you can more than double your salary.

If you own your own shop.—these specialists will double your income.

Through a special new method you can learn in spare time how to become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

### Learn in Your Spare Time

You learn everything in your spare time at home or in the shop. You start at once to earn extra money. As an up-to-date, scientific expert your services are always in demand. We teach you everything. Average earnings range from \$75 to \$300 per week.

**AUTHORIZED DIPLOMA** fits you for State License in Cosmetic Therapy. With Oriental Training you become the **ARISTOCRAT** of Cosmetic Therapy.

**FREE BOOK.** Write today for illustrated Booklet that tells how others are making big money as Cosmetic Art Specialists. Don't delay. Send post card or letter today.

**Money Back Guarantee**

**ORIENTAL SYSTEM of COSMETIC ART** Dept. 285, 1000 Diversey Blvd., Chicago, Ill.




# Barbers Wanted

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
**LARGE PROFITS**  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*

Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

**World's Largest Exclusive TOUPEE and WIG Makers**

## The Wray-Gardt Co.

403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.



# MEN

Like the Refreshing,  
Invigorating Effects  
of a

*Boncilla*

Facial Treatment

Boncilla keeps them looking fit; gives them that youthful, clean cut appearance that is so necessary to be successful in business.

## And BONCILLA Means Better Business to Barbers

There is a constantly increasing demand for Boncilla Treatments, caused partly by tremendous national advertising and partly by the satisfaction of the thousands of men who talk Boncilla to their acquaintances. Boncilla Barbers find amazingly large sums in their cash registers at the end of the week.

## Order Boncilla Beautifier in Tubes

Barbers find this new, convenient form of packing Boncilla vast improvement over the old way. It's more economical, remains fresh longer, can be applied more easily and evenly, and dries quicker. Set No. 37 illustrated, price \$2.20; Tube No. 7 costs 70 cents each.

Ask your barber supply dealer for new shop display cards free of charge. And if you can use Motion Picture slides, let us know, telling us how you wish your name imprinted. We will send them to you free of charge.

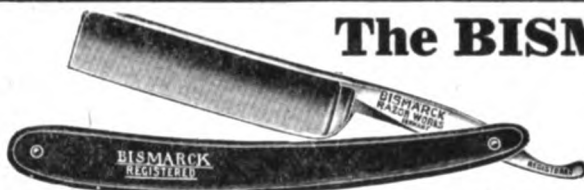
*The*  
**Crown Chemical  
Company**  
Indianapolis, Indiana



**GUARANTEED**

**\$2.50**

**C.O.D. \$2.65**



# The BISMARCK Razor

**Full Hollow Ground**

Sizes 4/8, 5/8, and 6/8

Made in Solingen, Germany

OUR GUARANTEE: Upon trial for thirty days if found not to be satisfactory in every respect, and the best you ever used, return to us and we will refund your money. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

**E. GEH COMPANY**

3817 Riverside Avenue

IMPORTERS

Cleveland, Ohio



*Well-groomed Men and Actors use*



**SLIKUM**

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. GREASELESS

**HAIR DRESSING**

*It Keeps the Hair in place*



**NICELY PERFUMED**

8-oz. size \$6.00 dozen, 50c a bottle. 2-oz. size \$2.20 dozen, 20c a bottle.

Manufactured by

Special Discount to Dealers

Samples on Request

38 Portland St.

**T. NOONAN & SONS CO.**

Boston, Mass.



The Perfect Shampoo. No excess oils, fats, caustics or alkali to leave the hair gummy, stringy or sticky

**Two Sizes: 75c and \$1.50**

After Shampooing, Use

**FITCH'S QUININE**

or

**TONIQUE SUPERBE**

as an antiseptic and astringent, giving new life and luster to the hair. Ask your Barber Supply Dealer. Write us for Price List and full information covering the

Famous Fitch Line

*The F. W. Fitch Co.*

Des Moines, Iowa

## Steeless Razor Hone

**No Steel to Penetrate**

Guaranteed to do work better than any other hone. The time has come that the barbers save time and work easy. Don't have to have so many razors. One razor will do the work with this hone. Small size \$1.50, large \$2.00. All C. O. D.

**J. O. P. AVANZIS**

5051 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.



BEFORE

**BARBERS WANTED**

Increase your income by handling



AFTER

**WIGS and TOUPEES**

Our commissions are the largest and our work best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The Stone-Kennedy Co.**  
268 Eastern Ave., Lynn, Mass.

# Wahl Improved



**PAYMENT PLAN**

**\$ 10<sup>.00</sup>**  
**DOWN**

**and \$1 per week till  
full price of \$22 is  
paid**

**Complete With Either  
No. 1, 0 or 00 Blades**

Patented May 30, 1919, other patents pending

**New Style Case and Improved Magnetic System**

**SPECIAL CASH PRICE \$19.50**

**— DON'T OVERLOOK THIS GUARANTEE —**

**GUARANTEE: We agree to repair or  
Clipper that does not give perfect satisfac**

## Wahl Electric Vibrator

This Vibrator is absolutely noiseless and very powerful. Designed especially for Barber Shops. The Vibrator case is special nickel plated with black polished wood handle. Furnished with 9 feet of electric cord, stop and start switch and plug. Three applicators as shown in illustration without extra charge.

**WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET—"Advantages of the Wahl Clipper, Vibrator  
and Hair Dryer"**

**If your supply house does not handle the Wahl Clipper and Vibrator you can order direct**

# WAHL MFG. CO.,

# Electric Clipper

Every Barber Needs and Can  
Afford One

NO MOTOR NO STAND NO TROLLEY NO SHAFT  
PLEASING TO CUSTOMER AND OPERATOR

110 Volts, 60 Cycle Alternating Current

While the constantly increasing volume of orders has forced us to build an additional factory and add machinery, it has also enabled us to reduce costs which we are pleased to give you the advantage of.

replace free of charge any Wahl Electric  
tion for one year.



**Price**

**\$8.50**  
CASH

**STERLING, ILL.**

# MAHDEEN Known Everywhere

THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE

SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE	(Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size)	-	-	-	\$5.00
1/2 Gallon	-	-	-	-	2.75
Quarts	-	-	-	-	1.50
12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen	-	-	-	-	7.20

**Ask your jobber about our 6-Special SHOP Package-Deal**

Order of Your SUPPLY HOUSE and Write us for Our Advertising

*It's Something  
Different*

**THE MAHDEEN COMPANY**  
BOX 111 NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS



Without Erlick Toupees

## Barbers! Are You Getting All There is Out of Your Shop?

**Others are Making Big Profits Handling Our  
Wigs and Toupees—Why Not You?**

Wigs and Toupees are our specialty—fit perfectly and cannot be detected. **THE DEMAND WILL SURPRISE YOU.** We pay particular attention to these articles and our department has secured the confidence of the Trade in our general line as hair goods manufacturers.

Samples matched perfectly and shipped without delay. **WRITE TODAY** for our Catalogue which gives full particulars.

**L. KARL ERLICK COMPANY**

537a Congress Street

PORTLAND, MAINE



With Erlick Toupee

## Barbers Attention Something New in Razor Strops

A Barbers Special with a Barbers Smile Finish. Also an Improved Russia with the same finish. These Strops are hand finished and guaranteed to give satisfaction. They need no coaxing, no treating, no breaking in. They are ready for business.



PAT. APPLD FOR

### PRICES

Barbers Special **\$2.50** or two for **\$4.50**

Improved Russia **\$3.00** or two for **\$5.00**

C. O. D. Orders **15c** Extra  
Prompt Delivery

**OWNBY'S RAZOR  
STROP WORKS**  
WINTEROP, IOWA



*The Gieson & Forsthoff*  
(Solingen, Germany)

## RAZORS

are now being sold by many supply men calling upon the barber trade, and thousands of barbers proclaim them to be the highest grade razor made. If your dealer does not handle them, send us **\$3.00** and we will send you one by mail. Size 4/8 and 5/8.

**Flint Mercantile Co.**

502 Ray Court  
Flint, Michigan

For Twenty Years we have issued this Union Stamp for use under our

# Voluntary Arbitration Contract



## OUR STAMP INSURES:

Peaceful Collective Bargaining. Forbids Both Strikes and Lock-outs. Disputes Settled by Arbitration. Steady Employment and Skilled Workmanship. Prompt Deliveries to Dealers and Public. Peace and Success to Workers and Employers. Prosperity of Shoe Making Communities.

As loyal union men and women, we ask you to demand shoes bearing the above Union Stamp on Sole, Insole or Lining.

# Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

COLLIS LOVELY, Gen'l Pres.

CHARLES L. BAINE, Gen'l Sec-Treas.



## Barbers and Agents Wanted

To handle our high grade line of  
**WIGS and TOUPEES**

Large commissions paid to barbers and agents  
handling our goods

Our goods are strictly first quality. Write today  
for price list showing commissions paid. Also  
full particulars

**T. B. MASSARO CO.**

Manufacturers and Importers

101 Tremont St. Boston, Mass.

## Falling of Hair in Blotches? (Called Alopecia Areata)

### CURED

with our medicine

# DELADE

Guaranteed or money refunded. Price  
\$2.50 per jar. Circulars sent on request.

**Eric Barber's Supply House**  
R. N. Dyche

142 W. 17th St., Erie, Penn.

BARBERS: Write for Special Discounts

MR. BARBER, Give your customers the best service possible; use

## THE DAVID HAIR CLOTH

A hit in first class barber shops throughout the country  
Special Features

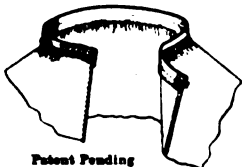
1. A large, snug fitting cloth  
of best quality percale shirred  
onk. lisle or silk elastic neck  
band in novel way, allows  
cloth to expand with elastic.  
Eliminates tightness, ripping  
and hairs inside neck band.

2. Hook and several eyes  
extending ten inches around  
neck band allows adjustment  
for all size necks. No pinning

3. Insures permanency of towels and cloth for shampooing and  
massage. Size 42x60 inches. Boil to cleanse.

Price \$1.30 postpaid, C. O. D. \$1.40. Silk neck band 10c extra.

**David Hair Cloth Specialties**  
Farwell, Nebraska



Patent Pending



## Take Those Pimples Off

**BARBERS**, you cannot  
afford to be without **BLEMO**.  
Guaranteed to clear the face  
of Blind Pimples, Eczema,  
Acne, Tetter, Itch, Poison Ivy,  
Boils, Etc. Used as a steam or  
retailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar any-  
where in U. S. for 65c in Stamps, M. O. or will send  
C. O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't loose.

**Agents Wanted. Territory Open.**

**THE BLEMO CO., Canton, Ohio**

**BARBERS:** We pay you 35c per  
oz. for your bobbed hair, 6 inches or  
more in length. Keep the butts even,  
tie it and send it in to us. Do not send  
combing.

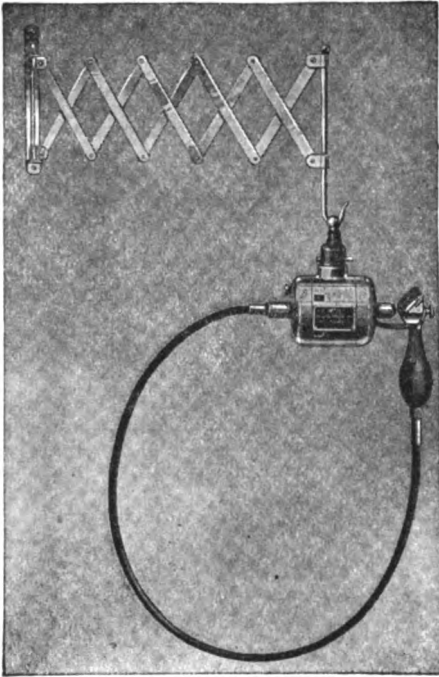
**The WRAY-GARDT CO., 404 Frederick  
Building, Cleveland, Ohio**

The union label is essentially an emblem  
of peace, both in suggestion and in practice.

The union label appeals not to force, but  
to reason; establishes confidence in place of  
fear; makes no one ashamed, but, on the  
contrary, invites and encourages the people  
to take pride in well-doing.

The union label saves time and talk in  
making sales. It sells itself, and it never  
deceives the purchaser.

## The Dayton Electric Hair Cutter



The advantages of suspending THE DAYTON ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTER on the EXTENSION BRACKET are apparent.

FIRST—The Neat Appearance.

SECOND—The Convenience.

THIRD—The Flexibility.

FOURTH—When not in use the Bracket can be closed and the CUTTER swung back out of the way.

Buy a DAYTON ELECTRIC HAIR CUTTER and you will always be pleased with its performance.

Furnished with or without Stand  
Trolley  
Chain  
Extension Bracket

Sold thru Barber Supply Dealers everywhere. If your Supply Dealer does not sell the Dayton Cutter, write us direct for Prices and Bulletin No. 3.

**The A-C Electrical Mfg. Company**  
Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

Makers of Electrical Devices for Over Twenty Years

## FREE to Shop Owners

There is one good way to find out how good an article is before you buy it, and that is to try a Free Sample

FILL OUT THE COUPON AND MAIL IT  
WE WILL DO THE REST

THE AMOLE SOAP CO.,  
DEPT. B,  
TIPPECANOE CITY, OHIO

We operate a \_\_\_\_\_ chair barber shop and would appreciate samples of

**AMOLE SHAVING SOAP**  
**AMOLE SHAMPOO**

We buy supplies from \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_





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**NO. 5**

## **DANGERS TO LABOR MOVEMENT**

(By Matthew Woll)



HE American trade union movement has had to withstand attacks within as well as from without. The net result has been a stronger trade union movement—a more militant trade union spirit.

Thus the American trade union movement has had to fight to maintain its economic character and to prevent it becoming merely a parliamentary advisory body. Consequently we have in America the most militant and progressive and stable labor movement in the world, barring none.

The American trade union movement has had likewise to contest against those who would destroy the international character of our movement and build a new structure on the "One Big Union" idea, wherein all power was to be lodged in the hands of a few in each local community. The realization of this idea is now merely the shadow of a shattered dream.

Now comes along William Z. Foster, who, sufficiently keen to know that the "One Big Union" idea has died and is forever buried with no possible chance of resurrection, believes he has designed a form of organization that will solve all of labor's difficulties and like a patent medicine will cure all our ills. At least that is what he would have trade unionists believe.

He, too, alleges that the American trade union structure is all wrong and proposes to build a new organic body which shall have for its foundation the nature of the product manufactured instead of the processes of manufacture in which workmen are engaged.

In other words he would organize the workmen into a few industrial unions instead of the flexible trade and craft unions now constituting the American labor movement.

Evidently the historical development and the long experience of the trades union movement count for naught. Here is an idea, and not a new one by any means, and that idea must be promoted—if not for the advancement of the workers then at least for the advancement of those interested in the financial returns it will earn.

The Trade Union Educational League being organized by Mr. Foster is one avenue by which he seeks to control the policies of the American labor movement. It is the organized application of the policy of boring from within. He has seen, no doubt, that the mere boring from within, starting from a radical basis in the established trade union, has had little practical effect in aiding the propagandists of the policy to obtain control of the trade union movement.

By following the mere policy of boring from within, its advocates did not come in contact with each other and consequently no opportunity for cohesion was offered. By the formation of the Trade Union Educational League, these advocates will be brought together and will work within the unions in accord with a definite program, the primary purpose being to develop as large as possible a following in all the unions, with the main object of controlling the elections of all local and international trade unions and of all city and state federations of labor.

To this end he has set out to select 1,000 secret agents in as many cities. These

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# Notes and Comments

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

Many times, through the columns of the Journal, we have called the attention of the general membership as well as the attention of the officers of the various local unions to the fact that all matters pertaining to questions of law, and likewise all matters of dispute between members of local unions or between different local unions, should go to the General President as he is the only person authorized, under the laws of our organization, to render decisions thereon. It seems as though little attention is paid to these notices. While there is some excuse for the numerous questions being referred to the office of the General Secretary-Treasurer due to the death of our late General President, the office has now been filled and our General President, James C. Shanessy, is in a position to render decisions, adjust controversies, and give prompt attention thereto. Much dissatisfaction can arise from local unions or individual persons writing the office of the General Secretary-Treasurer for information on questions as mentioned above. Due to the fact that the General Secretary-Treasurer has no authority under the law to give decisions, he naturally must so notify the writer and in the writing of letters back and forth between the individual or the local union and the General Secretary, time is wasted, as eventually the matter must be referred to the General President. Therefore, in order to facilitate matters and gain for the members and local unions quick and definite information, such mail should be forwarded direct to the General President's office.

I hope that further notice of this kind will not be necessary and that all matters of such nature will be sent direct to the General President.

\* \* \* \* \*

In this issue of the Journal is a communication from Phil Pearl, Secretary of Local 195, Seattle, Washington, with reference to a statement made by the General Secretary-Treasurer in the last issue of the

Journal bearing on the referendum vote taken lately on the amalgamation of the offices of General President and General Organizer. The letter in question tries to deceive the membership concerning statement made by the General Secretary in the article, but owing to the fact that the membership has spoken and the question has been settled—and at that, by the largest majority ever attained in a referendum vote in this organization—I feel it would be a waste of time and an unnecessary expenditure of money to go into a controversy with Phil Pearl over a matter that has already been settled. It would do nothing but start a controversy between two individuals personally, and I, therefore, shall write nothing further on the subject in reply to his communication. I believe in abiding by the will of the majority, and the majority has spoken. For that reason, I make no attempt to answer his unfair communication.

\* \* \* \* \*

Vice-President Geo. H. Wahl, of Buffalo, New York, has been elected delegate to the American Federation of Labor and Union Label Trades Convention by the General Executive Board in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Vice-President Wahl has been a member of the General Executive Board for several years and during that time, has been able to keep in touch with general matters pertaining to the national organization. In addition thereto, he has been for many years the Secretary-Treasurer of Local 141, Buffalo, New York, one of our large organizations, which has given him much local experience, and the Board, with one exception, was unanimous that he should be selected to fill the vacancy.

I know the action of the General Executive Board will be pleasing to his many friends throughout the jurisdiction of the International Union, and I feel reasonably sure he will fill the position with due credit

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

to himself and the International organization.

\* \* \* \* \*

During the last year, and especially during the past winter months, considerable agitation has gone on through the ranks of our organization, caused by the employers demanding reductions in wage scales and prices. At one time, it caused considerable alarm among the membership owing to the fact that in a few places, our employers, backed by the Employers' Association, created fights in several different sections in which our organization came out on top. However, since spring, trade has opened up and business is somewhat improved, and the employers have discontinued their agitation. We feel reasonably sure another reason for this discontinuation of the agitation is that the Employers' Association has found the employing barbers a bad investment. They have not been successful in their financial backing and the average barber employer can contribute so small an amount toward the finances of the Employers' Association that they have concluded it a bad investment and discontinued their agitation among our employers, with the result that everything is quiet at the present time and there is little agitation of that nature. Our strikes have all been adjusted satisfactorily and we are of the opinion that the agitation will entirely disappear as the spring and summer months come on.

This result, however, shows the necessity for continued agitation for organization. It should be a lesson to the non-union men as well as to the employers who have fought our organization. Many of these employers are already sorry that they reduced prices and sorry they had the contention with the competent men of our organization. They are sick and tired of their hired scabs, of which 95 per cent. have proven to be incompetent workmen. The greater part of the competent workmen of this country are members of our organization. The efficiency is greater among our members than among the non-union men, and generally speaking, our working conditions are better. It is only a question of time until our organization will increase in membership in a greater degree than it has been in the past two years or during the present financial crisis.

All that is necessary is to stick to the organization and continue your efforts in behalf of the non-union men who are competent and eligible to become members of our organization.

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### THE UNION LABEL

The union label, symbolizing as it does the conditions which the union itself establishes to secure and maintain, is proof that these conditions obtain in the making of the article upon which it appears. Firm names, brands, trade marks and other devices by which products are advertised may lose their original significance through changes in the fortunes of those who own them. The union label, being owned by the union and subject exclusively to its control, represents the same time always, namely, fair wages and hours, clean workshops and workmanship.—Ex.

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No organization can thrive unless supported by those associated with it. Your local union can not hold successful meetings if the members remain away, neither is it fair to leave to the few officers you have elected all the work of keeping up the local. Realizing all these facts, the delegates assembled in the International conventions have adopted the law requiring members to attend at least one meeting of their local each month in order to be entitled to the privileges of sick benefits when taken ill, ample provision being made for excusing the absence of those who for any just cause are unable to attend. As long as such a law is in force sick benefits can not be paid by the International to any member who has failed to attend local meetings and to sign the attendance register; to do so would constitute a violation of the constitution as can be plainly recognized by any one who is reasonably inclined.

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### A Special Price

Owner—"What will it cost me to have my car fixed?"

Garage Man—"What's the matter with it?"

"I don't know."

"Forty-eight dollars and fifty cents."

# Presidents' Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President)

The General President's Official Document No. 1 was issued to the members of the General Executive Board under date of April 21, as follows:

"On account of the death of the late General President, there is a vacancy in the office of delegate to the Label Trades Department and American Federation of Labor Convention. Under the Constitution, the General Executive Board has the power to fill said vacancy. I, therefore, ask each member of the General Executive Board to submit the name of the person they desire to place in nomination.

"Owing to the shortness of time for filling the vacancy, I would advise you to wire whether you desire to nominate any one. If so, give name and number of local."

The result of the above is set forth in the General President's Official Document No. 2 issued to the members of the General Executive Board under date of April 29, as follows:

"The following have been placed in nomination for the position of delegate to the Label Trades and American Federation of Labor: Brother Geo. H. Wahl, of Local 141, Buffalo, New York, has been nominated by Secretary Fischer, Fourth Vice-President Halford and Fifth Vice-President Merker; Brother Phil J. Pearl, of Local 195, Seattle, Wash, has been nominated by Brother C. F. Foley, Second Vice-President; Brother Ed Anderson, of Local 205, Denver, Colorado, was placed in nomination by Third Vice-President Connelly and First Vice-President Baker but Brother Anderson declines the nomination. Hence, there are but two candidates in the field—Brother Wahl and Brother Pearl.

"Kindly send your vote by wire."

The result of vote showed Fischer, Shanessy, Halford, Connelly, Wenzel, Baker, Wahl, Merker and Mehl in favor of Geo. H. Wahl, our Sixth Vice-President, and Foley in favor of Phil. J. Pearl.

A number of complaints have been filed with Secretary-Treasurer Fischer against Brother L. F. Bodenheimer, of Local 442, Tulsa, Oklahoma, for using the stationery of his local union and the official mailing list of the International Union for commercial purposes. Brother Fischer called my attention to the matter and I immediately took same up with Brother Bodenheimer insisting that he refrain from using said stationery and mailing list on which is printed plainly, "To be used for official business only." Brother Bodenheimer treated the matter lightly and after he had received my notice, two follow-up letters were sent out by him to some of our secretaries. I again wrote him demanding that he resign his position as secretary and I forwarded copy of said letter to the president of the local union, Brother O. C. Burris. I received a letter from an employing barber and a petition with more than one hundred names of employers and journeymen, requesting me to withdraw my official ruling or the charter might be returned in the event Brother Bodenheimer was removed. I advised the writer that unless the secretary was removed from office, the charter of Local 442 would be revoked. No official of the International Union or any local union will be permitted to use the stationery of our organization or our mailing list for any other than official business. In these days of doubt, we must shun everything that even appears to hurt the fair name of the J. B. I. U. of A. or the labor movement. Brother Bodenheimer has been removed as secretary-treasurer of Local 442, Tulsa, Oklahoma, for the above reasons.

\* \* \* \* \*

When local unions allow the dues of any of their officers or members, a bill must be presented, warrant drawn, and the amount allowed by the local union in the same manner as any other bill. No officer or member is in benefit standing unless his dues are paid as per Section 115 of our International

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Constitution, irrespective as to whether the local is indebted to such member or not, and I so officially rule.

Secretary-treasurers will kindly take note.

\* \* \* \* \*

All contracts and by-laws must be submitted to the General President as per Section 118 of the International Constitution. Same must be submitted in duplicate form—one copy to be returned to the local union and the other to be kept on file at this office.

Secretaries take note.

\* \* \* \* \*

Members protect yourselves and those dependent upon you by complying with Section 115 of our International Constitution and paying your dues on or before the first of each month. Get the habit and it will become second nature to you. Begin now.

\* \* \* \* \*

No contracts or by-laws will be endorsed by the International Union if clause permitting the fining of an employer is contained therein. No employer can be fined by a local union unless he holds a retiring card from a local of the J. B. I. U. of A.

\* \* \* \* \*

No agreements or by-laws will be endorsed containing a clause specifying the closing of all barber shops one-half day each week unless the craft is organized 100 per cent.

\* \* \* \* \*

Attend every meeting of your local union. Aid your officers and do your part to bring about 100 per cent organization.

\* \* \* \* \*

Brother barbers, what kind of labor are you employing? Remember that the workers are the greatest employers with their purchasing power. Are you consistently spending your money earned under union conditions in the support of your fellow trade unionists, or are you a supporter of scab labor? Which is it, my brother? Do your best to make sure no labor hater gets your money.

\* \* \* \* \*

"What is the Clique? It is a body of men and women  
Who attend every meeting, not just now and then;

Who don't miss a meeting unless they are sick—

These are the men the grouch calls the Clique.

Who don't make a farce of the sacred word 'Brother,'

Who believe in the motto 'Help one another,'  
Who never resort to a dishonest trick—

These are the men and women that some call the Clique.

The members who are seldom behind in their dues,

And who from the meetings do not carry the news;

Who attend their duties and visit the sick—  
These are the men and women the crank calls the Clique.

We should be proud of members like these;  
They can call them the Clique or whatever they please,

They never attempt any duties to dodge—  
These are the Cliques that run most every union.

But there are people who always find fault  
And most of this kind are not worthy their salt;

They like to start trouble, but seldom will stick;

They like to put all the work on the Clique."  
—CATHERINE R. DONOVAN.

\* \* \* \* \*

**POLITICAL SHYSTERS**—Political shysters can be found in every walk of life—in the churches, fraternal societies, clubs, labor unions, and in fact, everywhere. They are always ready to spring some sensational feature that will bring about discord and confusion. Why or how these stool-pigeons enjoy the blessings of any organization, whether labor or otherwise, we are unable to explain.

\* \* \* \* \*

Come on, boys, let's go! Your International Union needs your loyal support and co-operation more than ever. We appreciate those who are functioning with us wholeheartedly; but there are those who are not and this dead-weight must be lightened. Go after the careless and indifferent and enlist

(Continued on Page 204)

# Organizers Dept.

## MICHAEL S. WARREN

After bringing to a successful closure the strike that had existed between Local 296 of White Plains, N. Y. and their employers—I proceeded to Trenton, N. J. as per instructions received from General President James C. Shanessy. Upon my arrival, I was informed by the secretary that a special joint meeting had been arranged for Tuesday evening, April 18, at which I addressed the Bosses and Journeymen. The object of this meeting was to obtain the signatures of the employers on the new working agreements that went into effect May 1st.

I want to say in behalf of the officers and members of Local 296, also the employers, that a great deal of credit is due them for the co-operative spirit that exists between them, especially the good fellowship which was shown at this meeting. Out of 36 or 37 employers displaying our union shop cards there were 33 employers present, and every one stepped forward and signed up the new working agreement. The secretary afterwards informed me that he will have no difficulty in obtaining the signatures of those 3 or 4 employers who were unable to attend. I am confident that my few words of encouragement brought about this very desirable result.

Received instructions from General President James C. Shanessy, to proceed to New Brunswick, N. J., to adjust difficulties which at that time existed between the local and their employers, regarding their new working agreement. I immediately wired their secretary instructing him to call a board meeting, and that I would be there to go over the situation.

Upon my arrival I conferred with the secretary and the same evening I met with the Board. I was informed by them, that their employers had refused to recognize their new working agreement and had given them notice that from May 1st, they would declare their shops "open," and would positively not recognize the union.

I was also informed that at a meeting

held by the members of the local on Thursday evening, April 27th, that they voted unanimous to quit their jobs Saturday night, April 29th, and report to headquarters on Monday morning and not to return until their working agreement is signed by their employers.

I then advised the members of the Board, that on Saturday morning in company with the secretary, we would visit every shop that displayed their card and assuring them we would obtain some signed agreements that day, we did as stated and out of 29 Organized Shops we obtained 23 signed agreements, and am confident that at least four of the remaining six that did not sign the agreement Saturday will sign by Monday.

I believe that our Saturday trip with the agreements had a beneficial effect, the bosses fearing that a strike might result that day, and had this step not been taken, the entire membership would have been out on strike Monday morning; it would have prolonged the entire affair, had we not acted as we did. I feel reasonably sure the boys will have no further difficulties, as everything has been settled satisfactorily.

I have since been informed by the secretary that he has obtained the signatures of the remaining six employers that had not signed before.

Upon instructions from General President James C. Shanessy, I proceeded to Perth Amboy, N. J. where the entire local had been out on strike since May 1st. I went over the entire situation with the members of the Executive Board, and the same evening, addressed a meeting at which all members were present. It seemed to me that it was another case of the Boss Barbers being determined to establish the "Open shop system." The members of Local 687, standing firm in their belief that their demands must be complied with, in order for them to derive a fair livelihood.

We finally held a conference with the employers, but it proved absolutely futile so

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far as amicable collective settlement was concerned. There seemed to be two or three employers who apparently acquired the leadership of them all, and for some reason, held the Bosses under their control. They absolutely refused to consider any proposition, that was offered by me, in order to bring this controversy to an end. Several conferences were held after this one, but with the same result.

On Monday morning, May 8, the following letter was handed to me by the secretary of the Boss Barbers Association:

To the Journeymen Barbers Union of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Gentlemen: The Boss Barbers held a special meeting today, Sunday, May 7th, at which time they decided to ask you once more to accept their offer of the 4th inst. or take the 65% proposition on the first \$40.00 and 50% on all over \$40.00, by Tuesday morning, 8 o'clock, or they will consider you discharged, unless you are willing to let our case go to a Board of Arbitration and then abide by the decision of that Board; in the meantime you are supposed to work.

Respectfully,

THE BOSS BARBERS ASSOCIATION,

Joseph Greiner, Secretary.

This letter I read to the members, which, of course, was flatly rejected. I then instructed the members to immediately, in a body, go to their respective barber shops and remove their tools, feeling that it was the opportune time to "call their hand." Just as I had expected, several of the Boss Barbers had changed their minds as to the attitude shown in the foregoing letter, asking the men to leave their tools, assuring them the strike would be closed within a day or so.

It was through this move that a different attitude was assumed by the Boss Barbers. By Saturday, May 13th, I obtained the signatures of two employers, conducting the largest shops in Perth Amboy, these shops employing eleven men, who returned to work at once.

After two weeks of continuous efforts on the part of the officers of the local and the diligent and untiring efforts and fair mindedness on the part of Mr. Carrmello, president, and Mr. Greiner, secretary, and Mr. Mays of the Boss Barbers' Association,

we were successful in bringing about a joint meeting of Bosses and Journeymen, on Monday night, May 15th, and it was at this meeting, that a satisfactory compromise was reached. The new agreements were signed and all the men returned to work the following morning.

Never in my experience did I witness such an enthusiastic ending to a strike. By a unanimous rising vote arrangements were made for a banquet in the near future, in which both Bosses and Journeymen will participate. After my address at the close of this meeting I was assured by all present that nothing but friendship and co-operation will exist between employers and employees of Perth Amboy.

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### LEON WORTHALL

Acting upon instructions received from our General President Brother Shanessy, I went to Peterboro, Ont., to investigate matters pertaining to Secretary Gainey, of Local 402 and the office. I reported my finding of that investigation to the General President.

Local 18, Syracuse, N. Y., for some time past has had a rather hard row to hoe in order to keep up prices, wages and other working conditions, due to the insidious attitude of the over-zealous Trade and Labor Council of that city. This body took upon itself the right to refuse to endorse the action of Local 18 in placing on the unfair list two leading shops where the union shop card had been removed from for non-compliance with the local working agreement. In fact, this council will refuse to place any firm or shop on the unfair list unless the working agreement of the organization involved in the controversy is first endorsed by them and actual picketing done in front of the place.

While I can understand an employer seeking judicial interpretation of the rights of labor, for a body supposedly composed of trade unionists to question the right of a local in determining their conditions of labor is beyond human understanding. Through that act on the part of the central body, many employers and a few journeymen, taking advantage of the light interest displayed by that organization, at the first opportunity begin to slash prices, which

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automatically reduces the wages of the journeymen.

Thanks to the untiring efforts of Secretary McDermott and his colleagues on the Executive Board, a joint meeting between employers and journeymen was arranged with a splendid response. On the program of speakers was included Brother Thomas Gafeney, editor of the Industrial, the local labor paper. A number of employers also addressed the meeting, as well as myself. The outcome of this meeting was the formation of a committee of employers to carry on a series of meetings among themselves for the purpose of organizing to maintain a fast standard of prices. The journeymen also took a new lease of life and began an active organizing campaign among the non-organized shops.

I also attended the Trade and Labor Council meeting. The president reluctantly informed the delegates that "Organizer Worthall, of the Barbers, was present and wished to have the privilege of the floor," "privilege" which the delegates willingly extended to me. During my remarks I did not mince matters, but told them that they had no right to interfere with local autonomy. I also told them that it was bad enough to have the employers to adjudicate the rights of the workers without them giving the employers a helping hand. The discussion which followed was rather stormy though no decisive action was taken.

As Local 18 required a few weeks to arrange for an organizing campaign, I was instructed to go to Toronto and assist Local 517. Toronto suffers also from cheap barbers—both employers and journeymen. In a city with 400 or more shops I question if 50 of them are charging fair prices and paying fair wages, all due to the disinterestedness on the part of the non-union barbers, who have always panhandled on the leavings of our few organized boys and never contributed anything in support of the organization.

I attended the meeting of Local 517, and a new line of activity was started in order to interest the non-organized and endeavor to bring within our ranks added membership. The officers and members have pledged their very best efforts and thoughts and I believe that we will be successful.

At this meeting, much to my surprise, I was made the recipient of a set of resolutions and also presented with a beautiful cigar humidor "as a token of appreciation for the splendid service rendered for many years past to old 517." I hardly deserved it, for Local 517 is my home local and anything which I did was done gladly and willingly without thought of special consideration. I am very grateful to my friends and brothers for their generous gift, but the best gift of them all they can possibly give me is to keep their pledge and rebuild 517 to her former numerical strength.

### ANTHONY MERLINO

Continuing my work assigned me by General President Brother James C. Shanessy, I visited Lynn and Salem, Massachusetts, and found the members of our craft in both places enjoying splendid working conditions. In Salem I addressed a successful open meeting of the barbers of that city and I am confident that much good was accomplished. Secretary-Treasurer Lapham, as well as the balance of the local executive board of this Local Union, are competent officers and can at all times be depended upon.

Upon telegraphic instructions from the office, I proceeded to Union Hill, New Jersey, and found the Local in pretty bad shape with no report sent in for two months and no per capita tax paid. While in Union Hill a thorough canvass of the shops in that locality was made.

I addressed a meeting of the Local Union, also an open mass meeting of the barbers, and am pleased to report that we succeeded in straightening out matters, paid their indebtedness, filled some vacancies which existed on the local executive board, and placed this local in sound working order.

From Union Hill, New Jersey, upon instructions from the General President, I went to Passaic, N. J., and addressed a successful meeting of that Local Union. Arrangements were made at this meeting to have the employers sign their new working agreement to go into effect on May 1st, which agreement the employers signed a few days after this meeting.

From Passaic I went to New York and addressed a special meeting of Local 560



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of the Bronx. Their new working agreement was approved by the membership at this meeting and plans adopted to submit same to their employers.

Following instructions of Brother Shanessy, I proceeded to Warwick, Rhode Island, and addressed a poorly attended open meeting of both bosses and journeymen. However, what was lacking in numbers at this meeting was made up in enthusiasm. During my stay in Warwick we visited the shops in the jurisdiction of this local with very gratifying results, succeeding in organizing eight shops and securing a number of new members.

My next stop was Newport, Rhode Island, where I conferred with members of the local executive board and was glad to be of some service to them. The members of our craft in Newport are pretty well organized and enjoying good working conditions.

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### REA LAST

Per my last report the second meeting of the barbers employed in the beach cities of Venice, Ocean Park and Santa Monica, Cal. was held in Ocean Park, Cal., on April 12th, the local Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles postponing their meeting in order that we would have a meeting hall. At that meeting some more signatures were added to the charter application and the following day the charter application was dispatched to headquarters. Some delay ensued but I am happy to say that on May 9th this new local union at Ocean Park, Cal. was duly installed and is functioning in the interests of the barber craft in those three cities.

I also spent some little time in company with Organizer Roman with the barbers employed in the San Fernando Valley and after a thorough canvass a charter application was forwarded to headquarters on May 19th for Van Nuys, Cal.

Upon information from General Secretary Fischer that the charter for Huntington Beach, Cal., had been forwarded to that city, I immediately got in touch with the temporary officers and on May 17th, in company with Organizer Roman proceeded to that city and installed the new local union and happy to say that the city is 100 per cent in our craft. President R. T. Scott, Vice-President John Whitcher, Secretary-

Treasurer Chas. Brown and Brother Bilyou of the Fullerton, Cal. local union drove over and assisted in the installation and gave the new local union some good solid advice gained from their past experiences and which I am sure was welcome and appreciated by the Huntington Beach Brothers.

After a few days of preliminary canvassing a meeting of the barbers in Burbank and Glendale, Cal. was held May 3rd at Glendale, Cal. at which an attempt was made to form a new local union of our craft but after a canvass of all the shops the following day we were forced to abandon the attempt temporarily.

Upon information from headquarters that the new charter for Van Nuys, Cal. had been issued a meeting was held in that city on May 4th at which the local was installed and another meeting arranged in another city in the valley in an effort to make the San Fernando Valley as near as possible 100 per cent in our craft.

During the interim between the above mentioned work I have devoted my time to the Los Angeles, Cal. local situation and at their last meeting in April both Organizer Roman and I told them a few facts pertaining to the conditions of the barber craft in Los Angeles, as well as that pertaining to their organization which if borne in mind will be of some real benefit to them in the future, in fact the only way in which they can reap the benefit of the efforts the International Union has spent in Los Angeles and vicinity and if followed up in an aggressive manner is bound to bring nearer the desired results. It would be ungrateful of me if I failed to acknowledge the assistance we have received from the officers and active members in Los Angeles who have a real desire to see a thorough organization of our craft and also the same hearty co-operation given us in our work by the officers and members of the local unions in this vicinity.

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### STANLEY ROMAN

On the eve of leaving Los Angeles, Cal. and vicinity my work around this part of Southern California at the present time is completed as far as possible, I sincerely hope and believe that the two months of hard grind spent by Organizer Last and my-

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self will not be in vain, the Los Angeles local and the other locals surrounding in this part of the country will in a short time reap the harvest from our work. While the results are not what we expected yet we have added four new locals in this territory, materially increased the membership of the Los Angeles local, improved their working conditions and established a better good fellowship co-operation.

While in this vicinity Organizer Last and myself have addressed 26 meetings as a stimulation toward the education and organization of our craft.

Huntington Beach, Cal., has now a 100 per cent organization with every eligible journeyman barber within its folds. After receiving the charter, Organizer Last and myself installed the new local, instructed its officers in the proper conduct of its affairs. This live new local elected a fine type of efficient officers, established Sunday closing, with 6:30 closing hour in the evening and a \$30.00 guarantee and the best of feeling exists between the employers and journeymen and the assurance of the fullest co-operation from the proprietors. Yes, Brothers, this will readily prove to you that the only salvation for the men employed in our trade is the Journeyman Barbers International Union of America.

Our next efforts were centered to organize the barbers of the San Fernando Valley comprising the towns of Van Nuys, Owensmouth, Selza, Marion, Lankershim and San Fernando and after several attempts we secured sufficient signatures and applied for a charter to our International. Since the charter arrived we installed the local with headquarters situated at Van Nuys, Cal., and have arranged for another meeting of all the journeymen in that district and lay a foundation for a strong and healthy local.

Our next hardest task was to organize the journeymen of the beach cities, namely: Venice, Ocean Park and Santa Monica, Cal., and after four or five open meetings and canvass of the individual barber shops in those three cities we secured 21 applications for a charter which we forwarded to headquarters. The new local is situated at Ocean Park, Cal., the center of the three cities, which has been installed and the new officers given proper instructions in the conduct of

their affairs. At that meeting we had a large and enthusiastic bunch of good fellows earnestly trying to bring about the best condition possible in the barber craft, and I believe with that spirit prevailing, the Ocean Park local will be just one more link in the chain of organization in Southern California.

We also spent considerable time at Glendale, Cal., trying to organize the journeyman barbers in that city. At an open meeting held there we secured some signatures for a charter application, however not enough to warrant the issuing of a charter for a successful local at the present time.

I am now following the plan mapped out by General President Shanessy in thoroughly canvassing the cities on my way north and my first stop will be at Santa Barbara, Cal., where I have made arrangements for an open meeting.

In closing I desire to take this means to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to Secretary Rainey, President Trombatore and the rest of its officers and members of the Los Angeles, Cal. local for the many favors and assistance given us during the trying times of organizing in this locality, firmly believing that our efforts of education and organization will result in elevating the conditions of the barbers so they may achieve the goal of better things in life to which they are entitled.

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The trade unions are the legitimate outgrowth of modern society and industrial conditions. From hand labor in the home to machine and factory, labor witnessed the transition from the trade guilds to the trade unions; with the concentration of wealth and the development of industry, the growth from the local to the national and the international unions, and the closer affiliation of all in a broad and comprehensive federation—the A. F. of L.

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Many receive advice but few seem to profit by it, or there would be a better demand for union labeled goods.

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Don't follow the crowd if you want to be a leader, but lead the crowd to boost for the union label, shop card, and working button.

# Correspondence

## FORT COLLINS, COLO.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I have just received the May Journeyman Barber and was somewhat surprised to note that it contained no notice of the death of our old war horse and comrade, Brother L. E. Hersey of Providence, R. I. One who has been so long in the work and a good scout, deserves some mention in our valuable Journal.

C. E. MORRISON.

## EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The success of the Forward Labor Movement depends entirely upon the patronage of the Union Label and the moral support of the Trade Unionist. The A. F. of L. in its annual conventions demands that each delegate shall show the Union Label upon all of his wearing apparel before he can be seated. This is a very good example and shows the right spirit and lives up to the fundamental principles of Trade Unionism.

This is as it should be. We find every State Federation of Labor has the same rule in its state conventions. All National and International Trade Unions compel their delegates to display the Union Labels upon their wearing apparel before they are seated in their conventions.

The J. B. I. U. of A. holds an International Convention every five years and does not require its delegates to wear Union Label wearing apparel. All it requires is that a delegate be a continuous member for one year. This is certainly no credit to our International Union. Section 5 of our Constitution, which fixes the qualifications for delegates should be amended by a referendum so that no delegate shall be seated unless he can show the Union Labels on all of his wearing apparel.

The Committee on Revision failed to recommend to the Buffalo Convention an amendment to Section 5, making it mandatory for all delegates to wear union-made wearing apparel. The Buffalo Convention

also ignored this question. Therefore an amendment must be drafted and submitted to a referendum.

It is a disgrace for any local to elect a delegate to a Labor Convention who cannot show a Union Label on anything he wears. Every delegate has taken a solemn pledge to patronize the Union Label. And why not compel him to show it before he can be seated? It is high time for us to take action upon this most important question and be a real Trade Union. Patronize the Union Labels of others as we expect their patronage for ours.

CHARLES REINCKE.

## ATLANTA, GA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I think I owe it to the barbers of other sections of this country to let them know something about Atlanta, Ga.

I want to first say that on April 17th our General President James C. Shanessy, arrived in Atlanta at 11:30 p. m. We went out to take dinner with E. E. Limbaugh who owns the large shop in the Healey Bldg., and an interest in two other large shops. After dinner we took an auto ride out to see Stone Mountain, the largest rock in the world. We took supper with James A. Miller, for twenty-one years a member of this local and now a lawyer of this city. On the night of the 17th we had an open meeting and had a large number of the Master Barbers out. Brother Shanessy did a great work here during his short stay. His speech at the meeting started our move off with a new spirit. There is nothing like meeting a man face to face, and I am sure I will always feel that our General President has been a life-long friend of mine. I am proud that Local No. 23 voted in favor of electing him to the office he now holds.

On April 18th we went to Macon, Ga., to attend the State Federation of Trades Convention where our President made a wonderful speech. I only wish we had it in print so we could send it to the different locals.

At our next regular meeting, May 22nd,

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

we will have as our guests the Master Barbers of the city. I can say that we have the Master Barbers with us and they are not trying to get us to cut prices. Business is not so good but I think that we are having better business than in most of the sections of the country.

We are advertising our shop card and when we hear of a Brother knocking we go to him and tell him if he can't come clean and be a booster we will take his case up to the local, and we are not having so much of this going on in our local.

Brothers, let's cut out knocking one another and try to help the weaker brother along. If a barber is better than you, watch him and learn something you don't know about the trade. If a brother doesn't know as much as you do, help him and show him instead of knocking him. There is plenty of work for us all and if the barber who can do the work will do his best it will soon come to pass that the man who can't do the work will have to get another job. As long as we go on doing our work just in order to live, we will still be helping the college students to live as good as we, and they will not need to have any experience. Let's all pull together for the betterment of the barber trade.

C. B. KEESLING.

### SYRACUSE, NEW YORK IN MEMORIAM

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has deemed it best to call our beloved member and brother, William Skinner, to a higher life while in the service of his country; be it

Resolved, That we, Local Union No. 18, J. B. I. U. of A., extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family of our worthy and respected brother.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of Barbers Local Union No. 18 and a copy be sent to the family; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in The Industrial Weekly.

Dated May 8, 1922.

HARRISON McDERMOTT,  
JAMES McCAULEY,  
HYMAN BROWNSTEIN.

Resolution Committee.

### SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The Texas State Journeyman Barber Association Convention, held in the city of El Paso, Texas, April 17-20, was beyond a question the most harmonious convention in the history of the Association. Never was there the slightest intimation of discord during the sessions. It seemed that every delegate who attended the Convention had left his home with the same idea in mind, namely, to try and accomplish something that will ultimately benefit the barbers of this state.

Brother J. B. Robinson, of Dallas, our worthy president, called on every delegate for a report of conditions in his local, and an expression relative to a Barbers License Law. It is pleasing to say that every report was of a most encouraging nature. In every report it was stated that there was not the slightest intention to reduce the present prices, the employers were as firm in maintaining the present conditions as were the journeymen. The delegates all reported harmony and co-operation with their employers, and all expressed themselves as favoring and advocating state laws for the barbers of Texas.

For El Paso as a Convention City, I want to say that a more ideal city for a Convention cannot be found. The manner in which the delegates were received by the officials and the citizens of El Paso proved that courtesy, good-fellowship and hospitality were a natural asset of the El Paso people, and an everlasting impression has been made on all those who attended this Convention.

Never was a delegation of barbers more royally entertained by a local union than were the delegates to this Convention by the El Paso local. A banquet was given the delegates that was simply grand to the extreme; it would be difficult to describe in detail, but service, style, quality and quantity could not have been surpassed, and never will the delegates forget the evening they were the guests of Local 563. Secretary-Treasurer Brother A. R. Fletcher and the entire membership of Local 563 certainly deserve to be complimented for this banquet and the hospitality shown the delegates. I want to say that Local 563 is a

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

credit to the J. B. I. U. of A., and the city of El Paso as well. We extend our cordial appreciation to the El Paso local.

To the delegates who attended the convention I want to say that it was a pleasure to meet with such a loyal, well-balanced and good-natured lot of brother members, and I trust that good will result from the deliberations of this Convention.

To those Local Unions that did not have representation at the Convention on account of the distance, or for other reasons, I want to state that no local will be overlooked in the interest of our calling, all shall be consulted on matters of interest, and while not at the Convention, all were taken into consideration and it is hoped that the Association will enjoy the co-operation and assistance of all the locals and members no matter whether represented at this Convention or not.

To those locals that are not affiliated with the Association, allow me to ask for your application. Become one of the family, help guide the ship over the rough waters, and then enjoy that which you are justly entitled to.

Do not hesitate; in unity there is strength; add another link to the chain which we are forging. This Association is organized for your benefit as well as any other; it is therefore your solemn duty to assist, morally and financially. There is nothing connected with this Association that does not stand and aim for the betterment of our profession. Read the booklet mailed to you, read it at your meetings and acquaint yourselves with the principles of the Association, and you will linger no longer, but will ask for membership in the Association.

M. E. MEHL.

### TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

On behalf of Local No. 499, I wish to thank Brother J. C. Shanessy for coming here and delivering his very able address, as it sure was a very instructive one. The membership sure did not make a mistake by putting Brother Shanessy at the head of the J. B. I. U. of A. I also wish to say a few words in regard to the Barbers License Law, a law I have been in favor of since I have been a barber, for about 35 years. A law

of the right kind would soon put these dirty, cheap, cut-rate shops out of business and I shall sure use my influence with the next legislature members from this county.

HARRY H. FREERS.

### AYER, MASS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Fearing that the general membership of the J. B. I. U. of A. might not be aware of the existence of Local No. 805, of Ayer, I am taking this means of introducing ourselves on behalf of the Local in our first communication to the Journal.

During the early part of the war it was seen by Brother Williams, in particular, and a few others, that the need of a Local here was very imperative because of the conditions that were sure to exist on account of Camp Devens being but one mile away. Therefore, on March 15, 1918, a charter was granted us and by March 28th all our members belonging to other locals were transferred here and the others initiated. From then on until after the signing of the armistice the journeymen and bosses were in perfect harmony with one another to the great advantage of all, and it was after the signing of the armistice that any of our flock went astray. One of the bosses, feeling it would be of help to him, hired two lady barbers, for which his card was taken out and a fine of fifty dollars put on him. However, it did not work out as well as he thought it would and he closed his shop a short while afterwards and left town. A little over a year later he paid the fine so that he might open a union shop in Brockton.

Our next difficulty was with one of the bosses who no longer employed a journeyman and would not, due to some misunderstanding, join the local himself. His card was taken out and remained out until March of this year.

On March 29th of this year we were visited by Brother Merlino, our traveling organizer, and while here he approached the brother in question and after a little talk with him brought me to the man mentioned and he signed an application and paid me his initiation fee. On April 11th he was initiated, making the barbers of the town one hundred per cent organized, a fact

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

which we feel justly proud of and very grateful to the efforts of Brother Merlino.

On the 30th of March, at Brother Merlino's invitation, I attended a mass meeting of the barbers of Fitchburg.

In conclusion, I will say that even though our local is not very large we are working and hoping to add to its number this summer when the camp adjoining us becomes active again with its summer training and that you will hear from us quite regularly from now on.

We remain proud and grateful to sign ourselves One Hundred Per Cent Organized, Local 805. WM. FITZGERALD, JR.

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### ST. PAUL, MINN.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I am writing these few lines to let the members of our great organization know that we put Brother H. C. Wenzel back in the council again by a large vote. He ran second on the list with twelve men running. Brother Wenzel was elected Secretary of Local No. 31 some ten years ago, and organized this town 95 per cent. Two years ago he was drafted by Organized Labor to make the run for council and won out. He was placed in the Department of Public Works, one of the most important offices of the city, and he made good. The men of our craft should feel proud that we have such men as Brother Wenzel with us. He gave the city more for its money than they got for a long while.

Thanking you for past favors.

W. T. CASSIDY.

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### AUBURN, N. Y.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local No. 60, Auburn, N. Y., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Brother Charles Grant.

R. ROSCHER.

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### SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Editor Journeyman Barber:

To the Ohio Officers and Members of the J. B. I. U. of A.:

Agitation regarding a Barbers' License Law in Ohio has prompted me to write this article. The former President of the Ohio Federation, E. R. Legg, of Hamilton, Ohio, conferred with Brother C. C. Apple at

Columbus, former vice-president, and we decided that if the barbers were to try and induce the coming Legislature to pass such a measure for our craft, now is the proper time. Organization is necessary as well as finances.

Senators and Representatives must file petitions with their respective Boards of Election not later than June 9. Ohio primaries will be held in August and election in November. The General Assembly commences January 2, 1923. From the foregoing it will readily be seen that the Committees can see their respective candidates in each county and senatorial district and solicit their support.

As former Secretary of the Ohio Federation of Barbers, I have in my possession forty-two dollars (\$42.00), a remainder after the above organization ceased to function. This money can be used to start a campaign to place a License Law on the statute books of Ohio should the barbers so decide. Application blanks asking an application fee of one dollar (\$1.00), and a per capita tax of one cent per month per member will be mailed to all locals in Ohio sometime in May. See that your local takes an active interest and have the matter a subject of discussion.

The Supreme Court in one of our Southern States recently declared their Barbers' License Law constitutional. This should give the present movement impetus. Time was when the barbers of Ohio were as active as fleas on a dog. Failure should not discourage our craft. We must do like the colored preacher advised his congregation, "Forget and Forgive."

Eagerly awaiting progressive action from the Ohio Locals I remain.

GEO. E. McKENNA.

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### SPOKANE, WASH.

#### IN MEMORIAM

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to call from our ranks our worthy Brother, James A. Lawson, on the 30th day of March, 1922;

And Whereas, Journeymen Barbers' Local No. 66 has lost by his death a loyal fellow-member, a sincere and earnest worker and a true friend to all;

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Therefore be it Resolved, That the members of Journeymen Barbers' Local No. 66 extend their heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in this hour of grief and sorrow.

And be it further Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, a copy of this resolution be sent to his bereaved family, one copy to be spread upon our records and one copy each be furnished to the Journeyman Barber and to the Labor World for publication.

May he rest in peace.

Passed this 6th day of April, 1922.

M. B. BRIDGFORD, President.

J. A. STROBERG, Secretary.

### PROVIDENCE, R. I.

#### IN MEMORIAM

The Providence Barbers' Union Local 224.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom and mercy to remove from our midst a worthy and honored member of Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, Local 224, of Providence, R. I., Loring E. Hersey, on the fourth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-two; therefore be it

Resolved, That the death of our Brother Loring E. Hersey leaves a vacancy in our ranks that will be deeply felt by every member of Local 224 of Providence, R. I.

Resolved, With deep sympathy for his wife, we, the Journeymen Barbers' Union, Local 224 of Providence, R. I., express the hope that they may be sustained by Him who doeth all things well; and be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and that a copy of this resolution be spread on our minutes and a copy be sent to Mrs. Loring E. Hersey, wife of our deceased Brother, and a copy forwarded to our official Journal for publication.

Submitted by the committee of Local 224.

EMIL MORUILE, Recorder,

GEO. A. DUPRA, Vice-President,

R. J. CIPRIANO, Sec'y-Treas.

### SEATTLE, WASH.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local 195, J. B. I. U. of A., in sending out the letter dated March 2nd, 1922, calling the general membership's attention to the fact

that the General Executive Board had exceeded their constitutional authority, did so only with the thought of arousing the membership to their duty under our law.

Brother Fischer, on page 101 of the April issue, Journeyman Barber, offers argument that he thinks supports the illegal referendum. But let us examine his argument closely. He says "Local 195 speaks in anything but a complimentary manner. This, in some cases, is to be expected. It depends entirely upon the source from where it originates." Local 195 speaks neither complementarily or otherwise about the General Executive Board. It does point out that this referendum is a constitutional question, and must be defended on constitutional grounds or it cannot be defended at all. To question the motives of people when you can't meet their argument is very bad taste as well as very poor argument. The constitutional fact is enough to support the argument of Local 195.

Brother Fischer says further "and the other section specifies no time limit for voting." The only place where the constitution deals with the question of time limit on referendums it provides for sixty days, and this law governs all referendums. If the question submitted is a referendum as alleged, then the time limit of sixty days as provided in the constitution for referendums applies in this case, as does also the practice of the Executive Board previously, which always allowed sixty days. He further says: "The General Executive Board ordered the communication (it truly is a communication instead of amendments) submitted immediately so as to give as much time as possible for voting and as it happened there were forty-three days for the Local Unions to record their vote." Whether forty-three days is a longer voting time than sixty days we leave to the judgment of any member who reads this. The General Executive Board is paid when in session and in putting out a referendum the board should measure the time of voting in accordance with the provisions of the constitution—not just let the time limit "happen."

He further says: "They fail to inform you of that part of the laws which says 'and are objectionable,' etc. etc. Now, for

once, let us quote all of that section that relates to this question. It says: "Should the General Executive Board find that parts of this constitution conflict with each other or with national laws, and are objectionable to the progress of organization, it shall have power to draw up a new section and submit the same to a vote of the Local Unions for their approval." Brother Fischer thinks he finds an excuse for the General Executive Board sending out this illegal referendum in the words "and are objectionable to the progress of organization." The words quoted make what is known in grammar, a dependent clause, and can be left out of Section 136 without changing its meaning at all. Read Section 136, leaving out "and are objectionable to the progress of organization," and you will see for yourself that this sentence cannot be twisted into meaning what the Secretary-Treasurer would like to have it mean. The constitutional power of the Executive Board to issue referendums depends on whether or not sections of the constitution conflict with each other or with the national law. The law is clear on this. Let's have its observance.

The closing remarks of Brother Fischer's article should get the most careful attention. He says: "The officers of this organization will continue to perform their duties to the best interest of the general membership as they may see fit (black face ours) and continue to carry out their obligations to the organization." Here, under his own signature, he says they will perform their duties as they may see fit. Local 195 is opposed to the General Executive Board performing their duties to the membership as they may see fit. We seek to have the General Executive Board perform their duties to and for the general membership's best interest according to their best judgment within the law of the J. B. I. U. of A.

Should this illegal referendum go unchallenged, would we be living up to the obligation we took which read something like this: "With this understanding, are you willing to take an obligation, which binds you upon your honor as a man, to obey the laws, rules and regulations of the International Union and the By-Laws of this Local?"

We oppose this "as we may see fit" policy, and offer in its place "obey the laws, rules and regulations of the International Union and the By-Laws of this Local."

PHIL J. PEARL.

### PRESIDENT'S PAGE

(Continued from Page 193)

their services. Don't you know that when we are all pulling one way, we go faster? Sure, we do. Let's go now! All together for 100 per cent. union of our craft!

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Fraternity.

If I could write one little word  
Upon the hearts of men,  
I'd dip into the font of love  
And write with golden pen  
One little word, and only one,  
And feel life's work on earth well done;  
For every heart would speak to me  
The one sweet word—"Fraternity."

The angel throng would sing a song,  
The sweetest ever heard,  
If they could read in human hearts  
That precious little word.  
The kindly thoughts, the kindly deeds  
And treasures more than crowns and creeds;  
In these the angel hosts would see  
The children of Fraternity.

—ANON.

If all trade unionists would live every day as though it were their last there would be a better demand for the union label, shop card, and working button.

The union label, shop card, and working button are good companions on a journey of the industrial field for any trade unionist.

The promises of good resulting from purchasing only union labeled goods are always fulfilled.

The union label insures stability in business, because the principles it stands for are sound, enduring and unchangeable.

The union label makes woman the strongest as well as the gentlest of God's creatures.



# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.

JUNE, 1922

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 820, Ocean Park, Cal.

Local Union No. 837, Van Nuys, Cal.

Local Union No. 856, Visalia, Cal.

### —International Fines—

The following local union has been fined \$5.00 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have a correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said local union having failed to comply therewith is fined and will not be in benefit standing until fine is paid and correct report filed:

Local Union No. 787, Williamson, W. Va.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, etc.—

Local Union No. 52, Sioux City, Iowa, has annulled retiring card held by M. S. Martin and fined him \$50.00 for lengthening hours and cutting prices; and annulled retiring card held by E. Gereau and fined him \$25.00 for lengthening hours.

Local Union No. 62, Dallas, Texas, has

suspended and fined E. R. Trotter \$50.00 for leaving union shop to work in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 65, Amsterdam, N. Y., has placed a fine of \$20 against Fred Minch for cutting wages; placed a fine of \$5.00 each against Charles E. Pryor and Anthony Marotta for working under cut wages; and placed a fine of \$5.00 each against Emilo Chrotis and Charles E. Pryor for working before opening time.

Local Union No. 80, Zanesville, Ohio, has suspended James R. Quinn and fined him \$35.00 for running an unfair shop and cutting prices.

Local Union No. 103, Utica, N. Y., has fined E. H. Collmer for running a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 113 has suspended and fined Wm. Venvere \$10.00 for working in shop not displaying union card.

Local Union No. 120, Vancouver, B. C., Canada, has removed shop card displayed by F. F. Woods, suspended him, and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for refusing to support the local union.

Local Union No. 124, Bradford, Pa., has fined Louis Rose \$100.00 for running a scab shop and cutting prices; also fined Joe Tito \$100.00 for working in a scab shop.

Local Union No. 129, Cleveland, Ohio, has annulled the retiring cards held by the following and fined each \$25.00, for not signing agreement: L. C. Morris, H. Goodman, Angelo Brade, John Fix, Edw. Beamer, Sam Gullotti, Louis Jambor. Also suspended and fined each of the following \$25.00 for not signing agreement: Dan Davis, Jos. Joost, Pat Tomba, A. W. Fauver. Also suspended and fined each of the following \$25.00 for not coming out of shop with the card: R. Z. Counts, John Kopec, and Henry Schmiermud.

Local Union No. 151, Manchester, N. H., has suspended Prosper E. Chatel and im-

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posed a fine of \$50.00 against him, and also suspended and imposed a fine of \$25.00 each against the following for working in shop after card had been removed: George E. Chatel, Aime Cameron, Alphonse E. Saindon.

Local Union No. 158, Tacoma, Wash., has suspended S. S. Smith and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 192, Kansas City, Mo., has annulled retiring card issued by Local 192 to S. L. Cox on October 31, 1913, and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for running a cheap shop under the jurisdiction of Local 258, Independence, Mo.

Local Union No. 247, Indianapolis, Ind., has suspended and fined Jesse Powell and E. A. Stockdale \$10.00 each for refusing to leave shop when card was removed; also suspended and fined Allen Ping, W. T. Kellems, and R. E. Gleason \$15.00 each for running an unfair shop; and annulled retiring card No. 3599 held by Ora Yok and fined him \$5.00 for refusing to deposit same.

Local Union No. 263, Sandusky, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Adolph Lowery for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 285, Washington, Pa., is unable to locate Shop Card No. 12,723, which was issued by that local to Ray L. Thomas who deserted the barber shop at Manifold Mine where the card was on display. Anyone locating this card will notify Local 285.

Local Union No. 287, Ft. Madison, Iowa, has suspended Chas. M. Shore and fined him \$10.00 for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 329, Canton, Ohio, has suspended Blair C. Woodside and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for operating a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 366, London, Ont., has annulled retiring card No. 6344 held by Sam Palmer and Card No. 6282 held by J. L. Matthews and placed a fine of \$10.00 against each for cutting prices; also suspended Jno. R. Frezell and Robt. Deller and placed a fine of \$10.00 against each for price cutting.

Local Union No. 395, Denison, Texas, has annulled retiring card No. 30018 held by C. C. Condilla and fined him \$25.00 for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 406, Wichita, Kansas,

has suspended F. A. White and fined him \$25.00 for refusing to come out of shop when card was removed for violation of closing hours.

Local Union No. 414, Waterloo, Iowa, has annulled retiring card of Floyd Stoyles and placed a fine of \$5.00 against him for working in a scab shop.

Local Union No. 439, Champaign, Ill., has annulled retiring card No. 11624 held by Frank Blaisdell.

Local Union No. 474, Peru, Indiana, has annulled retiring card No. 31746 held by Wm. Rose and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for violating closing hours and prices; also suspended J. S. Farnar and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for refusing to come out of shop when card was removed.

Local Union No. 477, Port Chester, N. Y., has suspended and placed a fine of \$5.00 against Samuel Peladino for working in an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card held by Carlo Sorrentino and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 523, Miami, Florida, has annulled retiring card No. 30351 held by Otto Block and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for not depositing same and working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 541, Allegheny, Pa., has suspended and fined each of the following \$100.00 for not leaving shop when card was removed: Frank Wolf, John Wild, Russell Bruckner, and Joseph Stick. Also suspended and fined Ph. Schreck and L. L. Voll each \$200.00 for not coming out when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 597, Watertown, N. Y., has annulled retiring card held by M. J. Lynch, No. 6560 issued January 18, 1916, and fined him \$10.00 for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 613, Macomb, Illinois, has placed a fine of \$250.00 against Wm. T. Yates for cutting prices and violating his agreement; also fined Martin Nester \$10.00 and J. M. Beerup \$100.00 for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 716, Waukegan, Ill., has removed shop card and suspended John Duvrek and C. Zilenick and placed a fine of

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

\$50.00 against each for running an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against Theodore Peters for working in a scab shop.

Local Union No. 723, Gillespie, Ill., has annulled retiring card No. 7922 issued to Martin Weiss and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him for leaving a union shop and opening a scab shop and cutting prices.

Local Union No. 761, Winfield, Kansas, has annulled retiring card No. 3681 issued to C. W. Waer on November 19, 1920, and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 808, Ponca City, Okla., has removed shop card displayed by Wickery & Dale, and placed a fine of \$100.00

each against Wickery and Dale for violating opening and closing hours; also placed a fine of \$50.00 against Ralph Kizer for refusing to come out when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 847, Rhinelander, Wis., has suspended A. Omally and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 858, Albany, Ala., has placed a fine of \$100.00 against J. A. Mitchel for cutting prices and conspiring against the local union.

Local Union No. 873, Sulphur Springs, Texas, has fined R. F. Sadley \$50.00 for cutting prices and running an unfair shop; also suspended and fined John Sadler \$25.00 for not coming out when card was removed.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR APRIL, 1922

1-34 April tax.....	\$ 22.80	516 April tax .....	9.00	584 April tax & sup....	72.90
69 April tax .....	13.80	539 Supplies and charter		593 April tax, init & sup	6.35
262 April tax .....	12.00	outfit .....	16.50	595 Jan. & Feb. tax, sup	
365 April tax & init....	23.10	598 April tax & init....	11.60	& fines .....	24.55
368 April tax & read....	9.80	615 April tax & read....	11.00	622 April tax & read....	32.85
376 April tax .....	16.20	700 April tax .....	17.90	662 April tax .....	15.00
480 April tax, init & sup	30.60	861 April tax .....	6.80	681 April tax .....	9.60
487 April tax .....	11.40	874 April tax .....	8.40	708 April tax & sup....	6.90
559 April tax .....	7.80	903 April tax & init....	14.85	723 April tax & read....	22.00
623 March tax .....	7.20	5-21 April tax & read..	38.10	747 March tax .....	6.60
626 April tax .....	6.00	28 April tax .....	27.60	785 April tax & sup....	7.40
689 March tax .....	6.15	39 April tax .....	13.20	791 April tax, read & sup	10.45
680 April tax .....	5.40	72 April tax .....	14.85	801 April & back tax,	
757 March tax & init....	13.40	88 April tax .....	21.85	init, read, ret cards	
821 April tax .....	6.60	95 April tax, init & read	41.45	& sup .....	46.80
Interest on active		103 April tax, init & sup	43.80	826 April tax .....	9.60
account, Indiana		123 April tax, init & sup	32.65	827 Jan. tax, read & sup	24.95
National Bank .....	60.51	126 April tax .....	18.25	897 April tax .....	9.60
3-19 April tax .....	9.60	136 April tax .....	12.00	6-54 April tax & read..	14.00
29 April tax .....	25.20	187 April tax .....	35.30	92 April tax .....	7.20
203 April tax .....	29.65	151 April tax .....	51.15	105 March & back tax,	
216 April tax .....	28.20	169 April tax & ret cards	30.65	init, read & fines....	85.10
250 April tax .....	6.60	175 April tax & sup....	23.00	108 April tax, init & read	63.15
311 April tax .....	4.80	199 April tax .....	9.60	111 April tax, init, read	
319 April tax & read....	12.20	221 April tax, init & read	39.60	& sup .....	129.75
520 April tax, init & ret		229 April tax & ret cards	12.45	117 April tax & ret cards	27.20
cards .....	10.60	240 April tax .....	11.65	118 April tax & init....	21.80
536 April tax .....	12.00	259 April tax .....	24.25	154 March tax .....	6.80
549 Bonds .....	2.50	271 April tax .....	18.50	168 April tax .....	14.65
552 March tax & ret		277 April tax .....	18.60	194 April tax & sup....	17.20
cards .....	196.65	281 April tax & ret cards	21.80	254 April tax .....	9.60
569 April tax .....	9.60	282 April tax .....	14.30	278 April tax & read....	16.65
643 April tax & init....	10.40	302 April tax & init....	16.40	290 April tax & sup....	6.00
719 April tax & init....	15.80	307 April tax .....	17.40	291 April tax .....	8.05
729 March tax, init, sup		310 April tax & ret cards	9.80	308 April tax .....	4.80
& fines .....	23.30	813 April tax .....	6.00	308 April tax .....	8.30
730 Feb. & March tax &		347 April tax, ret cards		342 April tax .....	25.80
fines .....	12.80	& sup .....	102.55	369 April tax & read....	15.40
767 Feb. & March tax,		352 April tax .....	18.50	390 April tax & ret cards	23.50
init, sup & bonds .....	31.85	382 April tax .....	6.00	453 April tax .....	5.40
822 April tax & init....	8.60	387 April tax & sup....	9.55	454 April tax .....	10.45
4-14 Supplies .....	1.75	398 April tax & read....	14.75	458 April tax .....	9.00
70 April tax, ret cards		409 April tax .....	16.20	459 April tax & ret cards	14.60
& sup .....	25.15	418 April tax, init & read	19.80	462 April tax & sup....	10.40
94 April tax, init & sup	17.50	432 April & back tax &		482 April tax & init....	12.80
110 April tax, init, ret		ret cards .....	31.40	492 April tax .....	12.25
& sup .....	29.50	435 April tax .....	12.60	500 April tax .....	8.65
155 April tax .....	16.20	449 April tax, init & ret		513 April tax .....	6.15
172 April tax .....	11.40	cards .....	30.05	521 April tax .....	18.60
207 April tax, init & sup	21.70	464 April tax, init, read,		557 April tax & sup....	9.60
233 April tax & init....	21.80	ret cards & sup....	42.25	562 April tax & sup....	23.45
242 April tax, init, read		& sup .....	1.20	564 April tax, init & read	25.60
& sup .....	34.35	525 Back tax .....	19.20	644 April & back tax &	
293 April tax .....	5.40	528 April & back tax...	4.20	ret cards .....	28.85
325 April & back tax &		543 April tax, init & read	41.40	647 April tax, init & sup	34.50
read .....	20.00	556 March tax .....	6.60	654 April tax .....	20.05
471 April tax .....	16.20	574 Fines .....	5.00	658 April tax .....	9.25
511 April tax .....	10.80	580 April tax .....	10.80	690 April tax & read....	8.25

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714 April tax	6.09	624 April tax, init & ret cards	19.60	227 April & back tax, ret cards & sup.	62.00	
722 April tax	15.60	629 April tax, init, ret cards & sup.	42.35	237 April tax	8.40	
739 April tax & init.	18.80	670 April tax, ret cards & sup.	19.70	355 April tax	6.60	
782 April tax	5.05	683 April tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	40.80	414 April tax & init.	23.85	
792 April tax & sup.	12.75	692 April tax & init.	10.20	424 April tax	14.40	
796 April tax	6.60	698 April tax	24.25	425 April tax & init.	10.90	
800 April tax	11.40	733 April tax, read, ret cards & sup.	38.40	431 April tax & init.	17.60	
806 April tax	7.20	762 April tax	4.20	508 April tax & read.	19.80	
849 April tax & read.	9.20	763 April tax, read & sup	13.30	523 April & back tax, init & read.	52.00	
852 April tax	6.60	765 April tax & ret cards	20.70	527 April tax, read & sup	24.85	
858 April tax	7.80	766 April tax, init, read & ret cards.	43.35	608 April tax	36.00	
860 April tax, read & sup	20.30	775 April tax & ret cards	12.80	609 Supplies	1.20	
868 April tax & sup.	6.65	855 April tax & init.	15.80	677 April tax & read.	14.60	
870 April tax	7.80	865 April tax	12.25	737 April tax	17.55	
873 April tax	8.40	867 April tax	6.25	745 April tax, init, read & sup.	24.15	
875 April tax	12.25	869 April tax, init & read	35.90	802 April tax, ret cards & sup.	39.70	
884 April tax	7.80	878 April & back tax.	6.60	843 April tax	6.00	
7-18 April tax	12.60	10-30 April tax, init, read & sup.	110.80	862 March tax	10.20	
48 April tax & ret cards	29.15	36 April & back tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	161.65	866 April tax	4.80	
71 April tax & init.	13.05	73 April tax, init & read	96.25	12-44 Balance April tax & read.	5.20	
112 April tax	69.30	74 April tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	188.65	68 April tax, init, ret cards & sup.	27.10	
122 April tax & read.	23.25	77 April tax & init.	13.30	76 April tax	11.40	
171 April tax	13.20	81 April tax, read & sup	31.05	82 April tax	28.80	
191 April tax & read.	43.70	84 April tax & init.	46.90	96 April tax, read & sup	82.80	
244 April tax & init.	58.60	132 April tax & sup.	28.90	97 April & back tax & ret cards	45.15	
248 April tax	20.40	147 April & back tax.	12.00	99 April tax	10.45	
326 April tax & read.	18.80	159 April tax, init & ret cards	23.45	121 April tax	26.95	
360 April tax	13.80	186 April tax	89.30	146 April tax, init & read	84.15	
380 April tax & ret cards	29.00	200 April tax	7.45	152 April tax, read & ret cards	51.60	
422 April tax	33.85	219 April tax, init, read & ret cards.	62.30	173 April tax & sup.	8.40	
444 Supplies	1.00	238 April tax, read & sup	98.90	193 April tax, init & ret cards	38.63	
452 April tax & read.	8.50	253 April tax	32.90	205 April tax, read & ret cards	177.75	
481 April tax	12.25	274 April tax & sup.	28.20	261 April tax	33.85	
486 March & April tax & sup.	36.90	296 April tax, init, read & ret cards.	65.85	284 April tax	25.45	
489 March & April tax.	24.60	312 April tax & read.	58.65	287 April tax	12.60	
499 April tax	65.55	321 April tax	29.90	305 April tax	42.60	
501 April tax	17.85	326 April tax, init, read & ret cards.	33.00	324 April tax & read.	23.00	
531 April tax	9.60	354 April tax	12.60	341 April tax, read, init & ret cards.	65.95	
561 April tax, ret cards & sup.	14.20	375 April tax, read & sup	32.05	348 April tax & init.	50.85	
578 April tax	14.30	405 April tax, init & sup	20.00	416 April tax & ret cards	18.20	
585 April tax, init & sup	23.80	410 April tax & read.	18.80	443 April tax & read.	18.80	
589 March tax	12.60	419 April tax & ret cards	19.20	461 April tax & ret cards	15.20	
592 April tax	16.45	457 April tax	31.25	468 April tax	9.00	
628 April tax, init & sup	48.50	485 April tax & init.	14.60	474 April tax	14.90	
651 April tax, init & read	27.00	505 April tax	13.80	479 April tax	6.00	
669 April tax	6.00	533 April tax, init & sup	21.80	491 April tax	4.20	
678 April tax	5.40	575 April tax & sup.	10.60	519 April tax	5.40	
696 April tax & sup.	8.95	607 Supplies	1.50	538 April tax & init.	10.40	
697 April tax, read & ret cards	17.80	632 April tax	6.00	566 April & back tax.	13.80	
707 April tax	15.25	640 April tax, init, ret cards & sup.	44.60	591 April tax	27.00	
717 April tax & read.	8.85	664 April tax & init.	12.20	602 April tax & init.	21.80	
726 April tax, read & ret cards	23.80	695 April tax	5.40	636 April tax	6.60	
735 April tax, read & sup	10.15	753 Illegal benefits re-turned	8.00	646 April tax	14.65	
746 April tax & read.	13.25	754 April tax & ret cards	14.60	653 April tax & init.	11.60	
823 April tax & sup.	16.20	758 April tax	9.00	722 Fines	5.00	
825 March tax	162.00	781 April tax & init.	17.00	724 April tax & sup.	15.45	
8-8 April tax & init.	31.55	789 April tax	8.90	736 April tax, read & sup	9.59	
44 April & back tax & init.	97.85	808 April tax & sup.	13.85	768 April tax	13.20	
45 April tax, init, read & ret cards	210.35	819 April tax	8.40	774 April tax	13.80	
62 April tax	9.00	827 February tax	20.40	787 April tax	25.45	
91 April tax	23.70	835 April tax & init.	12.80	788 April tax & fines.	11.00	
100 April tax, read, ret cards & sup.	47.15	895 April tax	12.15	810 April tax & init.	14.80	
120 April tax, init & read	91.20	902 April tax & init.	11.15	816 April tax & init.	22.40	
125 April tax & ret cards	40.00	11-46 April tax, init, ret cards & sup.	56.65	883 April tax & sup.	8.75	
131 April tax, init & ret cards	80.70	50 April tax & read.	188.70	887 April tax, init & read	69.95	
135 April tax	10.80	55 April tax & sup.	29.45	13-14 April tax, ret cards & sup.	91.40	
165 April tax, read & sup	54.30	113 April tax, ret cards & sup.	26.40	27 April tax	12.85	
247 Supplies	.50	119 April tax & read.	14.00	42 April tax, init & sup	31.10	
300 April tax & ret cards	11.00	138 April tax	28.20	53 April tax & init.	29.60	
329 April tax & sup.	55.00	167 April tax & read.	20.50	57 April tax	20.40	
335 April tax & init.	45.25	170 April tax & ret cards	19.40	64 April tax	30.85	
349 April tax	10.10	196 April tax	6.00	104 April tax & read.	53.15	
372 April tax & read.	32.50			107 April tax, read & ret cards	54.00	
397 April tax	15.60			127 April tax & ret cards	28.05	
412 April tax, read & ret cards	37.20			142 April tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	20.30	
446 April tax	25.60			163 April tax, init & sup	30.85	
550 April tax	11.65					
600 April tax, init & ret cards	36.90					
601 April tax & sup.	20.90					
611 April tax	12.60					

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178 April tax	25.45	676 April tax, init, read		224 April tax, init, read	
182 April tax, init, read		& ret cards	17.60	& ret cards	124.35
& ret cards	249.20	709 April tax, read, sup		231 April tax, read & ret	
187 April & back tax,		& fines	23.60	cards	48.20
init & read	131.45	751 April tax, ret cards		239 April tax, init, read,	
189 April tax	13.20	& sup	20.30	ret cards & sup	88.30
234 April tax, init, ret		757 April tax	11.40	294 April tax & read	15.20
cards & sup	32.05	828 April tax	8.40	318 April tax	25.20
256 April tax, init, read,		831 April tax	10.20	320 April tax	13.20
ret cards & sup	63.85	838 March tax	20.40	340 April tax & init	18.80
263 April tax	23.30	853 April tax	12.60	356 April tax	27.25
275 April tax	20.65	880 April tax & ret cards	9.45	359 April tax & ret cards	13.65
298 April tax	14.40	882 April & back tax, ret		395 April tax, read & ret	
334 April tax	7.20	cards & sup	25.00	cards	23.80
337 April tax & sup	25.05	Advertising, George		400 April tax	14.40
358 April tax	5.90	Kraas Co.	389.20	404 April tax & ret cards	18.80
367 April & back tax,		15-16 April tax & init	45.90	408 April tax	16.35
init & ret cards	44.10	49 April tax, init, read &		442 April tax & ret cards	85.90
370 April tax, init, read		sup	287.90	448 April tax	23.40
& ret cards	15.25	51 April tax, init & sup	61.60	478 April tax, ret cards	
374 April tax	15.85	90 April tax & ret cards	37.90	& sup	28.70
401 April tax	8.65	128 April tax & init	69.10	530 April tax, sup & fines	14.10
407 April tax	9.00	138 April tax, init, ret		551 April tax	12.25
415 April tax, read & ret		cards & sup	58.55	571 April tax, init & sup	21.05
cards	82.75	148 April tax, init, read		572 April tax, read & ret	
420 April tax & init	7.90	ret cards & sup	502.95	cards	18.85
447 April tax & ret cards	50.25	184 April tax	11.30	581 April tax & read	35.40
460 April tax	15.00	234 Sick benefits returned	16.00	590 April tax	9.85
463 April tax & ret cards	21.80	255 April tax & sup	17.80	610 April tax, init & sup	26.15
495 April tax	9.00	258 April tax & sup	10.85	616 April tax	18.60
502 April tax	11.40	260 April tax & sup	25.35	625 April tax	29.40
506 April tax, init & ret		268 April tax	16.20	631 April tax & sup	16.20
cards	13.00	292 April tax	10.80	648 Illegal benefits re-	
507 April tax	19.20	366 April tax & back tax	21.60	turned	8.00
510 April tax	12.60	384 April tax & sup	13.80	665 April tax	12.60
515 April tax	8.40	391 April tax, init & ret		688 Fines	5.00
554 April tax, init & read	19.60	cards	27.65	689 April tax & init	12.80
563 April tax, read & ret		398 April tax, & ret cards	21.20	703 April tax	6.60
cards	52.85	402 April tax	10.80	706 April tax & init	18.45
605 April tax	13.70	406 April tax & read	47.45	748 April & back tax,	
635 April tax & ret cards	63.20	427 April & back tax &		init, read, ret cards	
671 April tax, init & sup	15.25	ret cards	31.90	& sup	95.45
727 April tax & init	12.80	444 April tax	13.20	750 April tax	8.40
731 April tax & sup	11.30	456 April tax, read & ret		753 April tax & sup	22.35
760 April tax	7.80	cards	15.60	756 April tax, init, read	
772 April tax, init, ret		cards & sup	21.75	& ret cards	64.65
cards & sup	23.40	483 April tax, read & sup	21.75	833 April tax & ret cards	11.00
810 Supplies	.50	498 April tax	8.30	836 March & April tax,	
872 April & back tax	16.45	537 April tax	7.20	read & sup & fines	28.20
881 April tax & sup	44.80	545 April tax & ret cards	44.75	840 April tax	6.85
891 April tax	9.00	565 April tax, read, ret		841 April tax	13.20
14-67 Supplies	1.25	cards & sup	42.55	Interest 4th Lib-	
106 April tax	54.75	567 April & back tax	9.00	erty Loan	531.25
139 April tax	29.30	576 April tax & init	32.25	794 April tax	24.60
153 April tax & ret cards	49.85	587 April tax, init, read &		18-35 April tax, init,	
158 April tax & read	121.40	ret cards	91.00	sup & read	57.70
185 April tax	55.00	589 Fines, Section 136	5.00	75 April & back tax, ret	
188 April tax & read	19.20	620 Fines, Section 136	5.00	cards & read	293.95
232 April tax & init	18.80	648 April tax	7.45	195 April & back tax,	
236 April tax	20.05	674 April tax, init & sup	18.50	init, ret cards &	
243 April tax	6.00	679 April tax	17.90	read	276.95
249 April tax	14.65	691 April tax & ret cards	30.80	204 April tax	66.40
252 April tax, read & sup	61.75	711 April tax	27.40	217 April tax & sup	7.80
265 April tax & sup	15.90	720 April tax & ret cards	16.05	286 Jan. & Feb. tax, sup	
279 April tax & init	28.05	721 April tax, & init	28.40	& bonds	15.15
316 April tax & sup	14.85	734 April tax	15.00	417 April tax	7.80
328 April tax	8.65	786 April tax	9.85	472 April tax	5.65
353 April tax	16.20	807 April tax & sup	24.75	488 Charter Outfit	15.00
381 April tax, init, & sup	30.65	848 April tax, init, & sup	17.29	490 April tax, init & sup	14.50
399 April tax	13.95	854 April tax, init & sup	23.75	524 April tax & ret cards	10.40
403 April & back tax, ret,		857 April tax, read, ret		623 Fines, Section 136	5.00
cards & sup	57.80	cards & sup	31.95	795 April & back tax	11.40
426 April tax	4.45	871 February tax	16.80	876 April & back tax,	
434 April tax, & read	19.40	885 April tax, init & ret		init, & sup	31.90
473 April tax & ret cards	14.85	cards	13.80	19-23 April tax, sup, ret	
503 April tax	4.80	17-22 April tax	6.85	cards & read	89.45
512 April tax, ret cards		58 April tax, read & sup	31.15	25 April & back tax,	
& read	18.65	83 April tax, init, read,		init & ret cards	53.25
514 April tax	13.20	ret cards & sup	101.60	124 April tax & read	29.66
535 April tax	6.80	87 April tax & init	17.00	177 April tax	15.25
558 April tax & sup	13.80	105 April tax, init, read		208 April tax	24.25
578 April tax	10.20	& sup	72.45	210 April tax	28.80
618 April tax, init, & ret		114 April tax	26.90	215 April tax, init, ret	
cards	30.80	134 April & back tax,		cards & read	106.95
619 April tax, init, read,		init, read & ret		220 April tax & ret cards	26.50
ret cards & sup	45.25	cards	283.60	226 April tax	41.30
634 April tax & ret cards	11.60	144 April tax, init & sup	14.50	235 April tax & read	42.20
652 April tax	6.60	149 April tax	85.80	266 April tax & init	16.40
656 April tax	4.45	164 April tax, init, read		276 April tax & sup	10.65
675 April tax	37.20	& ret cards	59.00	289 April tax	26.00

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297	April tax	16.80	721	Supplies	3.75	350	April tax	6.25
309	April tax	14.40	759	April tax	11.40	364	April tax, init & read	18.05
317	April tax, sup & ret cards	45.00	776	April tax, init, sup, & ret cards	14.95	421	April tax	10.45
378	April tax	18.80	778	April tax	7.20	423	April tax	7.20
394	April tax	15.00	783	April tax & sup.	7.55	467	April tax	9.85
451	April tax, init & ret cards	38.30	798	April tax	9.60	529	April tax	4.80
465	April tax	9.25	800	Supplies	.25	579	April tax	12.60
469	April tax, sup & read	33.50	804	April tax & sup.	14.50	638	April tax	6.25
470	April tax	6.85	814	April tax & init.	35.00	677	Supplies	1.00
475	April tax	22.80	888	April tax	5.65	682	April tax, sup & ret cards	10.20
493	April tax	12.60	893	April tax	10.20	702	April tax	9.00
496	April tax & read.	157.25	21—26	April tax & read	29.15	728	April & back tax, init, ret cards & read.	68.95
497	April tax	13.20	59	April tax, init & sup	42.90	742	April tax	23.90
541	April tax, sup & ret cards	39.25	59	April tax	10.45	764	April tax & sup.	34.45
546	April tax	6.60	63	April tax, init, ret cards & read.	142.50	765	Fines, Section 136.	5.00
548	Back tax	1.20	80	April tax, init, sup & read.	42.95	771	March tax & sup.	32.95
558	April tax	8.40	98	April tax	10.80	773	April tax	12.25
555	April tax	16.35	145	April tax	8.05	784	April tax	4.20
612	April tax	10.45	150	April tax & ret cards	74.25	856	Charter Outfit	15.00
621	April tax	30.55	180	April tax, init, sup & read.	27.90	830	April tax	4.20
633	April tax & init.	18.40	201	April tax	22.80	834	April tax	12.00
660	April tax	6.60	213	April tax & init.	19.05	871	March & April tax, fines & bonds.	46.10
677	Supplies	1.00	218	April tax	8.40	899	April tax, init & read	18.40
694	April tax	16.20	257	April tax & ret cards	66.85	24—18	April tax, init sup & read.	87.30
695	April tax, ret cards & read.	14.40	271	Supplies	1.50	20	April tax, init, ret cards & read.	192.95
715	Fines Section 136.	5.00	279	Supplies	.50	33	April tax	18.20
769	April tax & sup.	10.45	285	April tax & read.	26.60	47	April tax, sup & ret cards	26.20
780	April tax	4.80	343	April tax	27.00	61	April tax, init, ret cards & read.	192.85
829	Feb. March & April tax & fines.	106.90	346	April tax	7.20	67	April tax & init.	71.35
842	April tax	5.40	363	April tax & sup.	11.73	93	April tax & sup.	25.85
846	April tax	9.25	371	April tax	9.85	116	April tax & init.	41.00
851	April tax	6.60	379	April tax, sup & read	22.10	141	April tax, init & read	267.05
20—31	April tax, init, sup & read.	200.75	439	April tax, init & ret cards	41.85	129	April tax, init, sup, ret cards & read.	308.75
37	April tax	18.00	466	April tax	8.40	160	April tax & read.	18.25
40	April & back tax.	9.00	504	April tax, init, read & fines, 136.	34.40	162	April tax	17.65
52	April tax, ret cards & sup	75.45	544	April tax	21.85	192	April tax, init & read	99.75
65	April tax & sup.	14.60	560	April tax, init & read	377.05	198	April tax, & init.	14.15
85	April tax & read.	24.80	641	April tax, init, ret cards, read & fines, 136.	89.00	202	April tax	10.20
86	April tax	24.25	685	April tax & init.	16.40	209	April tax & ret cards	11.00
101	April tax & init.	13.00	698	Back tax, & ret cards	5.60	222	April tax & ret cards	15.49
179	April tax	41.65	698	April tax	12.60	246	April tax, init, ret cards & read.	146.75
206	April tax, init & sup	15.50	699	April tax	4.80	304	April tax	8.40
209	Supplies	.50	710	April tax	12.00	315	April tax	15.60
211	April tax	10.20	715	April tax, init & read	37.20	323	April tax, init, sup & read.	41.55
251	April tax, init, sup & read.	25.20	716	April tax & ret cards	28.25	338	April tax & read.	19.85
269	April tax	12.00	724	Supplies	.25	351	April tax	11.90
290	April tax	35.05	738	April tax & sup.	4.60	353	Supplies	2.00
295	April tax, init, sup, ret cards & read.	282.05	749	March tax	8.40	357	April tax	3.60
301	April tax	4.80	790	April tax	11.40	361	April tax & ret cards	44.85
322	April tax, init, sup, ret cards & read.	59.15	793	April tax	9.60	385	April tax & sup.	48.35
332	April tax, sup & read	24.00	799	April tax & init.	15.40	389	April tax	14.90
339	April tax, sup & ret cards	16.00	817	Bonds	2.50	392	April tax, sup & read	18.45
362	April & back tax, init, sup, ret cards & read.	142.20	844	April tax & ret cards	23.25	396	April tax & init.	8.60
383	April tax	9.60	845	April tax	13.80	433	Fines, Section 136	5.00
388	April tax, init, sup & read.	11.20	877	April tax, init, ret cards & read.	32.70	438	April tax	18.00
411	April tax, ret cards & read.	21.05	879	April tax & sup.	8.30	455	April tax, init, sup & read.	119.65
429	April tax & init.	37.55	892	April tax	6.00	494	April tax & sup.	14.60
445	April tax	4.20	898	April tax	10.20	509	April tax	8.40
450	April tax	12.60	22—32	April tax & ret cards	14.85	518	April tax & read.	11.60
477	April tax, init & read	17.80	60	April tax	18.50	534	April tax	7.80
480	April & back tax.	10.80	102	April tax, init, ret cards & read.	342.85	540	April tax	16.20
517	April tax, init, sup & read.	47.90	130	April tax	5.40	542	April tax & ret cards	18.20
522	April tax & ret cards	36.20	176	April tax & sup.	50.10	568	April tax	18.80
588	April tax & ret cards	20.80	181	April tax	10.80	570	April tax & read.	8.00
594	April tax	12.25	183	April tax & read.	42.45	574	April tax	11.80
606	April tax	4.80	197	April tax, init & fines 136.	24.30	627	April tax	44.80
614	April tax, init, ret cards & read.	186.25	205	Supplies	5.00	637	April tax, sup & ret cards	19.55
642	April tax & sup.	6.70	214	April tax	11.40	639	April tax & ret cards	9.35
645	April tax	12.00	228	April tax	5.05	661	April tax	9.85
659	April tax	17.65	245	April tax	16.20	667	April tax & read.	16.00
663	April tax	7.45	264	April tax	11.40	678	April tax, ret cards & read.	24.60
672	April tax	13.20	314	April tax	5.05	686	April tax	13.20
701	April tax	23.40	330	April tax & read.	27.80	687	April tax, init & sup	20.95
			344	April tax, sup & ret cards	14.75	688	April tax & init.	21.40
			345	April tax	11.40	704	April tax, sup & ret cards	66.00
						725	April tax	9.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

729 April tax .....	14.40
752 April tax, init, ret cards & read.....	185.00
797 April tax .....	5.40
811 April tax .....	9.00
815 April tax .....	11.40
818 April tax .....	11.05
827 March tax & read...	21.80
837 Sup & Charter Outfit	18.25
838 April tax, init & sup	27.00
839 April tax .....	4.80
847 April tax & sup....	7.70
859 April tax .....	12.35
900 April tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	227.50
25—5 April tax & back tax, ret cards & read .....	185.95
41 April tax .....	22.20
96 April tax, sup & ret cards .....	85.75
78 April tax & ret cards	19.50
109 April tax .....	19.70
115 April tax .....	23.40
148 April tax & fines, No. 138 .....	25.40
157 April tax & ret cards	7.85
161 April tax, init, ret cards & read....	90.80
166 April tax .....	4.20
190 April tax .....	9.00
212 April tax & init....	14.80
241 April tax .....	34.10
247 April & back tax, init & read.....	129.60
247 Depository fee returned .....	29.90
270 April tax & read....	14.00
273 April tax .....	18.85
283 February tax .....	6.50
288 April tax & sup....	41.85
299 April tax .....	6.00
327 April tax & read....	22.65
377 April tax, init, ret cards & read....	124.30
476 April tax .....	8.40
484 April tax & sup....	18.90
548 April & back tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	1494.45
552 April tax, init, ret cards & read .....	196.00
582 April tax .....	11.40
586 April tax & read....	44.05
586 April tax, init & sup	7.70
599 April tax .....	15.50
608 April tax .....	19.80
607 April & back tax, init, ret cards & read .....	37.80
609 April tax .....	6.00
613 April & back tax....	9.00
620 April tax .....	11.40
643 Back tax .....	3.00
649 April tax & read....	12.20
693 April tax .....	8.40
712 April tax, sup & read	8.75
713 April tax .....	16.80
718 April tax .....	8.40
741 April tax, init, sup & read .....	60.90
744 April tax .....	10.20
770 April tax .....	6.00
824 April tax .....	10.20
832 April tax, ret cards & read .....	27.75
26—24 April tax & sup..	20.50
174 April tax .....	8.40
223 April tax .....	8.40
230 April tax & init....	40.40
303 March tax & ret cards	18.80
333 April tax, init, sup & read .....	111.00
386 April tax & init....	9.80
413 March & April tax, sup & fine.....	18.58
436 April tax & ret cards	20.00
441 April tax .....	4.80
526 Supplies .....	1.80

532 April tax .....	8.05
547 April tax .....	9.00
595 March tax & fines...	12.20
597 April tax .....	30.50
655 April tax, init & read	24.00
668 April tax & sup....	5.55
730 April tax .....	4.20
755 Feb tax & init.....	11.80
812 April tax .....	16.70
817 Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. March & April tax, init & read.....	44.80
856 Supplies .....	1.50
864 April tax .....	7.20
901 April tax .....	8.65
27—38 April tax .....	10.20
154 April tax .....	6.60
156 April tax & ret cards	43.80
225 April tax .....	6.00
272 April tax .....	6.00
331 April tax .....	28.35
373 April tax .....	7.80
428 Supplies .....	.15
487 April tax, init, sup, ret cards & read..	68.50
549 March & April tax...	12.00
577 April tax, init & fines	22.40
607 Supplies .....	1.50
623 April tax .....	7.20
630 April tax .....	18.80
684 April tax .....	6.60
761 April tax & sup....	7.05
820 Sup & charter outfit	23.25
886 April tax .....	4.45
28—56 April tax & ret cards .....	21.80
140 April tax .....	17.80
583 April tax & sup....	15.75
604 April tax & sup....	24.80
630 Fines No. 136.....	5.00
710 Supplies .....	2.00
748 April tax .....	4.20
813 April tax .....	10.45
817 Supplies .....	3.00
889 April tax .....	10.80
29—428 April tax .....	10.20
525 April tax & sup....	14.70
767 April tax & ret cards	14.35
89 April tax .....	22.80
LeFleur Laboratories, Cleveland, O. Journal subscrip.....	1.00
Total .....	\$29,550.36

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND

April, 1922	
1 Leon Worthall, bal sal & exp .....	\$216.89
1 M. S. Warren, bal March sal & exp...	814.50
1 Office rent .....	200.00
3 Progress Laundry...	1.80
3 Richard Smethurst Co., Auditing Books....	183.40
3 Anthony Merlino, bal March sal & exp...	260.95
3 John Hart, bal March sal & exp.....	226.16
3 G. Perrotti, organizer's salary.....	36.00
4 Cartersburg Spring Water Co. ....	14.00
4 Western Union Telegraph Co. ....	17.70
4 Postage Stamps .....	150.00
4 Rea Last, bal March account .....	228.60
4 Stanley Roman, bal March account....	227.96
5 Wm. Hubbell, on April account .....	300.00
5 Rappaport & Klipp, attorney fee.....	5.00

6 Bookwalter-Ball Ptg. Co., Journal April... 2,230.02	
7 Stenographers' salary..	213.00
7 M. S. Warren on April account .....	200.00
8 Joseph F. Donovan, bal March sal & exp .....	286.70
8 A. C. Mendell, bal March sal & exp....	104.00
8 Leon Worthall, on April account .....	250.00
8 Typewriter Service Co., repairs .....	1.50
10 Electric Wiring & Repair Co., repairs & extensions .....	8.67
10 J. C. Shanessy, on April account.....	300.00
10 George J. Mayer Co., seals and cancellors	2.20
11 Duty on supplies, 227 Edmonton, Alta. Canada .....	.21
11 G. Perrotti, organizer's salary.....	36.00
11 Wm. B. Burford, printing .....	1113.85
12 John Hart, on April account .....	125.00
12 Jacob Fischer, on April account .....	100.00
13 W. C. BIRTHRIGHT, organizing expenses....	89.99
14 Stenographers' salary Indiana Bell Telephone Co.....	213.00
17 W. C. BIRTHRIGHT, on April account.....	27.00
17 G. Perrotti, organizer's salary.....	75.00
17 Stanley Roman, on April account.....	36.00
17 Joseph F. Donovan, on April account....	300.00
17 A. C. Mendell, on April account.....	250.00
17 George Wahl, organizing expenses.....	200.00
18 Michael S. Warren on April account .....	44.68
18 F. J. Hall, organizer's commission .....	200.00
18 O. Seldensticker, premiums on bonds....	5.00
19 Rea Last, on April account .....	75.24
19 Anthony Merlino, on April account .....	300.00
21 H. I. Martin, repairs on checkwriter ....	300.00
21 Stenographer's salary	8.50
21 Kee Lox Mfg. Co., 1 doz. typewriter ribbons .....	213.00
21 G. Perrotti, organizer's salary .....	10.00
25 W. C. BIRTHRIGHT, bal organizing exp.....	36.00
25 A. N. Belleville, organizing exp.....	125.13
27 Frank Morrison, Tax, A. F. of L. Feb. March & April....	18.36
27 John J. Manning, Tax Label Trades, Feb. March & April....	1,304.61
28 Jacob Fischer, bal April salary.....	652.30
28 J. C. Shanessy, bal April salary.....	483.33
28 J. C. Shanessy, traveling exp.....	283.33
28 Stenographers' salary	166.42
29 E. F. Bartle, No. 342, Moberly, Mo., organizing exp.....	213.00
29 Express .....	18.14
	3.03
Total .....	\$13,000.17

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE BENEFIT FUND April 15, 1922

5 Harvey Peterson.....\$ 8.00	106 Henry Gebhard..... 24.00	216 Antonio Guarino.... 16.00
5 Carl Loman..... 8.00	106 John Gebhard..... 24.00	219 John Senfert..... 24.00
5 C. E. Marks..... 8.00	106 John Vigliucci..... 16.00	219 O. H. Greene..... 8.00
5 Clyde C. Myers..... 8.00	107 Ira McKinley..... 16.00	221 George H. Cole..... 16.00
5 Samuel E. Musselman 24.00	107 George C. Due..... 16.00	224 Manuelli Soares..... 24.00
5 B. R. Bronson..... 16.00	110 Theodore Fleissner.. 32.00	224 Loring E. Hersey..... 16.00
5 Louis Schlinglof..... 24.00	110 Chris Ostertag..... 16.00	226 Frank Grandorve.... 40.00
5 H. G. Morris..... 32.00	112 Glen L. Jack..... 16.00	226 Frank Grilli..... 8.00
5 E. J. Bell..... 40.00	112 W. W. Speer..... 8.00	227 Harry W. Cochrane.. 32.00
14 J. H. Pommert..... 24.00	112 Wm. E. Rowe..... 8.00	230 Lee Shaver..... 8.00
14 William J. Potts..... 8.00	112 J. J. McGlothlen..... 8.00	231 W. E. Jackson..... 16.00
14 Chas. E. Colchin..... 8.00	113 H. J. Carrico..... 16.00	238 C. P. Luna..... 8.00
14 Chas. L. Braithwait 8.00	120 William Smale..... 16.00	238 M. M. Cordeiro..... 16.00
16 Henry Thoret..... 16.00	122 J. B. Patterson..... 16.00	238 Fred Carpenter..... 16.00
20 A. Bennett Lear..... 16.00	126 Edward Kell..... 32.00	239 Aug. J. Kottmann... 16.00
20 Joseph Tischler..... 24.00	129 William A. Hoffman 8.00	240 H. L. Bullock..... 24.00
20 John F. Stadlander... 16.00	133 Ed. Ingersoll..... 8.00	241 Charles C. Vogel..... 8.00
20 Bert A. Winterburn... 8.00	134 J. A. Machado..... 32.00	242 R. D. McCoy..... 16.00
20 Harry J. Betler..... 8.00	134 L. Pimentel..... 16.00	242 W. W. Bryan..... 8.00
23 T. J. Boggs..... 8.00	134 E. M. Darnell..... 8.00	244 Henry Steinhauer.... 40.00
28 J. M. Ritter..... 16.00	134 M. J. Kepner..... 8.00	246 B. N. R. Thompson... 24.00
28 Fred Paulman..... 16.00	134 Harry J. King..... 8.00	246 John B. Howley..... 40.00
30 Joseph Papillon..... 8.00	134 W. J. Weltin..... 8.00	246 L. Louis Cole..... 32.00
30 Zephirin Gebo..... 8.00	135 G. W. Barnes..... 8.00	246 Vincent Giommarva.. 32.00
31 William Watts..... 32.00	136 Hamilton Henry..... 16.00	246 Edward Toal..... 24.00
31 W. P. Lamb..... 48.00	140 Fred M. Lens..... 8.00	247 William C. Smith... 24.00
35 J. L. Campbell..... 16.00	141 Thomas Sullivan..... 8.00	247 Ira Coppess..... 32.00
36 W. H. Johnson..... 16.00	141 Joseph Collesane... 24.00	247 Harvey E. Fry..... 24.00
36 R. DeBanto..... 16.00	141 Louis Goeckel..... 24.00	251 A. H. Stephens..... 16.00
36 V. C. Moran..... 24.00	148 Peter M. Maher..... 24.00	253 Sidney Wlemers..... 32.00
36 A. F. Barber..... 16.00	148 John Sullivan..... 16.00	257 John McClure..... 16.00
44 F. E. Keller..... 16.00	148 Charles DeLeon..... 16.00	259 H. A. Schmitt..... 16.00
47 J. F. Dobbs..... 48.00	148 Jack Rose..... 16.00	263 George C. Reynolds.. 8.00
47 John Picarotta..... 24.00	148 August Gunlock..... 16.00	268 N. J. Russell..... 32.00
49 Jacob Schell..... 16.00	148 William A. Schneider 24.00	279 Arthur C. Rova..... 40.00
50 Edwin Schaller..... 8.00	148 Bert M. Jewell..... 16.00	282 M. J. Boehm..... 40.00
51 Albert F. Schmidt..... 24.00	148 Frank Carlomagno... 16.00	288 Giacomo Martino.... 48.00
52 A. J. Sible..... 48.00	148 John Blueford..... 24.00	288 Vito Yanelli..... 8.00
54 Jeremiah Simons..... 16.00	148 Charles Felix..... 8.00	292 Harry Bomhoff..... 16.00
57 Thomas Asquith..... 16.00	148 Joseph Pinkney..... 16.00	295 Michele Florio..... 24.00
58 Walter C. Dye..... 24.00	148 A. Cohen..... 8.00	295 A. A. Goldsmith..... 32.00
60 Luther H. Worden..... 16.00	148 William Haegele..... 8.00	295 Raymond Hinchey.... 40.00
61 Herman Hein..... 56.00	148 Frank Borthick..... 8.00	298 William Street..... 16.00
62 John Holligan..... 16.00	149 Baker White..... 16.00	305 Thomas J. Jones..... 8.00
63 A. A. Phillips..... 16.00	149 Samuel Zuze..... 8.00	305 William A. Clark.... 8.00
63 L. Walter..... 32.00	149 Ross Nioxy..... 8.00	305 Shepherd H. Gray... 24.00
66 Antone Cozette..... 16.00	150 Joseph H. Sullivan... 16.00	317 Jose Sola..... 24.00
66 George F. Nachtwey 16.00	150 Blase Farina..... 16.00	317 T. R. Willson..... 8.00
66 F. C. Riddle..... 8.00	151 Joseph F. Caverly... 8.00	325 William Roth..... 8.00
66 O. J. Tracy..... 8.00	152 Grant Reeder..... 8.00	329 Eugene S. Dunn..... 48.00
68 C. E. Rich..... 8.00	153 Otto F. Kuehne..... 32.00	332 Carl Von Haag..... 16.00
73 Fred Gauthier..... 24.00	153 Frank A. Birnbaum... 16.00	333 M. Renslow..... 40.00
73 Salvatore Lombardo... 40.00	155 John A. Lane..... 24.00	339 R. S. English..... 16.00
74 M. A. Sellers..... 16.00	158 Joseph Wilson..... 40.00	341 Samuel Devlin..... 8.00
74 A. P. Williams..... 8.00	158 Frances Furlatt..... 24.00	347 Chas. Valentine..... 16.00
74 N. F. Pike..... 8.00	161 Charles B. Bennett.. 8.00	354 Ira Housh..... 16.00
75 O. R. Miller..... 16.00	163 J. R. Halliday..... 32.00	358 Frank Beauregard.... 8.00
75 J. S. Robinson..... 8.00	165 Anthony T. Mogros... 16.00	363 Charles Warren..... 32.00
75 Roy Hunter..... 8.00	167 James L. Cloe..... 8.00	367 W. L. Morton..... 16.00
75 John Bounds..... 8.00	170 W. W. McCormick... 24.00	374 Charles E. Dunfee... 8.00
80 Harry Luman..... 16.00	175 Gottfried Klingens- 40.00	376 T. W. Bradford..... 16.00
82 Edward W. Burgess... 8.00	schmitt..... 40.00	379 Carl D. Staver..... 8.00
83 George W. Mitchell... 16.00	178 Michael C. Darrow... 24.00	379 George Mueller..... 8.00
84 Mat Franco..... 16.00	179 A. C. Summerlin..... 40.00	381 Peter Martin..... 24.00
85 Frank Vito..... 32.00	182 Charles Calapai..... 24.00	399 Frank Trautsch..... 8.00
85 Salvatore Morano..... 24.00	182 E. Mace Ward..... 32.00	403 R. R. Wilson..... 16.00
86 Harry Burgess..... 16.00	182 Joseph Caliri..... 24.00	408 H. M. Tanner..... 32.00
88 John Schmitter..... 8.00	186 Benjamin J. French... 24.00	415 Philip Capec..... 16.00
92 Cloyd Conley..... 16.00	186 George Belliveau... 24.00	415 D. F. Knowles..... 16.00
96 Harry E. Taylor..... 8.00	186 Walter T. Rawding... 32.00	415 C. A. Redmon..... 16.00
102 Anton Mulick..... 48.00	187 J. C. Shuler..... 8.00	415 Jack Pruitt..... 16.00
102 John Wersching..... 24.00	187 Chas. F. White..... 8.00	422 Ed. S. Dennison..... 24.00
102 J. W. Jones..... 16.00	192 John A. Devitt..... 16.00	439 George R. Curry..... 16.00
102 J. J. Miller..... 16.00	193 Albert Starkel..... 24.00	442 Wade Neel..... 8.00
102 George E. Wolf..... 16.00	199 Fred LeMoine..... 48.00	449 F. M. Thompson..... 24.00
102 Charles Bell..... 16.00	199 Edward S. Duplus... 24.00	450 Louis Masella..... 8.00
102 John Schindler..... 16.00	201 A. J. Kennedy..... 32.00	452 F. W. McDonald..... 16.00
102 George L. Stansbury 16.00	201 John Stanley..... 24.00	454 E. VanHorsen..... 8.00
102 Jacob Crandell..... 16.00	203 John H. Soder..... 16.00	455 L. L. Gagne..... 16.00
102 Joseph A. Ueker..... 8.00	205 Frank W. Bebout... 16.00	455 George Laughlin... 16.00
102 Peter Hegel..... 8.00	205 Jeff Caldwell..... 16.00	455 Alphonse Dussault... 16.00
102 Gust Meyer..... 8.00	205 Robert Zacher..... 32.00	455 Arthur Vincent..... 32.00
102 Albert Kitzinger..... 8.00	205 Henry C. Michel..... 24.00	455 Isidore Bacon..... 8.00
104 Edwin Taylor..... 16.00	205 Thomas Frank..... 48.00	457 C. M. Smith..... 24.00
104 Harry D. Mayers..... 8.00	207 Clem Luttmann..... 16.00	473 Edward W. Burley... 8.00
104 Ellwood Dast..... 16.00	207 Chan Blough..... 8.00	489 J. R. Henson..... 48.00
	208 E. H. Whittinghill.. 8.00	496 John J. Watermeyer 16.00
	214 W. A. McCoy..... 8.00	498 Fred Pettey..... 8.00
	215 Fred Petrelli..... 24.00	499 Charles Nunley..... 16.00
	215 Louis DeAngelis... 40.00	509 L. M. Haddock..... 16.00



# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

511 Eula Pryor.....	8.00	5 H. G. Morris.....	8.00	120 William Smale.....	8.00
521 N. L. Hagan.....	16.00	5 E. J. Bell.....	8.00	122 J. B. Patterson.....	16.00
530 Robert Cross.....	32.00	5 Clyde C. Myers.....	24.00	123 E. S. Shoen.....	8.00
537 Baldomero Ribera.....	40.00	5 B. R. Bronson.....	32.00	126 Edward Kell.....	24.00
541 Philip Schreck.....	32.00	14 Chas. L. Braithwaite.....	24.00	128 J. W. Butts.....	40.00
548 Charles Bishop.....	24.00	14 Chas. E. Colchin.....	32.00	128 O. T. Mitchell.....	32.00
548 Tony Angrisano.....	16.00	14 James L. Colchin.....	8.00	128 J. J. Prosser.....	32.00
548 Giuseppe Esposito.....	16.00	16 Henry Thoret.....	16.00	129 Thomas Berry.....	24.00
548 George Lavdas.....	24.00	18 Frank Lynch.....	56.00	134 L. Pimentel.....	8.00
548 John Yegas.....	16.00	18 William Plante.....	48.00	134 R. W. Baker.....	16.00
548 Frank R. Crecco.....	24.00	18 Peter Morgenstern.....	40.00	134 J. A. Machado.....	16.00
548 Samuel J. Dattilo.....	40.00	18 Truman E. Wilson.....	64.00	134 John A. Juhlin.....	16.00
548 I. D. Swisher.....	16.00	20 A. Bennett Lear.....	16.00	134 W. J. Weltin.....	16.00
548 Hippolyte Stirmel.....	16.00	20 Joseph Tischler.....	8.00	139 Ben H. Hoffman.....	56.00
548 Nich. Cafaro.....	16.00	23 D. E. Floyd.....	16.00	139 W. M. MacInnes.....	24.00
548 Frank Kahles.....	8.00	28 Fred D. Reed.....	24.00	141 James Wells.....	16.00
548 Lorenz Benz.....	8.00	29 Fred Paulman.....	16.00	141 Thomas Sullivan.....	24.00
548 Ray E. Young.....	8.00	30 Joseph Papillen.....	8.00	141 Herman J. Rehorn.....	16.00
548 Harry E. Bowman.....	8.00	30 Joseph Deraileau.....	16.00	141 Arthur C. Flewelling.....	40.00
552 Elias Shishim.....	16.00	31 C. J. Schubert.....	72.00	141 Harry Herman.....	48.00
556 William Holden.....	16.00	31 Joseph Domogalski.....	40.00	148 Bert M. Jewell.....	16.00
558 Isaac H. Brimmer.....	16.00	31 Leo P. Hurley.....	48.00	148 Jack Rose.....	16.00
560 S. Bonanno.....	8.00	31 W. P. Lamb.....	24.00	148 Chas. de Leon.....	16.00
560 Marcus Redler.....	16.00	31 C. R. Noll.....	24.00	148 Henry A. Held.....	8.00
566 O. B. Wooley.....	16.00	31 Thomas H. Cleveland.....	48.00	148 H. E. Beach.....	8.00
576 Joseph Rotkovich.....	32.00	31 Mike Olson.....	8.00	148 Manuel Peyser.....	8.00
600 Theron N. Batten.....	24.00	31 Arthur W. Steffen.....	24.00	149 Samuel Zuze.....	24.00
608 N. Y. Tucker.....	24.00	33 Thomas A. J. Bagley.....	64.00	149 William V. Monahan.....	32.00
614 Elijah E. James.....	24.00	35 T. G. Oakley.....	24.00	149 Jos. M. Cimlinisi.....	32.00
614 Edwin A. Hocum.....	24.00	36 W. H. Johnson.....	8.00	149 Baker White.....	32.00
614 Alfred M. Caluse.....	16.00	36 V. C. Moran.....	8.00	150 Blase Farina.....	16.00
622 Harve L. Williams.....	16.00	37 J. A. Higginson.....	24.00	150 Jos. H. Sullivan.....	16.00
623 George W. Cross.....	24.00	43 Virgil Spencer.....	8.00	156 Warren Miller.....	56.00
624 W. S. McCoghren.....	24.00	44 F. E. Keller.....	8.00	158 Joseph Wilson.....	24.00
627 C. J. Kearns.....	48.00	45 Jacob Kinsel.....	8.00	158 W. W. Clark.....	16.00
628 G. W. Weathersbee.....	32.00	45 George Starke.....	8.00	161 Henry Mangogna.....	8.00
628 W. H. Clay.....	8.00	46 August Frelstedt.....	48.00	161 H. M. Todaro.....	8.00
629 James Ferrell.....	16.00	49 Michael Jones.....	8.00	163 J. R. Halliday.....	8.00
631 Paul Kindel.....	24.00	50 Frank Bednarski.....	8.00	167 L. E. Tennant.....	8.00
637 Eugene Zinanni.....	56.00	50 Edwin Schaller.....	8.00	169 Lewis W. Hartman.....	24.00
649 Charles F. Driver.....	16.00	52 James R. Pettit.....	32.00	174 Samuel Patterson.....	32.00
650 L. Irish.....	8.00	54 Jeremiah Simons.....	16.00	175 G. Klingenschmitt.....	24.00
657 Harry Stolberg.....	16.00	57 Thomas Asquith.....	8.00	180 T. A. Whitlack.....	16.00
657 Louis Lubinski.....	24.00	58 William A. Brooks.....	40.00	182 Samuel J. Linits.....	8.00
657 Alex Winitzky.....	32.00	60 Luther H. Worden.....	16.00	182 Mace Ward.....	40.00
657 John Ganci.....	8.00	62 Ben Reed.....	8.00	182 Rosario Celata.....	32.00
657 Max Kulick.....	48.00	67 Tom Larson.....	24.00	182 Tony Delillo.....	16.00
657 John Attardi.....	32.00	67 Harold Swanson.....	16.00	182 Charles Paris.....	32.00
657 Abraham Ginsburg.....	56.00	73 Fred Gauthier.....	8.00	186 Fred L. Dornes.....	16.00
709 J. O. Lewis.....	32.00	73 Salvatore Lombardo.....	8.00	186 George Belliveau.....	8.00
716 Clive C. Evans.....	16.00	75 John Bounds.....	8.00	186 Walter T. Rawdng.....	8.00
717 Floyd N. Lanning.....	32.00	75 O. R. Miller.....	8.00	186 Benjamin J. French.....	8.00
727 Joe C. Butner.....	24.00	75 Roy Hunter.....	16.00	187 E. C. Haverland.....	16.00
733 W. C. Cochran.....	16.00	75 Thomas W. Willborn.....	8.00	187 J. C. Loney.....	32.00
734 Samuel L. Stayman.....	24.00	80 Harry Luman.....	16.00	191 King Robinson.....	16.00
739 Ralph L. McCleary.....	24.00	83 J. A. Bryant.....	8.00	195 Walter V. Davis.....	8.00
752 Louis Needle.....	40.00	83 George W. Mitchell.....	8.00	195 William Toner.....	24.00
752 David Reiner.....	8.00	90 Harley A. Trimmer.....	16.00	199 Clarence S. Chase.....	24.00
752 Isidor Stolon.....	16.00	92 Cloyd Conley.....	16.00	202 Samuel Lavorato.....	16.00
763 T. H. Branshaw.....	24.00	93 Harry G. Klug.....	16.00	204 J. W. Benjamin.....	32.00
764 C. J. Dennis.....	8.00	94 Frank C. Wetzlg.....	16.00	204 Claude L. Evans.....	16.00
796 G. A. Moore.....	8.00	95 O. E. Griffith.....	32.00	205 Thomas Frank.....	8.00
800 C. J. Burnett.....	24.00	95 Corry C. Ayers.....	24.00	205 Edward A. Strong.....	56.00
865 S. J. Walker.....	24.00	95 Oscar E. Strange.....	40.00	205 Louis P. Sittlinger.....	32.00
881 Jack J. Hefferman.....	32.00	96 John B. Buckman.....	24.00	205 Henry C. Michel.....	16.00
887 W. A. Arnold.....	8.00	96 George Shatunas.....	16.00	205 Jeff Caldwell.....	16.00
887 James B. Smith.....	16.00	96 R. O. Wheeler.....	8.00	205 A. W. Fogleman.....	24.00
900 Rudolf Kun.....	16.00	102 John Wersching.....	16.00	205 Frank W. Bebout.....	16.00
		102 John Schindler.....	24.00	205 Henry J. Wilson.....	24.00
		102 John J. Miller.....	24.00	210 William D. Fuller.....	24.00
		102 George L. Stansbury.....	32.00	210 A. N. Belleville.....	8.00
		102 J. W. Jones.....	16.00	215 Fred Petrelli.....	8.00
		102 W. Howard Walker.....	8.00	215 Ralph Anastasio.....	8.00
		102 Tony Mulick.....	24.00	216 Antonio Guarino.....	16.00
		102 Joseph A. Ueker.....	8.00	219 W. H. Neely.....	16.00
		102 Charles Bell.....	8.00	221 George H. Cole.....	16.00
		102 George E. Wolf.....	8.00	224 Angelo Carrier.....	32.00
		103 Hugh W. Jones.....	8.00	224 Barney Seltzer.....	24.00
		104 Elwood Dast.....	8.00	224 Manuell Soares.....	8.00
		104 Edwin Taylor.....	16.00	224 Lester J. Mowry.....	8.00
		104 Harry D. Mayers.....	24.00	231 W. E. Jackson.....	24.00
		105 C. M. Smith.....	32.00	238 Fred Carpenter.....	40.00
		106 Henry Gebhard.....	16.00	238 M. M. Cordeiro.....	24.00
		106 John Vigliucci.....	24.00	238 C. P. Luna.....	8.00
		107 George C. Due.....	16.00	240 H. L. Bullock.....	16.00
		107 Theodore Fleissner.....	16.00	241 George G. Miller.....	16.00
		107 Ira McKinley.....	16.00	241 C. H. DeMuth.....	24.00
		110 Chris Ostertag.....	16.00	242 W. W. Bryan.....	16.00
		113 H. J. Carrico.....	16.00	244 Charles Bossert.....	64.00
		120 W. H. Rate.....	8.00	244 Henry Steinhauer.....	48.00

## DEATH BENEFITS

74 N. F. Pike.....	100.00
127 Joseph H. Robarge, Jr.....	200.00
165 Lee Ellis.....	100.00
205 Dudley Tadlock.....	75.00
224 Loring E. Hersey.....	500.00
247 William DuHadway.....	200.00
248 James Isaac Thomas.....	100.00
347 Chas. Valentine.....	100.00
362 Joseph W. Steele.....	500.00
558 Charles K. Lampher.....	200.00
605 Fred W. Hartrung.....	100.00
614 Charles Lamm.....	100.00
881 Jack J. Hefferman.....	100.00
Money order fees.....	43.39

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5 Bert R. Monaghan.....	8.00
5 Carl Loman.....	8.00

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246 J. B. Howley.....	40.00	517 Christian Hormel...	24.00	829 Herman Leusch ....	8.00
246 Vincent Glammarva.	40.00	517 H. F. Almas.....	32.00	830 Thomas M. Wallace	8.00
247 Clem Waughtel.....	16.00	517 Joseph Sebastian...	24.00	852 R. K. McCaskell...	8.00
247 Ira Coppess.....	16.00	518 Edward Obie.....	32.00	857 Frank Burden.....	24.00
247 Harvey E. Fry.....	16.00	521 N. L. Hagan.....	16.00	869 Bert E. Sanders.....	32.00
247 L. H. Edwards.....	8.00	541 Philip Schreck.....	24.00	881 C. M. Crain.....	8.00
252 Tony DeFranco.....	16.00	545 Patrick F. Hogan...	16.00	887 W. A. Arnold.....	16.00
254 T. M. Smith.....	32.00	548 Adolf Salat.....	8.00	887 James B. Smith.....	8.00
257 John McClure.....	16.00	548 Harry Cohn.....	16.00	900 Rudolf Kun.....	32.00
259 G. G. Walker.....	8.00	548 Leo Martinek.....	16.00		
259 H. A. Schmitt.....	16.00	548 Tony Angrisano.....	16.00		
274 R. T. Cooper.....	8.00	548 Charles Bishop.....	24.00		
280 George A. Walden...	24.00	548 William F. Ralith...	80.00		
284 Peter D. Sicard.....	32.00	548 I. D. Swisher.....	16.00		
284 Arthur Koski.....	40.00	548 James Pignato.....	32.00		
292 Harry Bombhof.....	16.00	548 John Yegas.....	24.00		
295 Dave Gates.....	24.00	548 Samuel J. Dattilo...	16.00		
295 W. J. Breezley.....	16.00	548 Hippolyte Stirmel...	16.00		
295 Ezra W. Mathers.....	8.00	548 J. A. Hill.....	16.00		
298 William Street.....	16.00	548 Ray E. Young.....	24.00		
305 Charles A. Evans...	8.00	557 Elmer Langston.....	32.00		
309 L. M. Conte.....	16.00	560 Frank Ratschof.....	24.00		
309 P. J. Sheffield.....	40.00	560 Salvatore Corpina...	40.00		
313 Ed. Pratt.....	16.00	563 A. E. Hogue.....	24.00		
323 Henry Smith.....	32.00	566 O. B. Wooley.....	24.00		
335 Ben Claunich.....	32.00	573 W. H. Parlett.....	8.00		
341 Harry Suter.....	8.00	576 William Gallagher...	16.00		
358 Frank Beauregard...	24.00	588 A. E. B. LeBlanc...	80.00		
360 J. E. Jones.....	16.00	590 Edward Ash.....	8.00		
364 Clarence G. Milster.	24.00	591 Elmer L. Soles.....	16.00		
374 Charles E. Dunfee...	16.00	603 Carl E. Mraz.....	8.00		
379 George Mueller.....	16.00	608 Hubert Johnson.....	16.00		
380 Ernest E. Varcoe...	32.00	610 Harold Boyle.....	8.00		
381 Peter Martin.....	16.00	610 R. Frank Brunner...	32.00		
393 H. G. Hill.....	8.00	614 Elijah E. James.....	24.00		
404 Bert M. Sherwood...	16.00	621 M. G. Blaine.....	16.00		
414 Vern Funk.....	8.00	622 Harve L. Williams...	32.00		
415 A. L. Hayes.....	24.00	624 W. S. McCaghren...	16.00		
415 Jack Pruitt.....	24.00	625 T. F. Griffith.....	8.00		
415 Philip Capece.....	16.00	631 Paul A. Kindel.....	24.00		
415 D. F. Knowles.....	24.00	643 Curtis Hunt.....	40.00		
415 C. A. Redmon.....	24.00	646 Lee Darr.....	40.00		
422 T. H. Wilson.....	24.00	649 D. C. Beehier.....	16.00		
422 Charles Mitchell...	16.00	650 L. Irish.....	8.00		
439 George R. Curry.....	8.00	657 Joseph Astolfo.....	32.00		
443 A. A. Riehl.....	16.00	660 Harvey Sprague.....	40.00		
446 P. P. Karls.....	40.00	664 Guy P. Robinson...	40.00		
449 F. M. Thompson.....	32.00	668 J. P. Wise.....	24.00		
451 A. J. Ford.....	8.00	673 George W. Sherwood	96.00		
455 Arsine Mondor.....	40.00	679 William O'Neill.....	48.00		
455 L. L. Gagne.....	16.00	698 L. M. Clark.....	40.00		
455 J. A. Lapointe.....	16.00	704 Isale Daze.....	24.00		
455 Alphonse Dussault...	24.00	704 Edras Proulx.....	16.00		
455 Norbert Bolsjoll...	32.00	704 Nap. Sevigny.....	8.00		
460 J. T. Pitts.....	8.00	727 Joe C. Butner.....	24.00		
473 Edward W. Burley...	8.00	733 W. C. Cochran.....	16.00		
481 Peter T. Farrell.....	24.00	741 W. I. Sykes.....	32.00		
485 Harry E. Wheeler...	8.00	752 Sem Seldin.....	8.00		
489 B. F. Long.....	8.00	752 Sam Tekel.....	8.00		
490 Otto E. Krueger...	16.00	752 Louis Waldman...	24.00		
496 George W. Calder...	32.00	752 Sam Pollack.....	32.00		
497 Harry L. Cully.....	16.00	752 Max Gurspan.....	40.00		
499 Jesse Parker.....	16.00	764 C. J. Dennis.....	16.00		
502 W. H. Bowser.....	16.00	772 P. J. Sisson.....	8.00		
511 Melvin P. Franklin.	24.00	781 Wilbur L. Jones...	8.00		
514 L. Harrigan.....	16.00	792 C. E. Arledge.....	32.00		

## DEATH BENEFITS

49 Michael Jones.....	200.00
100 Edward Jos. Christophel	500.00
131 Harold W. Whittaker	200.00
158 Chas. A. Furlatt.....	500.00
219 John McCray.....	200.00
231 Mark H. Dudley.....	500.00
295 Elmer Sechrest.....	100.00
338 Lowell E. Powell.....	100.00
387 Amos H. Robinson...	100.00
493 Edward L. Knowlton	350.00
548 Frank Welter.....	75.00
Money order fee.....	42.70

Total .....\$18,598.09

## EXPENDITURES FROM EMERGENCY FUND

April, 1922	
6 Local No. 141, Buffalo, N. Y., strike benefits .....	\$ 21.00
7 Local No. 67, Duluth, Minn., strike benefits .....	49.00
10 Local No. 67, Duluth, Minn., strike benefits .....	42.00
10 Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits .....	21.00
14 Local No. 67, Duluth, Minn., strike benefits .....	42.00
17 Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits .....	21.00
20 Local No. 67, Duluth, Minn., strike benefits .....	42.00
25 Local No. 129, Cleveland, Ohio, strike benefits .....	14.00
25 Local No. 288, Bridgeport, Conn., strike benefits .....	21.00
26 Local No. 816, White Plains, N. Y., strike benefits .....	14.00
28 Local No. 67, Duluth, Minn., strike benefits .....	35.00
Total .....	\$322.00

## OFFICIAL RULINGS ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

Official Ruling No. 101 was an application from Local 288, Bridgeport, Conn., for endorsement of their stand to resist a reduction in wage scale and financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 102 was an application

from Local 215, New Haven, Conn. for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 103 was an application from Local 104 and Local 825, Philadelphia, Pa. for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker,

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Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl and Wenzel. Mehl voted against.

Official Ruling No. 104 was an application from Local 44, Peoria, Ill., for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 105 was an application from Local 799, Savannah, Ga., for endorsement of their stand to resist a reduction in wages and financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 106 was an application from Local 704, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada for endorsement of their new wage agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl, and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 107 was an application from Local 182 Boston, Mass. for endorsement of their new wage scale and working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 107½ was an application from Local 219, Pueblo, Colo. for an appropriation of \$2500 for the benefit of the members of that local union who suffered loss from the flood. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 108 was an application from Local 120, Vancouver, B. C., Canada, for endorsement of their new working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 109 was an application from Local 36, Memphis, Tenn., for endorsement of their new working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any

trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 110 was an application from Local 73, Hartford, Conn., for endorsement of section of their new by-laws relative to working hours and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 111 was an application from Local 675, Fairmont, W. Va., asking that Joe R. Diggs be removed from the ban of Section 15 of the Constitution. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 112 was an application from Local 871, Union Hill, N. J., for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 113 was an application from Local 182, Boston, Mass., for endorsement of their new working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted against: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 114 was an application from Local 400, San Angelo, Texas, for endorsement of their new wage scale and working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Baker, Foley and Wahl. Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Mehl and Wenzel voted against.

Official Ruling No. 115 was an application from Local 381, Hoboken, N. J., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 116 was an application

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from Local 247, Indianapolis, Ind., for endorsement of their stand to resist a reduction in wages and financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 117 was an application from Local 129, Cleveland, Ohio, for an appropriation of \$1500 from the Emergency Fund to pay expenses in court case. The following members voted in favor of \$1500: Baker and Foley. The following members voted in favor of \$1000: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 118 was an application from Local 475, Jackson, Miss., for an appropriation of \$300 to assist the local unions in the State of Mississippi in securing a Barbers License Law. The following members voted in favor of \$300: Foley and Mehl. Merker voted in favor of \$200. The following voted in favor of \$150: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Connelly, Wahl and Wenzel. Halford voted in favor of \$100.

Official Ruling No. 119 was an application from Local 732, Waterbury, Conn., for endorsement of their stand to resist a reduction in wages and financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 120 was an application from Local 610, St. Catharines, Ont., Canada, for an appropriation of \$100 to defray expenses in securing Barbers License Law. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 121 was an application from Local 451, Windsor, Ont., Canada, for endorsement of their stand to resist a reduction in wages and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 122 was an application from Local 23, Atlanta, Ga., for endorsement of their stand to resist a reduction in wages and financial assistance in the event

of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Noschang, Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 123 was an application from Local 141, Buffalo, New York, for endorsement of their stand to resist a reduction in wages, and for financial assistance in the event the employers attempted a reduction. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl.

Official Ruling No. 124 was an application from Local 73, Hartford, Conn., for endorsement of appeal to be sent out by that local union asking financial assistance from other locals for a member of their local who was sick. The following members voted against: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl.

Official Ruling No. 125 was an application from Local 161, Shreveport, La., for endorsement of their stand to resist a threatened reduction in wages by the employers, and for financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl.

Official Ruling No. 126 was issued by the General Secretary-Treasurer calling a meeting of the General Executive Board to take place at Headquarters, Indianapolis, Ind., at 10:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, February 10. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl.

Official Ruling No. 127 was an application from Local 622, Long Beach, Calif., for endorsement of their stand to resist a threatened reduction in wages and change of working conditions by the employers, and for financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl.

Official Ruling No. 128 was an application from Local 18, Syracuse, New York, for endorsement of their stand to resist a threatened reduction in wages and change of working conditions by the employers, and

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for financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl.

Official Ruling No. 129 was an application from Local 30, Springfield, Mass., for endorsement of their stand to resist a threatened reduction in wages and lengthening of hours by the employers, and for financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl.

Official Ruling No. 130 was an application from Local 67, Duluth, Minn., for endorsement of their stand to resist a reduction in wage guarantee threatened by employers, and for financial assistance in the event of it being necessary. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl.

Official Ruling No. 131 was a recommendation to the General Executive Board for withdrawal of further financial assistance to Local 732, Waterbury, Conn., and that they take up proposition of a new agreement. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Connelly, Merker, Foley, Halford, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 132 was an application from Local 323, Lowell, Mass., for financial assistance for the members of that local who were locked out by the employers. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 133 was an application from Local 204, Columbus, Ohio, for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 134 was an application from Local 129, Cleveland, Ohio, for endorsement of their new wage scale and working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy,

Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 135 was an application from Local 128, St. Joseph, Mo., for endorsement of their wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 136 was an application from Local 148, San Francisco, Calif., for an appropriation of \$1000 from the Emergency Fund to assist in Sunday closing fight. The following members voted in favor: Baker, Foley and Mehl. Fischer, Shanessy, Halford, Merker, Wahl and Wenzel voted against.

Official Ruling No. 137 was an application from Local 296, Trenton, N. J., for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 138 was an application from Local 224, Providence, R. I., for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 139 was an application from Local 455, Montreal, Quebec, for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Baker and Foley; and the following against: Fischer, Shanessy, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 140 was an application from Local 816, White Plains, New York, for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 141 was an application from Local 752, New York City, for endorsement of their new wage scale and working conditions and financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer,

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 142 was an application from Local 151, Manchester, New Hampshire, for endorsement of their stand against a threatened reduction in wages by the employers, and for financial assistance if necessary. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 143 was an application from Local 246, Rochester, New York, for endorsement of their new agreement and for financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 144 was an application from Local 657, Brooklyn, New York, for endorsement of their wage scale and financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 145 was an application from Local 138, East St. Louis, Illinois, for endorsement of their wage scale and financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 146 was an application from Local 756, Passaic, New Jersey, for endorsement of their new wage agreement and for financial assistance in the event of any trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 147 was an application from Local 687, Perth Amboy, N. J., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 148 was an application from Local 814, Yonkers, N. Y., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor. Fischer,

Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 149 was an application from Local 688, Mount Vernon, N. Y., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 150 was an application from Local 131, Hamilton, Ont., Canada, for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 151 was an application from Local 141, Buffalo, N. Y., for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 152 was an application from Local 704; Ottawa, Ont., Canada, for endorsement of their new wage scale and working conditions and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 153 was an application from Local 455, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, for endorsement of their revised wage scale and agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 154 was an application from Local 341, Paterson, N. J., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 155 was an application from Local 541, Allegheny, Pa., for endorsement of their new wage scale and for financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley,

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 156 was an application from Local 20, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for endorsement of their new working agreement and for financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 157 was an application from Local 560, New York, N. Y., for endorsement of their wage scale and financial assistance in the event of trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 158 was an application from Local 215, New Haven, Conn., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble in enforcing same. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 159 was an application from Local 612, Beardstown, Illinois, for endorsement of a letter of appeal to be sent out to other local unions for financial assistance for flood sufferers in that town. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 160 was an application from Local 771, Norfolk, Virginia, for an appropriation of \$300.00 from the Emergency Fund to assist that local union in paying off indebtedness incurred through open shop declaration of employers. The following voted in favor: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

### DANGERS TO LABOR MOVEMENT

(Continued from Page 189)

secret agents have received instructions to surround themselves with secret minorities in every local and international trade union. These secret agents and combinations in turn must spread the gospel of dissension in the ranks of labor and every official of a trade union, no matter how high or low his position may be, must be re-

moved from office and Foster's secret agents must be put into official power.

Not content with getting control of the officers of every local and international union, he is also bent upon getting control of every labor and trade union journal. Indeed, these agencies of labor publicity are the most dangerous agents to his scheme. Hence word has been sent out to Foster's secret agents that every editor and publisher of a labor and trade union journal is to be annihilated and only men of Foster's approval are to be put into these positions. One of the immediate tasks of the Trade Union Educational League is to legislate every labor editor and publisher out of office and to herald the "Labor Herald" into their places.

While there is room for improvement in the trade union movement, while there is need for greater solidarity among the forces of labor, there is neither room nor occasion for any one to undermine the American trade union structure and to still further divide the ranks of labor.

This movement of Foster's is extremely dangerous and particularly so at this time. It makes for dissension and disruption, and what is more, it is doing what employers have been attempting to do by might and main. The employers who are fighting the trade union movement could well afford to put Foster on their payroll and promote his "Labor Herald." Consciously or unconsciously he is playing into their hands and is proving himself an ingrate.

The union label enlists and arms in Labor's cause those elements which determine the issue of every cause in civilized society; namely, the women and children.



### Take Those Pimples Off

**BARBERS**, you cannot afford to be without **BLEMO**. Guaranteed to clear the face of Blind Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Itch, Poison Ivy, Boils, Etc. Used as a steam or retailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar anywhere in U. S. for 65c in Stamps, M. O. or will send C. O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't lose.

**Agents Wanted. Territory Open.**  
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To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
**LARGE PROFITS**  
Agreeable business

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# MAHDEEN Known Everywhere

*THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE*

<b>SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE</b>	(Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size)	-	-	<b>\$5.00</b>
1/2 Gallon	-	-	-	2.75
Quarts	-	-	-	1.50
12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen	-	-	-	7.20

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Our goods are strictly first quality. Write today  
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Manufacturers and Importers  
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**CURED**

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# D E L A D E

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BARBERS: Write for Special Discounts



# No Gears in the Handle of the **ROYAL** Electric Hair Cutter



The cutter head of the Royal Electric Hair Cutter consists of only three moving parts—no gears, no vibration, no oil to drip, no heating in the hand. The shaft runs at the same speed as the blade. You regulate both speed and tension at will, and can even change blades while the machine is running if you want to. No other hair cutter has so many practical advantages, none does such easy, snappy, satisfactory work as a Royal.

**T**HE ROYAL is the easiest hair cutter for you to use because there are no gears in the handle, and therefore no heating, no leading oil, practically no vibration.

At one end of the light, extra-flexible shaft is the sturdy little Royal motor that runs fast or slow as you desire. Swiveled to the motor is the noiseless gear reduction and all the mechanism—cleverly designed, made like a watch.

At the other end of the shaft is the light rubberoid handle holding the cutting blade and containing but the three moving parts.

That's all there is to the Royal Electric Hair Cutter—the machine which speeds your work, which increases your profits, and which adds to your prestige as a smart, speedy, careful operator.

Give a look at this picture of the Royal handle unit. Isn't that your ideal of what "the business end" of an electric hair cutter ought to be? You'll find it just like the picture—light, simple, handy.

Your supply man can give you a personal demonstration of the Royal free of charge. If he won't, we will. Write us for full information.

## The P. A. Geier Company

Manufacturers of Royal Vibrators, Royal Hair Cutters and Other Royal Electric Labor Savers

5112 St. Clair Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

Here is another member of the Royal Family. Look at the price—\$17.50 for the outfit as illustrated, with the four high grade applicators you need. It's the best vibrator money can buy—you'll say so when you try it. Demand a demonstration from your supply man. If he won't, we will.



## Your Opportunity, Barbers, Buy Your Razors Now!

Razors will advance in price, as soon as the new tariff on imports will be in force

### DOERNER SILVER STEEL RAZORS

selling now at \$1.80 to \$1.95 special to the barber trade (retail \$3.50 to \$4.00) will, when shipments come in after the new tariff will be in force, be advanced in price 50c each, which is the special tax placed on good quality razors.

### DOERNER SILVER STEEL RAZORS

extra hollow ground, made in Solingen, Germany, have the reputation of being the best on the market. Many barbers daily express in letters containing re-orders their full satisfaction as to the excellent quality of this razor.

The steel used in the manufacture of this razor is selected from the very best Swedish steel and scientifically tempered by the famous Doerner process. Every razor is inspected before leaving the workshops and quality and first class workmanship are fully guaranteed or money refunded.

**Prices:** 5/8 blade with black hard rubber handle, \$1.85 postpaid. Same razor, with oxidized back and tail, \$1.95 postpaid. 4/8 blade with black hard rubber handle, \$1.80 postpaid. Same razor, with ivory imitation handle, \$1.85 postpaid. C. O. D. orders 10c extra.

Rubber set shaving brushes with hard and soft bristle, hair clippers, shears and other barber supplies.

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Cutlery Wholesale

Reading, Pennsylvania

Largest Distributor of Razors

"Only quality goods at a price less than anywhere else." Agents wanted



## Barbers Are Past Masters in the Art of Selling

The customer who comes in for a shave or haircut is a prospect for other items of the profession—shampoo, tonic and

*Boncilla*

And don't think they haven't the money. True, a good many of the boys are out of work—but there are thousands of men every day who have and are willing to spend money.

How about the Lawyer, Doctor, Merchant or professional man? Aren't they always willing to pay for advice? How about the chap who must "doll up" before going to call on HER? You bet, he'll spend his last dollar to look spic-and-span.

Yes indeed, people have money. Why are theaters crowded at \$2.00 a ticket if this is not true? Don't forget someone pays for the gas that the "old boat" uses every day. Those new buildings that are going up stand out as concrete evidence that men will spend money for something that increases their assets—be it in merchandise or appearance.

Suggest BONCILLAS to YOUR customers. Tell them what a clear, ruddy, healthy glow it puts in their cheeks—how it cleans the pores and puts pep in the face. How its soothing, exhilarating action gives them back their early morning vigor.

Make steady Boncilla customers and watch your pay envelope grow. Know what it means to have the boss slap you on the back and say "Fine work!"

The new No. 37 set is the ideal shop size—large tube of Beautifier and regular sizes of Cold Cream, Vanishing Cream and Face Powder. Price \$3.20 per set. New No. 7 tube of Beautifier .70 each or \$8.00 per dozen.

Your supply man has these new Packages—also plenty of shop cards; ask him for both, get behind Boncilla and make more money.

**The Crown Chemical Co.**  
Indianapolis, Indiana

## New Way for Barbers to Earn Bigger Profits

Here is a big new field that fits right in with your present work and will bring you big extra profits. If you take it up as a profession in itself it will bring you more money than is earned by ordinary barbers. If you wish to combine it with your present work you can more than double your salary.

If you own your own shop,—these specialists will double your income.

Through a special new method you can learn in spare time how to become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

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You learn everything in your spare time at home or in the shop. You start at once to earn extra money. As an up-to-date, scientific expert your services are always in demand. We teach you everything. Average earnings range from \$75 to \$200 per week.

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8-oz. size \$6.00 dozen, 50c a bottle. 2-oz. size \$2.20 dozen, 20c a bottle.

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Special Discount to Dealers

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**T. NOONAN & SONS CO.**

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For Twenty Years we have issued this Union Stamp for use under our

## Voluntary Arbitration Contract



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## Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

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COLLIS LOVELY, Gen'l Pres.

CHARLES L. BAINE, Gen'l Sec-Treas.

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without interfering with your regular business. Our goods are guaranteed to be the best on the market; fit perfectly and cannot be detected.



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**BARBERS:** We pay you 85c per oz. for your bobbed hair, 6 inches or more in length. Keep the butts even, tie it and send it in to us. Do not send combings.

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**BARBERS:** Mail us your shears for the newest and latest edge, plain or corrugated. No file used. We grind the serrations in the blades, beveled to prevent hair flying in face and eyes, properly adjusted and no pulling at points. Price \$.35 each, three pair \$1.00 MAIL THEM NOW. We pay postage, return promptly and guarantee satisfaction. BUCYRUS SHARPENING COMPANY, Box 106D, BUCYRUS, OHIO.

The union label very often interests us in ourselves because it interests us in others.

# Fitch's

## DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

REJUVENATES AND NOURISHES WHILE IT CLEANSSES

The Perfect Shampoo. No excess oils, fats, caustics or alkali to leave the hair gummy, stringy or sticky

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or

**TONIQUE SUPERBE**

as an antiseptic and astringent, giving new life and luster to the hair. Ask your Barber Supply Dealer. Write us for Price List and full information covering the

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Des Moines, Iowa

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### Something New in Razor Strops

A Barbers Special with a Barbers Smile Finish. Also an Improved Russia with the same finish. These Strops are hand finished and guaranteed to give satisfaction. They need no coaxing, no treating, no breaking in. They are ready for business.



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Improved Russia **\$3.00** or two for **\$5.00**

C. O. D. Orders **15c** Extra Prompt Delivery

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WINTHROP, IOWA



## Steeless Razor Hone

### No Steel to Penetrate

Guaranteed to do work better than any other hone. The time has come that the barbers save time and work easy. Don't have to have so many razors. One razor will do the work with this hone. Small size \$1.50, large \$2.00. All C. O. D.

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## BARBERS WANTED

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**WIGS and TOUPEES**

Our commissions are the largest and our work best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The Stone-Kennedy Co.**

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BEFORE



AFTER

## MR. MASTER BARBER!

You have made plenty of mistakes, but you never will make a mistake by placing Million \$ Hair Tonic on your shelves, as Million \$ Hair Tonic is a deadly enemy to dandruff, a hair dresser highly perfumed. Prices are reasonable. On sale at all dealers.



### Million \$ Hair Tonic

Gallons	-	-	-	\$5.50
1/2 Gallons	-	-	-	3.00
Quarts	-	-	-	1.85
16 oz., per dozen	-	-	-	12.00
8 oz., per dozen	-	-	-	8.00

If you haven't had the pleasure of using our Million \$ Hair Tonic, send us fifteen cents in stamps and we will send you bottle prepaid.

**Auerbach & Co.**

Perfumers

Cleveland, Ohio



*Entered as second-class matter January 5, 1915, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the Act of Congress of August, 1912.*

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 8, 1918.

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND., JULY, 1922

NO. 6

## LET US SAVE THE CHILDREN

(By Samuel Gompers)



WITH but one dissenting voice the United States Supreme Court has turned over to the labor movement the task of liberating children in industry. The court held the child labor law unconstitutional. That law sought to eliminate child labor by imposing a tax on all products produced in factories employing children under sixteen years of age.

The court says this is not according to the constitution.

It was the Supreme Court's second decision on child labor. The previous decision nullified a law making interstate commerce in child labor products unlawful.

The American Congress is denied the power of refusing to admit child labor products into interstate commerce and it is denied the right to tax child labor out of existence.

The Supreme Court deals with childhood exactly as it would deal with pig iron or a dispute about a protested boundary line. It observes all of the technicalities, weighing the lives of our little ones as so much inert material.

Perhaps this is as it should be. But, even so, the court has found ways of treating inert material more handsomely. For example the celebrated oleomargarine case may be cited.

Dairy interests found oleomargarine a dangerous competitor. Oleomargarine was held to be a wholesome product and it could be sold for less than butter. When colored,

just as most butter is colored, it looked like butter.

The court upheld a tax on colored oleomargarine, making it impossible for colored oleomargarine to compete with butter because of the tax.

Today consumers buy their oleomargarine uncolored, but with each pound a capsule of color is given, so that the consumer may do for himself what the manufacturer can not afford to do because of the tax.

Perhaps there is some legal technicality which makes proper and constitutional a tax on colored oleomargarine to keep it off the market, but improper and unconstitutional a tax on child labor to keep child labor products off the market.

Perhaps that is so, and perhaps that is as it should be, but the lay mind finds it all confusing, unreasonable and strangely reminiscent of stories about the class bias of the courts, the inability of the courts to comprehend and deal properly with human problems according to modern concepts.

The Supreme Court, at any rate, has twice killed laws calculated to save the children.

The American labor movement has from the first sought to have child labor prohibited by law. More than that, the labor movement has used its economic power for the liberation of children. In many industries today there is no child labor, because the trade unions have taken the children out of those industries. In the mines there are no children (breaker boys) though there was a time when children by the thousands worked in the mines. Union

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

miners refused to work where children under 16 years of age are employed. Therefore no children are employed in union mines.

There are no children in American print shops because the union will not permit child labor in print shops. There are no children at work in machine shops, because the union will not permit child labor in machine shops. There are no children in union cigar factories, because the union will not permit them to be there. There are no children at work in the building trades, because the unions will not permit them to be there. There are no children at work in any trade where the union exists.

The Supreme Court, by its repeated decisions against legislation to prohibit child labor, leaves completion of the task to the unions, the greatest humanitarian power in America today.

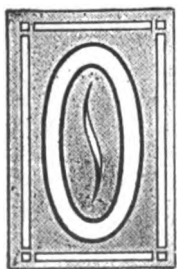
The only reason children are at work in the textile industry—and that is where there is the greatest abuse of childhood—is because the union is not yet strong enough to accomplish their liberation.

Meanwhile labor stands for and demands a constitutional amendment as the only remaining legislative remedy. If Congress is determined it can present to the country in short order an effective constitutional amendment to eliminate child labor. Let this be done. Congress has been exceedingly generous with employers. It has given employers practically everything they have desired. On this one point, where the health and lives of American little children are vitally concerned, Congress can afford to act for humanity and this it should do without delay.

The labor movement will continue its work of emancipation, but a constitutional amendment is needed to complete the work quickly. The Supreme Court can not reach and destroy a constitutional amendment. Every great moral force in the country should rally to the cause of the children, demanding and working constructively for immediate congressional action for a constitutional amendment to save the children from the greed of employers.

### SUPREME COURT ON CHILD LABOR

(By Matthew Woll)



**S**F all the injustices and wrongs growing out of our modern industrial system, none is so grievous or inexcusable as that of the employment for gain of young and innocent children. The place for childlife is in the playground and in the school room and not in the factory or the workshop. The purpose of society should be to develop our youth of today, the citizens of tomorrow, healthy bodies, strong minds and great moral fiber, not make of them industrial dwarfs and human wrecks.

With the wonderful productive forces of steam, electricity, compressed air and the highest developed machinery anywhere on the globe, there is not the slightest semblance of an excuse to exploit the labor of children of tender years for selfish profit and private gain. Neither should there be

the occasion to require fathers and mothers to sell the bodies of or permit their little ones in our industrial life, to enlarge the savings or to sustain life. Children are God's gift to man to be cared for and not to labor for the ease and comfort of adult man.

It is indeed a sad commentary upon our industrial system and humankind that the tendency is ever to take the child from the home and immure it within factory walls. From the earliest period our modern trade unions have demanded protection against the cupidity of the profit mongers as well as the stupidity of parents. They have declared that an improved civilization requires that its future race shall not be allowed to become mental or physical deformities or derelicts.

Thus inspired, the American labor movement has ever been alert to advance the silent appeals of the child and to espouse the cause of humankind. Through its activi-

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

ties, many states have enacted laws prohibiting the employment of children of tender age and providing for compulsory school attendance. Realizing that this problem was national in scope and character, it succeeded in having the United States Congress enact a Child Labor Law in 1916.

Unfortunately labor reckoned without that greater power in our national life—the United States Supreme Court. When this law came before that all-powerful branch in our body politic, it declared that Congress was without constitutional power to interfere in the work of saving child life because such an act would transgress upon state rights.

Prompted by the decision that Congress might constitutionally use its taxing power to discourage, if not to prohibit the transportation of colored oleomargarine and phosphorous matches from one state into another and thus do, by indirection, what the Supreme Court held it could not do indirectly, Congress enacted another Child Labor Law based upon these principles in 1919. But to the great dismay of all right-thinking people, the United States Supreme Court again intervenes and through a process of legalistic metaphysics reasons itself into a state of mind where humane considerations count for naught. Thus again we find the Supreme Court declaring that Congress may not safeguard the health and life and welfare of the nation's children through the taxing power of the nation because to do so interferes with state rights. Then, too, it holds that a tax upon the products of child labor is not a tax but a regulation, that such a tax is not a revenue producer but a child exploiting prosecutor and to permit Congress to do this would endanger our whole national and state structure.

Thus again we are a national people unable to protect the nation's children against selfish greed and brutal rapacity by national legislation, despite the fact that the Supreme Court has held that Congress may enact laws that regulate and prohibit the killing and sale of cattle and regardless of the fact that Congress may use its taxing power to prohibit the transportation of oleomargarine and phosphorous matches from one state into another. By the decisions of

the Supreme Court, Congress may prevent the shipment of lottery tickets, baled hay and other things and it may tax out of existence banknotes and protect trees and cattle. But when it comes to protect the well-being of the nation's children then Congress must keep its hands off.

There is little use in quarreling with the Supreme Court of the United States. It has spoken and its will must be obeyed. There is, however, a greater court, supreme over all and that is the conscience, the heart and the soul of the American people and who, by constitutional amendment, may undo the harm that the Supreme Court has inflicted on those unable to protect themselves—the children of the nation.

\* \* \*

*The childhood shows the man as  
morning shows the day.*

—John Milton.

---

### English Undefined.

"You say this man 'beaned' you?"

"Yes, your honor."

"What do you mean by that?"

"He hit me on de koko, your honor; he tried to crack me nut, he slammed me on de belfry, he——"

"Will someone please interpret for the plaintiff?"

"I will, your honor," said an obliging witness. "He means the accused bounced a rock on his ivory dome."

---

### Taking No Chances.

A boy was visiting another boy, and as they were going to bed the little host knelt to say his prayers.

"I never say my prayers when I am at home," said the visitor.

"That's all right," said the other boy. "You better say them here. This is a folding bed."

---

"It's union made but does not bear the label" is a catch phrase which should not mislead trade unionists when making purchases. Demand the union label.

---

Trade unionists who believe in signs very often fail to see the absence of the union label, shop card, or working button.

# Presidents Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President)

According to the Scriptures, the barber profession is one of the oldest in existence and a profession which affords opportunities conducive of the intellectual improvement and aesthetic development of those who follow it such as no other craft or calling provides. The barber comes in close contact with every phase of humanity and every rank of society. His opportunity for acquiring information upon numerous topics and current questions engaging the attention of the thinking public is immeasurable, for he enjoys a privilege not afforded many other classes of working men—that of conversing while serving his patron. Furthermore, at intervals when not engaged with a customer, he has opportunity to read and assimilate opinions of various writers. Opportunity to read, and to study human nature is not presented to the ordinary skilled mechanic as his vocation does not bring him into personal contact with mankind and all its various traits. The barber has reason to be exceptionally proud of his calling. The elevation of his profession largely depends upon his ability to please the tastes of all classes of men as well as to mechanically serve their needs, and he should cherish the advantages afforded in his everyday life for study and material improvement.

Look back upon the pages of history. When do we first find any evidence of effort being made to advance the interests of our profession? Not until the advent of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America. Through the efforts and influence of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union and its respective locals during the past thirty years, the long inhuman hours of toil have been reduced, the compensation of the barber for his labor has been increased, and the standard of sanitation in the barber shops has been raised three hundred per cent. The life of the barber has been lengthened, Sunday slavery has been abolished in almost every state, and the con-

dition of the profession bettered in every way.

What have the employing barbers done to aid in this struggle for general betterment? Absolutely nothing. The best that has been received at their hands has been abuse. They have placed obstacles in the path of advancement and have impeded the success and onward march of the grand J. B. I. U. of A. which has brought about these many improvements for its membership.

In some localities the barber profession has never been in such a precarious condition as it is today. And why? You go into the shoe stores, grocery stores, clothing stores, and in fact, into almost every retail establishment and find the prices in any one given commodity pretty much the same. Upon making an investigation, you will find the real reason to be that there is practical and consistent organization and functioning together from the factory down to the purchaser in these various industries. For further example, take our government or any state or city government, and there you will find thorough and practical functioning organization, each department co-operating with the others. Co-operation, coordination, and proper functioning together constitute success for all governments and industries. The workers, who are the producers of all wealth, however, have up to date not realized that their only hope and salvation is likewise organization with the proper functioning together within their own ranks. Where would the barber profession be today were it not for the J. B. I. U. of A.? What have the employing barbers of this country done for human betterment through organization? Nothing. Then, what is the remedy?

It is the duty of every local union to hold open meetings and make special effort to have the employing barbers in attendance. Good speakers should be procured and endeavor made to show what the J. B. I. U.



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of A. has done and is doing. Try to educate the employing barbers to the necessity of organization and co-operation with our union. If they would only see the light and work together in harmony with our local unions, we would not have the cheap cut-rate competition that we have today. The unsanitary, disease-breeding shops would not be in existence if the employers would only do their bit with us. The employing barbers are about the only profession not organized. They, and they alone, are responsible for the deplorable conditions in our profession in some sections of the country. So we appeal to each and every member of the J. B. I. U. of A. to embrace every opportunity to talk organization, talk co-operation, and talk co-ordination. Let every member place himself in a receptive position to be of service and then work for the things that make for a brighter and better day. Are you with us? If not, why not? Think—and act.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE CALL FOR SERVICE

The world is calling to us,  
Throughout each passing day;  
To ever be of service,  
As we go on our way.

There are so many travelers,  
Who need our help you see;  
And that's the reason it  
Calls to you and me.

Heed! Heed! the call for service,  
If you would happy be;—  
The world calls now for service,  
It calls to you and me!

—HAYDEN H. WHITNEY.

\* \* \* \* \*

On my way to the Georgia Federation of Labor, I addressed a splendid meeting of Local 23, Atlanta, Ga., and also a well-attended meeting of Local 274, Macon, Ga. While there I addressed the Georgia State Federation of Labor. I also addressed a mass meeting in Akron, Ohio, and attended an open meeting the following evening of Local 105. I addressed an open meeting of Local 499, Terre Haute, Ind., and also addressed the convention of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees of America held in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our New York locals are doing splendidly. Here is a sample. Local 657 has just emerged from a nasty fight with their employers. Their guarantee is \$40.00 per week and to demonstrate their true trade union spirit, they have raised their dues from \$3.00 per month to \$4.00. We wish our other locals would take note and follow suit. Our New York locals have learned the psychology of conducting their own affairs with their own finances; hence their ability to cope with the situation. Our New York locals are making history. Boys, keep up the good work.

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The secretary-treasurers of our local unions should receive the hearty support of the membership because, after all, it is the secretary who carries the burden of the local and he is entitled to every consideration on the part of the membership. Come on, chaps, chip in and help your secretary. This means you.

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Every secretary-treasurer should cancel the due stamps of the member with the date upon which the dues are paid by said member. To do otherwise is a violation of our International Constitution, and it should be borne in mind that penalty is provided for such violation.

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Your International Secretary-Treasurer did not make the laws of our organization. These laws have been made by the delegates who attended the last Convention, with such changes as the general membership has since made by referendum. Secretary Fischer took an obligation to enforce said laws. He should be commended by our membership for the strict enforcement of same on one and all alike instead of being condemned.

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It's all right to hope for the best, but you've got to do more than hope if you expect to get it.

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I hail the labor movement. It is my one hope for democracy. Organize, stand together, let the nation hear a united demand from the laboring voice.—Wendell Phillips.

(Continued on Page 250)

# Organizers Dept.

## STANLEY ROMAN

Under instructions from General President J. C. Shanessy to follow the plan mapped out by him of thoroughly covering the cities on my way toward San Francisco, I proceeded to Santa Barbara, Calif., where I made arrangements with the local secretary for an open meeting. Prior to that Organizer Rea Last and myself addressed a splendid represented open meeting of proprietors and journeymen at Pasadena, Calif. At that meeting two of the proprietors of the largest shops there constituted themselves as a committee to work with a like committee from the journeymen to interview the few remaining shops not in our fold. With that co-operation and spirit prevailing, Pasadena can't help but succeed and have that locality 100 per cent organized.

The Santa Barbara meeting was a great success. The entire membership was present, with an honest-to-goodness-wholehearted-work-together spirit. At that meeting I was requested to try and organize the three cities of Santa Paula, Ventura and Oxnard, Calif. There existed some unfair competition between those localities. After several meetings and a shop-to-shop canvass, I was successful in securing twenty-one names which I promptly forwarded to headquarters, with an application for a charter for Ventura, Calif.

My next stop was at Santa Maria and Orcutt, Calif. The request for an organizer came from the Oil Workers' Organization, but after a thorough canvass in this vicinity, I came to the conclusion that there wasn't enough eligible barbers to form an organization. However, some of the journeymen will affiliate with their nearest local.

My next stop was at San Luis Obispo. This city had a local several years ago, but through some unexplainable happenings they disbanded. At the present time they are again 90 per cent organized, under the jurisdiction of Taft, Calif. After a shop-to-

shop canvass the consensus of opinion was to remain with the Taft local. However, a wonderful spirit exists here and through a fine bunch of proprietors the established conditions here are second to none. It is indeed an extreme pleasure to meet a fine bunch of proprietors and journeymen working in harmony with the one purpose in mind—the elevating of our profession.

My next stop was at Salinas, Monterey, and Pacific Grove, Calif.

I had several meetings, and a shop-to-shop canvass in those three towns, and laid a foundation for a local at some future date.

My next stop was at Watsonville, Calif., where I had made prior arrangements for an open meeting.

The Watsonville local is one of our baby locals, just organized two months ago, with a determinate membership, and a fine type of able and efficient officers. Through their efforts they have succeeded in that short space of time, in having every large barber shop, with one exception, display the shop card, the emblem of our organization. The meeting was well represented with several of their proprietors present. They pledged their co-operation and good will for the local's success.

The next day I canvassed all the barber shops and I believe my efforts will be rewarded in a short time by a report from that local that they are 100 per cent organized.

My next stop was at Santa Cruz, Calif. The barbers of that city made formerly several unsuccessful attempts to organize, and as I am informed, they made application for an organizer to our International from time to time. After several days of shop-to-shop canvass and meetings, I was successful in securing eighteen names with application for a charter to our International, and after its arrival I made arrangements for the installation and an open meeting.

I am now in San Jose, Calif., making arrangements for an open mass meeting of the entire Santa Clara Valley barbers. On ac-

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count of the sick leave of Secretary Winton of the San Jose local, I had to postpone that meeting for a later date, awaiting his return. After my return from San Francisco, where I call for my mail and instructions from our General President, James C. Shanessy, I will return and install the two new locals and finish up my work in this territory.

In summing up the conditions I found through this territory, I am happy to report that the Sunday slavery is dying a natural death, early closing hours during the week, six or six-thirty p. m., established; universal prices of 25 cents for shaving and 50 cents for hair-cutting existing, and a universal guarantee of \$30.00 a week.

The cheap unorganized barber is rapidly disappearing and in his stead we have a fine intelligent type of man following our noble profession, and through our organized efforts we will make this a better and grander America to live in.

### ANTHONY MERLINO

Upon instructions from the General President, Brother James C. Shanessy, I went to Yonkers, N. Y., to assist that local in their negotiations for their new working scale. I addressed a meeting of this local on May 3, when preliminary arrangements were made, and on May 5 we held a joint committee meeting of employers and journeymen, and I am pleased to report that we reached an amicable understanding on the subject. The following Monday night, a special meeting of Local 814 was held, and the agreement reached with the employers on May 5, was ratified.

Upon advice of Brother Shanessy I went to New York to assist the various locals in that city.

Local 560 of the Bronx submitted to their employers their new working agreement, which will go into effect on June 30. While we expect no trouble, we may be forced to strike a few shops for the recognition of the working conditions of the membership.

Local 900 has made some very good strides during the last few months. This local is now on a sound working base; the members seem to appreciate and realize more than ever before the power of the organization and are taking the interest which is essen-

tial to the life and progress of the local. This local is conducting a series of meetings for the purpose of organization, in Manhattan, with fair results so far.

In order to maintain a fair standard and uniform working conditions, the employers are beginning to realize that they must co-operate with our locals in New York. It is to be hoped that the employers are sincere in the matter, and will not repeat the doings of the past, as it has been conclusively proven to them that they had only deceived themselves and also deceived the journeymen, with the ultimate result that wages, hours and prices have gone to the dogs, and we can assure them that our locals will always be ready and willing to co-operate with them for a common advancement.

Following instructions from the General President, I went to New Britain, Conn., and found conditions there very unsatisfactory; only a few shops organized; the union shops closing at 8 o'clock week days, 10 o'clock Saturdays, and charging 20 cents for a shave and 50 cents for a hair cut. The non-union shops closing at any time after 8, week days, and any time after 10 o'clock Saturdays. A number of cheap Johns and long-hour slaves to compete with. A special meeting of Local 316 was held and non-union bosses and journeymen were invited. Quite a number attended, and before the meeting adjourned several joined the organization. Accompanied by the Secretary-Treasurer we visited the shops in that city, with very gratifying results, and I believe that my visit to New Britain was profitable and it now rests with the members to co-operate with their officers and continue the work of organization until they get all the non-union shops organized. President Connelly and Secretary-Treasurer Coscina, as well as the rest of the Executive Board are very active; all that is needed is the co-operation of the membership.

From New Britain, I went to Rockland, Mass., where I found our local 100 per cent organized. We held a very enthusiastic meeting, and the members pledged themselves to give their continued co-operation and undivided support to the officers, to the end that the present status of organization be always maintained.

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Having received telegraphic instructions from our General President, I have proceeded to New York City, and am now assisting the locals in this city.

### REA LAST

Just prior to leaving southern California, the second meeting of the Van Nuys, Calif., local union was held at San Fernando, Calif., on May 11, at which permanent officers were elected as well as bringing in the journeymen barbers employed at San Fernando, Calif., and making the entire valley thoroughly organized in our craft. May 10 I also addressed a joint meeting of employers and journeymen barbers in Pasadena, Calif.

Upon instructions of General President J. C. Shanessy I proceeded to Bakersfield, Calif., and on May 15 addressed a joint meeting of employers and journeymen barbers held under the auspices of Local 317, which was very well attended. The following night I addressed the meeting of the Central Labor Union of that city. The entire county surrounding Bakersfield, Calif., has recently been burdened with a "fly-by-night" industrial association, consequently the organized workers are now engaged in a so-called open-shop fight, and the peculiar part of it is that there are no idle union building tradesmen (whom the fight has been directed against to date), the result being a futile attempt to destroy industrial relations which has a tendency to slow down business in that city.

My next stop was at Taft, Calif., where I found our local union 100 per cent organized, employers and journeymen fully co-operating and the best of working conditions established in our trade. Taft, like Bakersfield, is also in the locality of the Industrial Association and up against the same scrap, but are in somewhat similar position as Bakersfield and I predict that the so-called open shop association will not live any longer than the money pledged by the first and original subscribers, for instead of gaining new members the economic strength of the organized workers is causing a shrinkage in membership.

My next stop was at Visalia, Calif., stopping off en route at Porterville, Cal., where

after a canvass I could not find enough journeymen for a local. Our new local union at Visalia I found well officered and just getting things running smoothly. While there I assisted the committee in drafting a set of by-laws and rules governing working conditions in their city.

May 22 I proceeded to Dinuba, Calif., and addressed an open meeting of the barbers in that thriving city. While in that city I spent some little time with their two lonely non-union shops in an effort to make it 100 per cent which I hope will be the result in the near future.

On May 23 I addressed a well-attended special meeting of our local union at Fresno, Calif. The officers and members of that local union are to be congratulated upon their past efforts in establishing excellent working conditions as well as their determination to take no backward steps during this so-called reconstruction or back-to-"normalcy" period.

While in that locality I also visited the city of Hanford, Calif., where we formerly had a local union and a couple of malcontent employers "scuttled" the organization and I was unable to convince them that it is to their best interest to maintain an organization and without them there wasn't a sufficient number to organize, so I temporarily abandoned the attempt.

May 31 I addressed a well-attended open meeting of our new local union at Turlock, Calif., which is 100 per cent in our craft, and our members are enjoying very good working conditions.

My next stop was at Modesto, Calif., where I had informed the Secretary a week in advance and requested a meeting on June 1, but only a handful of barbers responded, so I arranged for a later meeting. In investigating the indifference of the barbers I soon found that because of that lack of interest in their craft organization they had recently revised their prices and was still confronted with some non-union shops. However, the committee appointed met with success at the second attempt and a large meeting resulted and after a bit of discussion plans perfected to show the outsiders the necessity of joining our ranks.

My next stop was at Stockton, Calif.,

where I addressed an open meeting of that local union on June 6, and the Stockton Central Labor Union the day previous. Our local union there has always held the reputation of being the best organized labor union in the city, but recently some little trouble has arisen, coupled with the fact that two petitions, one diametrically opposed to the other, has been submitted to the local for action and in investigating the signatures we find that some employers have signed both petitions. We have arranged for a joint meeting with the employers on the regular meeting date of the local union and at that time untangle the matter.

On June 9 I proceeded to Merced, Calif., and after a series of canvasses of the barbers in that city an application for a charter for that city has been forwarded to headquarters.

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### LEON WORTHALL

Leaving Toronto, following instructions received from General President Brother Shanessy, I proceeded to Jamestown, N. Y., where we held a very good meeting of Local 178. While in Jamestown I called on the several shops which do not display the card and cut prices, but the best I could get out of them was fine words, lovely promises and no definite results. I am of the opinion that if the officers and members of Local 178 will do their part and keep after these few shops material good will come from it.

From Jamestown I proceeded to Syracuse, N. Y. In my last report to the Journal I made known the many obstacles confronted by Local 18 and I am glad to say that during my stay in Syracuse I have been able to smooth the path a great deal and I expect that the local from now on will go on much more harmoniously and receive greater co-operation from the employers as well as from the membership of the local union.

Since my arrival in Syracuse we have held several meetings for the employers who have started to organize themselves into an employers' association. I have given them considerable assistance in preliminary work, and from all appearances there is a good opportunity for them to have a good organization and be of material benefit to the upkeep of prices and general conditions throughout the city.

We have held two meetings of Local 18, one a special meeting and I was proud to see many of the members present pledge themselves to co-operate with the officers of the local union and give all the necessary assistance to successfully organize the non-organized men of Syracuse.

There is some dissension in the local union, dissension mostly created for the purpose of keeping the journeymen divided instead of united. For dissension has never harmonized a set of men and never was intended for a good purpose. I hope that the men of Local 18 will act more in unison on matters pertaining to the organization and the advancement of its welfare because by so doing they will advance their own personal interest.

During my stay in this city we have held numerous district meetings in the various sections of Syracuse and vicinity with fairly good results. I have also visited all shops worth while and while I did not accomplish much, at least I created favorable sentiment toward Local 18.

We have also held very successful meetings in Solvay and secured many applications for membership in the local union. East Syracuse also responded satisfactorily.

I am leaving for Montreal within the next few days and I hope that the membership of Local 18 will keep up the work started and remain loyal to the organization that has made possible for them to receive the conditions which they today enjoy.

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### ERRATA

In last month's issue, under "Notes and Comments," a short article appeared stating that under International law a member must be a regular attendant at union meetings before he could draw sick benefits.

This was a mistake of the printer who handles several publications, and in making up the June issue of our publication used the above-mentioned article from another magazine to fill out the page by mistake.

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Personal stocktaking of where the money we earn under union conditions goes to is strongly urged for those who take goods that are "just as good" as union labeled commodities.

# Correspondence

**EAST ORANGE, N. J.**

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Speaking of our late Brother Joseph William Steel, who became a charter member of Jersey Local 362, 21 years ago, he made up his mind to stick to the union to get better conditions. If every barber who joined the Jersey City local had stuck to the local it would have today over 1,000 members and would have great power in the labor movement and Local 362; would have great influence in the community for the uplift of the calling and every barber would get better wages and better hours and better working conditions; the bosses would get better prices and the journeymen would get the best wages. If all the barbers were like Joe Steel, the J. B. I. U. of A. would be a tremendous power in the United States, as well as in Canada. Brother Steel was a trade unionist. He would not eat bread unless it had a union label on it. He would not buy any wearing apparel if it did not display a union label. He was a real union man who believed in living up to the obligation he took when he joined the union.

In speaking of delegates who attend our conventions, very few of them could show any label on their wearing apparel. All delegates to the Buffalo convention who had union labels upon their wearing apparel, please raise your right hand. Sec. 5 must be amended on union lines.

In conclusion, patronize the union labels of others as we expect their patronage for ours.

**CHARLES KEINCKE.**

**CHICAGO, ILL.**

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I am highly pleased that the referendum carried. I was in favor of the resolution as submitted from A to Z. Talked and voted for it. No "hair splitting" on its construction for mine. No doubt there are many local officers who can readily call to mind the hours consumed, yes wasted, because some member started a "hair splitting" run

of gab on a "good and welfare" question before the meeting.

Here's a sample of the "hair splitting" I mean: Some member has observed for years the great tendency of barbers to become round shouldered. Very much so. His observations have moved him to present a resolution on same. In the resolution is suggested a simple device which he thinks will prevent, also overcome, said deformity. The device is a well-fitted vest with buttons three inches apart. The hair splitting gab takes on the resolution, one member is heartily in favor of the device, but thinks the buttons too far apart; another member would vote for the resolution provided it mentioned the buttons closer than three inches. This discussion goes on from many angles. Finally, after many hours have been wasted, the question is cut short by the president or some other officer stating that whichever way the motion goes the bosses are not going to improve your working conditions on the morrow.

The General Executive Board showed a fine spirit of magnanimity in pooling their rights when each member could have run for the office of General President. Each was magnanimous enough not to do so, but worked for the adoption of the resolution.

I kindly advise members not to come to Chicago, as business has not picked up and jobs are scarce.

**J. F. SNOW.**

**MUSKOGEE, OKLA.**

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Carry your thoughts back a few years and compare the barber of that time with the present-day barber. He is not the ne'er-do-well today that you remember a few years back. Time was when men enjoyed making funny cracks about the barber, but those who attempt such things today are looked upon as the real hicks from Hickville. Men with common sense realize that such jokes today are as ancient as the young man who once wore his hair cut ex-

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tremely full, parted in the middle, pasted down over the forehead and his trousers flapping in the breeze at full peg.

One is no longer considered a humorist who tries to make merry at the expense of the barber of today. Barbers the country over are just about the same. In almost every community you will find them doing their bit in all religious, civic and social activities with about as much frequency as the members of any other trade or profession. Time was when the barber was wont to roam the country over from village to city and back again in a reckless manner, hitting town broke, leaving with a nice "stew" on and a few hard-earned dimes in his pocket. When it became necessary for him to raise a little coin he would blow into town, secure a job, and through nervousness caused from a few days' pleasure, would disfigure the faces of the villagers, tank up on "redeye" and blow the town again. With a reputation for wandering the barber of yesterday had about as much social standing as a cockroach and received about as much respectful consideration as Kaiser Bill would have in Paris on Armistice Day.

But there has been a dawning of a new day for the barber. Through organization and co-operation and the effective enforcement of state license laws for barbers, barbering has been raised to a much higher standard than it was in years gone by. Barbers of today can discuss with their customers other subjects besides booze, women and baseball. His breath is more often scented with the kiss of a sweet wife and baby than with cloves to kill the scent of booze. The barber of today is no longer considered a temporary sojourner in the community, hanging out at "Wanderer's Rest" down on Shady Row, but in many cases he is the proud possessor of a neatly furnished, beautiful little bungalow, surrounded by cool shade trees and beautiful flower gardens situated in a respectable neighborhood.

If you will pass by his home most any morning or evening during the long summer months you will find him occupying his time in beautifying his little home in some manner or other, or find him con-

nected to the upper end of a hoe or rake handle faithfully working the little garden in the back yard. When the day's work is done and the barber has put away his tools and brushed his clothes, he walks out of the shop with his head up, looking the world in the face—a respected citizen. In many cases after the barber has reached home and is through with the evening meal he, with his family, steps out into his own "gas wagon" and drives to the "old swimming hole" or bats around over town taking a keen interest in the progress of his home town. Go to any church on Sundays and there you will find, many times, the barber taking a prominent part in the affairs of the church. You will also find him prominent in labor circles co-operating with other men of labor and at all times working to advance the cause that has been the means of bringing him out of slavery to a position in the business world to which he is rightfully entitled.

What has brought about this transfiguration, as it were? Did it just happen? Was it caused by any effort put forth by the general public? No. It was through organization, education and co-operation, the very things that are being advocated by our General President from month to month, through the columns of the Journeyman Barber.

L. D. NEACE.

### HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

Editor Journeyman Barber:

This is the first time an article has been written by this local for The Journeyman Barber. We are sure the craft in general appreciate the official organ of our organization. We appreciate very much the articles that appear each month, written by the different locals. We think that all locals should use this means of getting their views before the organization.

If I may be permitted to submit an opinion, I should like to say that we think it time that we should think about giving our members of the organization a little more benefits in one way or another. Local 449 favored the amalgamation of the two offices and as this amalgamation will make a saving of approximately \$5,000 per year in salary and traveling expenses, which is very

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nice, we believe to allow more benefits would make it more alluring to the non-union barber to become one of us. It appears to us that a home for the aged, or a pension or larger benefits for shorter period of time, would be a wise thing to discuss.

We are not expecting something for nothing, yet there are some crafts that provide just what is mentioned above, for their members. The Typographical Union has a beautiful home for their aged members. The electricians are giving a much larger insurance than we receive, for members of five years or over, and their per capita isn't much greater than ours.

These remarks are written for the purpose of getting this matter discussed and we hope there will be many other locals read and also state their opinion. We also wish to submit the following resolution, adopted by this Local 449.

C. R. PAYNE, Secy.-Treas. No. 449.

### RESOLUTION ON REFERENDUM.

WHEREAS, Local Union 449 has voted in favor of the amalgamation of the two offices of General President and General Organizer; and

WHEREAS, This amalgamation will save the dues-paying members approximately (\$5,000) five thousand dollars, in salary and traveling expenses per year; and

WHEREAS, We have no provision in our by-laws for the care of the old-age members of our craft; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, By Local 449, as this saving is being made by this amalgamation, that we urge the passage of laws at our next national convention, that will take care of our aged members in the future, either as a pension or a home.

C. R. PAYNE,  
J. J. WILLIAMS,  
A. E. ELSTON,  
Committee.

### ST. CATHERINES, ONTARIO

Editor Journeyman Barber:

### CONVENTION CALL FOR ONTARIO BARBERS.

The Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Ontario, will hold their 7th annual convention at Windsor, on Monday, August 7th,

1922 (civic holiday), at 10 a. m.

Many matters of importance to every barber in Ontario will be dealt with.

The convention credentials are in the hands of your secretary-treasurer by now. Elect a delegate, fill in the credentials, give one to your delegate and send the other to this office.

This provincial organization has done much good in the past and will do more in the future, but we must have the support of every local in Ontario. The fee is a flat rate of \$3.00 per year regardless of the size of your local, not much when you consider the great benefit you derive from an organization of this kind.

If your local is not affiliated with the Journeymen Barbers' Federation, of Ontario, see that you become affiliated at once and have a real live representative at our Windsor convention. Send all fees, communications and credentials to Secretary-Treasurer, Albert Call, 6 Pelham St., St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada.

### HAMILTON, ONT.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I wish to say a few words in regard to the union trouble at Lowell, Mass., where the boss barbers cut the journeymen's wages from \$25 to \$23, then to \$20 per week guarantee. This happened in many places in dull times, and seems to me to be very unfair to the journeyman and one-chair shop man, in my opinion. Cutting wages of journeymen in dull times is just as bad as a one-chair shop cutting prices to meet his always working rival, the open shop barber, who works at all times for all prices. As long as the bosses practice cutting wages at certain times of the year is allowed, they will look for no other remedy to guard against failure in business, and it may get worse in the future.

A better remedy, I think, is for all bosses, one-chair men and salaried barbers to all work to get in the open shop men, then that would, I believe, stop the cutting of journeymen's wages, or failure of union shops in dull times. It is over twenty years since I was president and I still remember the parting charge: Go to them, and by your display of the spirit of



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fraternity, try and bring them within the fold, etc.

I read in the May number where a brother thinks we should be classed out in workmanship—all who cannot take out the clipper mark be put in a second or third class. Well, I differ from him, for my opinion is that classification is impossible in our trade.

I sometimes think it would increase our membership if all barbers would register all apprentices and improvers and get them in the union as soon as they served the three years. I think I can safely say I was the means of putting 20 members in during the past twenty years. If all would get that habit it would soon mean a big increase in membership. I often think how the real estate men get along so well just because they look to good organization and co-operation in business.

In conclusion, we might repeat the old saying, "He that is not with us is against us." So if our union and bosses don't pull together they must be pulling against one another. So make the chain complete and unite all our ranks by organization and co-operation. **CHARLES CONDON.**

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### PITTSBURGH, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

This epistle is devoted to the reminiscence of ex-President Philip Schreck and union members of his type.

The new working conditions of Local 541 were practically all signed. F. Lager, 400 Federal street, was one of the shop owners who did not sign. He employed four barbers, namely: Ex-President Philip Schreck, ex-Vice-President Frank Wolf, ex-Financial Secretary L. L. Voll, and ex-Financial Secretary Harry Scholl. When that shop card was removed only Harry Scholl walked out, the rest remained at work.

Philip Schreck was president of this local more than 15 years. He represented us at three International conventions: Milwaukee, Indianapolis and Buffalo. He has also represented us at several state conventions. He has never paid any dues, but drawn cash benefits several times. Up till April 20—ten days before the first of May—he drew sick benefits for thirteen

weeks. His true character is only now coming to light. By his action he has proven that all of the twenty years he belonged to the J. B. I U. of A., he has four-flushed and been engaged in a cause all his own. He deviated from all principles of unionism and was a traitor, agitator and peace disturber. People of that caliber are a detriment to all honest workingmen. Our vocabulary does not have words to express the lowliness of this individual.

Ex-Vice-President Frank Wolf's action was no surprise to me.

Ex-Secretary L. L. Voll's aim always was to elevate the boss and belittle himself.

Let everybody within the reach of our Journal read these contents and let it be a warning to anybody who might shelter such thoughts as these "gentlemen" did.

I confidently hope that we still have enough strength and unionism to remove the bad name all labor organizations receive through the action of such ex-officials.

**JAMES R. KINSEY,**  
Vice-President Local 541.

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### PORTLAND, OREGON

Editor Journeyman Barber:

At a regular meeting of Local 75, May 16, 1922, a resolution was brought in and passed to amend Section 31, Page 11, of the International rules and regulations for sick and death benefits to read: (or any other practitioners of drugless healing or by prayer).

Thousands of our members belong to one or the other established drugless healing systems and live up to their teachings and practices. Today, according to our Constitution, these members, although paid up to date and entitled to benefits, are deprived of same because they would not or did not employ a physician.

We therefore urge the adoption of the above amended resolution putting these brothers on the same benefit standing as others, thus showing no favor or distinction to any school of thought, but equality to all.

We invite discussion of this subject through the Journal from our members.

**GEO. A. FENTON.**

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

### NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In the May issue of the Journal, Brother J. B. Patterson asks what is to become of the old members who have been paying dues for 20 or 25 years, and a few longer. The brother also says that he would like to hear from the members as he thinks that it is time something be done.

This is a question that nearly every old man working at the trade would like answered. He sees the inevitable end and has sense enough to know that under out present system of industrial life he is doomed for the industrial scrap pile. Yet this is a question that must be answered by the rank and file of our membership. Our International Union is exactly what we make it, and if the NOW old barbers had given a little more thought to constructive methods when they were younger this problem would have been solved. We get just about as much out of society as we put into it. If we are satisfied to drift along with the current we must be contented with the direction the current carries us. If we would go in a different direction some human effort and a little energy is required. Too many of us seek the easiest way out, no matter how indirect.

Paying dues is not the whole duty of a trade unionist—in fact this is not an argument in favor of the old barbers, as they have undoubtedly received full value for every dollar they have paid as dues through improved conditions. And we have all paid our dues and must continue to do so. The interest we feel in the old barber is not fostered by the amount of dollars he has paid as dues, but is, after all, sentimental. However, this sentiment is commendable and really worth while, but if anything comes of it, personal interest and petty jealousies and spite work must be eliminated and hearty co-operation entered into. Any provision made will require money, and thus one word will test the sincerity of the sentimentally inclined persons more than any appeal one can make. If we want to assist the old fellows come system of financing the project must be provided. If a home is established it will not be self-sustaining, and will require the whole-

hearted support of the entire membership, and a home seems to be the most logical way of assisting our old members.

Some of our laws should be changed, and made elastic enough to make it easier to reach out and get the yet unorganized into our folds. Some of our laws were good in their time, but are now far behind the times. But it is foolish to complain about anything that we think is wrong and then fail to offer anything better. If we have no remedy we should let the business alone.

W. E. FAVERTY.

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### DALLAS, TEX.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

It was encouraging and inspiring to the officers of the Texas State Journeyman Barbers Association, to note the enthusiasm and co-operation that characterized the 9th annual convention of that organization recently held in El Paso, Texas, and the splendid personnel of the delegates. Undoubtedly the barbers of Texas never indicated more clearly a determination to go forward than at the present time.

Each thoroughly mindful of the condition, the wants and the needs of his fellow workers visibly imbued with that noble virtue "co-operation" and the anxiety to serve his fellow-man, the Texas State Journeyman Barbers Association was organized to assist the barbers of Texas in furthering any movements for the advancement and welfare of the barber profession, and to assist in removing any obstacle that tends to hinder the progress or development of the profession. While there are many things perhaps that could be done at the present time, the association believes legislation that will give the barbers that long-needed relief is the prime factor at present. Then if that be true, undoubtedly this can be best secured through a practical license law. At the last session of the Texas Legislature, a sanitary law regulating barber shops was enacted, the law being purely a sanitary measure and failing to carry with it the license feature with the results that today the law is practically unenforced. The Texas Journeyman Barbers Association proposes to have introduced in the next

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Legislature an amendment to the present sanitary law making it more practical, and adding thereto the license feature, thereby making the law self-supporting and assuring its enforcement.

This cannot be accomplished on the part of one or two, but to the contrary, requires the united effort on the part of many. The officers of the association are going to do their utmost to have such a bill become a law. Can we depend on you for your co-operation? When we call our memories back to gaze upon the dismal conditions of the hopeful past, certainly it is sufficient not only to secure the support and co-operation of the active and progressive barbers, but enough to stir the barber with an imbecile mind into action and with a determination that those dreadful and dismal days shall never return. The officers of the Texas Journeyman Barbers Association will never rest complacently until a law has been enacted and placed upon the statute books of Texas, that will give comfort and pleasure to the long wearied barber. Now that the past is behind us and the present is here and the future ahead, let us go forward with a united front to that goal that will forever give comfort and relief to those that follow the tonsorial profession.

J. B. ROBINSON.

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SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

This is Memorial Day and "lest we forget" I visited the resting place of our dearly beloved departed brother, William E. Klapetzky. As I stood with uncovered head, gazing upon that sanctuary, a new hope, new inspiration, mingled with emotion, took hold of me—lest his early hardships and struggles be in vain. It was a wonderful exhilarating feeling and I thought you would like to know.

While gazing upon that living testimonial erected by the grateful journeymen and seeing the name of another departed pioneer, the late General President, Brother Noschang, tears came to my eyes—life is but a short journey, after all. All that is left is the memory of sweet recollections and the exalting thought of the splendid

accomplishments these two brothers have left behind.

"For service rendered to humanity." What a feeling of contentment to know that the best people on earth are those who willingly sacrifice in order that others may enjoy the fruits of their sacrifice. It is through the sacrifices of the early pioneers of our movement that has made possible for us to be an emancipated class. If the newer element of J. B. I. U. of A., could only faintly form a mental portrait of what anguish, worry, sorrow, discouragement and knocks our pathfinders were subjected to in the early days of organization, how much more they would appreciate the greatness of our grand and glorious organization.

As I continued to gaze upon that silent slab of granite, in imagination I saw Bill and Frank in their prime of life, battling against what appeared unsurmountable obstacles, battling in behalf of countless thousands of barbers who were yoked in stuffy, unhealthy shops for ninety to one hundred hours per week, including Sundays and for these inhuman hours of labor, received a mere pittance as remuneration.

I saw them disheartened at the slowness of the results as fruits of their untiring work. Then as the clouds began to lift upon the horizon I saw them rejoicing at the approaching progress, and finally smile upon the happiness which they were in a great part instrumental in bringing to the barbers of America.

Later, I saw them answering the call of the Universal Master and as they appeared before His great throne, I could hear that mystic voice say unto them, "Well done, My true and faithful servants."

To think that their achievements through sacrifices, is refreshing to the soul and appeasing to the mind.

We must carry on the work which they have left yet undone. It is just as hard to retain conditions as it is to make them, yes, we must carry on the work 'til the end, until happiness and contentment is brought to every journeyman barber on this continent.

Let us all contribute to make it an accomplished fact and train our eyes so we

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

can see the glories of a new dawn, a new era, where freedom is supreme and sorrow will be no more.

As I turned away from that sacred spot, I carried away the thought that those who are lifting more than their share, were helping the world upward and forward, are those who encourage more than criticise. Further, I learned that to unselfishly carry a little more than one's share of the burden is true greatness.

A wonderful lesson!

LEON WORTHALL.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

It has been some time since Los Angeles Local No. 295, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been quoted in our monthly Journal.

We have had with us during the past three months two very able and worthy union organizers, Rea Last and Stanley Roman. The good seeds sown by these men will harvest for the betterment of our local. We are indeed fortunate to have been favored with such organizers—men who are loyalty personified where the union cause is concerned.

Los Angeles local wishes them Godspeed in their work for the J. B. I. U. of A.

In the last issue of the Journal was a letter from Hoboken, N. J., Local 381. *Read it over again, brothers*, and emulate their example. Boys of 381, I congratulate you on your wonderful spirit.

"In union there is strength"—no wonder you prosper. Such harmony, such boosters, may we hear of more unions like 381. In the same issue of the Journal we read the discussion over the amalgamation of the offices of General President and General Organizer.

If we would give a little more attention to our local affairs and not bother about how a referendum should be put to the membership; if we would try and educate our members to the value of the union label and pull together, we could move all "scabby" obstacles in our way and would be praised for our work.

Personally, I am proud of the continued improvement in Los Angeles Local 295. The members are working in harmony to

advance the union cause. The officers and members have stood by and assisted me in my work as secretary. Let our slogan be, "Boost and don't knock."

Greetings to all.

G. E. RAINEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

To the Labor and Reform Press:

There are three fundamental principles that should have the widest publicity. They are:

"No freedom loving citizen should vote for any candidate who will not pledge himself to oppose any form of compulsory labor laws.

"No justice loving citizen should vote for a candidate for any office who will not pledge himself to oppose injunctions and contempt proceedings as a substitute for trial by jury.

"No freedom loving citizen should vote for any candidate who will not pledge himself to vote for legislation abolishing child labor."

The fact that there are organizations and individuals striving in every way to secure legislation in various states that will establish compulsory labor makes it necessary to keep continually before the wage earners and their sympathizers how obnoxious such legislation would be.

The readiness with which judges are issuing injunctions restraining wage earners from performing acts which are lawful, makes it imperative that attention should be called to the menace in judge-made law. Therefore, permit me to request that you print in every issue of your publication the above three principles at the head of your editorial columns at least until after the elections of 1922. This will be of great assistance to the cause of labor.

With best wishes and assuring you of my desire to be helpful in any way within my power, I am,

Fraternally yours,

SAMUEL GOMPERS,

President,

American Federation of Labor.

Don't be a "take it or leave it" trade unionist. Refuse to take it if it does not bear the union label.

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.



JULY, 1922

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 357, Santa Cruz, Calif.

Local Union No. 850, Ventura, Calif.

Local Union No. 863, Merced, Calif.

Local Union No. 894, Chelsea, Mass.

Local Union No. 896, Monterey, Calif.

### —International Fines—

The following local unions have been fined \$5.00 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have a correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said local union having failed to comply therewith is fined and will not be in benefit standing until fine is paid and correct report filed:

Local Union No. 684, Colgate, Okla.

Local Union No. 889, Parkersburg, W. Va.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, Etc.—

Local Union No. 20, Pittsburgh, Pa., has suspended and placed a fine of \$5.00 against each of the following members for refusing

to come out of shop when their proprietor refused to sign new wage scale: Cyril Coscariella, Ike Macheriolla, Jos. Sotille, Henry Apel, Harry Dally, Emedia Plevano, Jos. Morturan, Louis Marzacco, Sam Sanpetri, Francis Perrone.

Local Union No. 44, Peoria, Illinois, has suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against Horace Smith for opening an unfair shop, cutting prices and violating the opening and closing hours of the local union.

Local Union No. 53, Ogden, Utah, has removed shop card from shop conducted by McCamant & Ferrin, placed a fine of \$100.00 against them, and annulled retiring card No. 27803 held by J. M. McCamant for reducing prices.

Local Union No. 63, Dallas, Texas, has annulled retiring card held by Fred Dryer and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for working in a non-union shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 each against S. M. Davenport and J. R. Carson for working in unfair shop.

Local Union No. 65, Amsterdam, N. Y., has removed shop card from shop of Fred Minch and annulled his retiring card for violation of local and international laws; also annulled retiring card of Herman Minch and fined him \$5.00 for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 83, Birmingham, Ala., has fined C. A. Felder \$100.00 for working in a non-union shop; also annulled retiring card and fined J. W. Mustella \$100.00 for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 146, Knoxville, Tenn., has annulled retiring card B-8925 held by Lon Wright and fined him \$100.00 for cutting prices and running an unfair shop; also suspended and fined Jack Smith \$25.00 for going to work in this shop after card was removed.

Local Union No. 178, Jamestown, N. Y.,

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has suspended and placed a fine of \$10.00 against John Demarco for working in a cut-rate shop.

Local Union No. 191, Springfield, Mo., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against J. O. Housh for working in an unfair shop; also placed a fine of \$50.00 against A. A. Tupper for allowing his shop card to be removed for cutting prices and lengthening hours.

Local Union No. 224, Providence, R. I., has annulled retiring card held by Joseph O. Jette and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him.

Local Union No. 312, Stockton, Cal., has annulled retiring card No. 38823 held by R. E. Judd and placed a fine of \$250.00 against him for lengthening hours.

Local Union No. 366, London, Ont., Canada, has annulled retiring card No. 6284 held by William Crosby and placed a fine of \$10.00 for cutting prices; also suspended A. Hansen and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for working in a cut-price shop.

Local Union No. 412, Rockford, Ill., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100.00 against L. A. Opperman for running an unfair shop and cutting prices.

Local Union No. 440, Bucyrus, Ohio, has removed shop card displayed by H. E. Wy-negar and placed a fine of \$2.00 against him for violation of local by-laws.

Local Union No. 487, Fort Smith, Ark., has suspended W. A. James and J. W. Robinson for working in unfair shops.

Local Union No. 497, Jacksonville, Ill., has suspended George L. Raines and fined him \$5.00 for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 499, Terre Haute, Ind.,

has suspended James McCabe and fined him \$5.00 for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 597, Watertown, N. Y., has fined A. Clough \$10.00 for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 607, Baton Rouge, La., has fined Frank Lafarce \$50.00 for running an unfair shop and not taking out a shop card.

Local Union No. 715, Mobile, Ala., has fined Sam Unger, who is out on retiring card, \$250.00; has also fined R. M. Dyer \$50.00, Alphonse Tremmer \$50.00, Nick Manola \$250.00, G. T. Henley \$50.00, Maurice Webb \$50.00, C. W. Peas \$50.00.

Local Union No. 761, Winfield, Kan., has fined Andy Lewis \$10.00 for conduct unbecoming a member; also suspended and placed a fine of \$15.00 against R. B. Maurer for refusing to come out of shop with the card.

Local Union No. 794, Charleston, S. C., has suspended and placed a fine of \$15.00 against A. M. Lunsford for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 801, El Dorado, Ark., has suspended H. H. Hardin and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 802, Corbin, Ky., has annulled retiring card No. 15281 held by Leo C. Mills and placed a fine of \$200.00 against him for removing shop card and cutting prices at Wallins, Ky.

Local Union No. 817, Denton, Texas, has placed a fine of \$50.00 against J. L. Malone for leaving a union shop and working in a non-union shop; also annulled retiring card No. 14526 held by G. G. Bishop and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for working in an unfair shop.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR MAY, 1922

1-79 April tax .....	\$ 7.20	369 May tax .....	10.80	229 May tax & read .....	12.45
385 May tax .....	18.50	471 May tax, sup & ret .....		233 May & back tax .....	19.20
376 May tax .....	15.00	cards .....	18.50	254 May tax .....	8.90
430 May tax, init & read .....	37.05	561 May tax .....	9.00	263 May tax, sup & read .....	25.50
509 May tax .....	9.00	598 May tax .....	9.00	278 May tax .....	13.45
589 April tax .....	10.80	650 April tax & init .....	12.20	281 May tax & sup .....	21.15
617 April tax, init, sup, .....		700 May tax & init .....	20.50	311 May tax .....	5.40
ret cards & read .....	23.00	Int, active acct Ind .....		319 May tax .....	10.20
749 April tax, init, sup, .....		Nat Bank .....	61.93	347 May tax, sup, ret card .....	
ret cards & read .....	18.10	3-21 May tax & ret card .....	35.50	& read .....	101.45
825 March tax, init, ret .....		29 May tax, init & read .....	29.80	382 May tax & ret cards .....	8.90
cards & read .....	161.05	69 May tax .....	13.80	398 May tax, ret cards & .....	
2-70 May tax .....	19.20	88 Illegal benefit ret'd .....	40.00	read .....	17.60
172 May tax .....	11.40	154 May tax & sup .....	6.25	414 May tax, ret cards & .....	
267 April tax & init .....	20.40	155 May tax .....	15.00	read .....	27.05
293 May tax, init, sup & .....		169 May tax .....	26.05	435 May tax & init .....	14.00
ret cards .....	10.90	194 May tax .....	15.75	458 May tax .....	2.00

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475 May tax .....	21.09	600 May tax, init & ret	12.00
536 May tax & read .....	14.00	card .....	16.80
580 May tax, sup & ret		615 May tax .....	33.5
cards .....	14.00	625 May tax & ret card..	34.40
644 May tax & read .....	22.35	628 May tax .....	36.60
658 May tax .....	9.25	654 May tax .....	20.05
680 May tax & ret cards..	8.60	678 May tax .....	5.40
680 May tax .....	5.40	686 May tax, init, ret card	
723 May tax, init, ret card		& read .....	32.05
& read .....	24.60	701 May tax & sup .....	7.85
740 April tax .....	7.80	706 May tax .....	6.80
747 April tax & ret card..	8.60	822 May tax & init .....	9.20
770 May tax & init .....	20.80	892 Fines, No. 136 .....	5.00
801 May tax .....	6.80	903 May tax .....	11.55
4—34 May tax .....	21.60	0—28 May tax, sup & ret	
39 May tax & read .....	15.20	card .....	31.70
54 May tax & sup .....	12.15	44 May tax, init & sup ..	100.20
72 May tax & sup .....	16.05	48 May tax & read .....	27.95
103 May tax & init .....	44.50	62 May tax .....	9.00
118 May tax .....	19.80	88 May tax & init .....	24.45
131 May tax & init .....	76.90	140 May tax & read .....	80.20
151 May tax, init, sup, ret		171 May tax .....	12.00
card & read .....	58.75	183 May tax & init .....	43.05
175 May tax & init .....	25.30	201 Back tax & read .....	2.60
203 May tax .....	29.65	217 May tax & sup .....	7.35
216 May tax, init & sup ..	35.15	256 May tax, ret card &	
240 May tax .....	11.65	read .....	57.40
274 May tax & ret card ..	27.80	282 May tax & init .....	16.00
302 May tax .....	14.40	291 May tax, sup & ret	
310 May tax .....	7.80	card .....	11.10
342 May tax .....	21.00	312 May tax, sup & ret	
349 May tax .....	10.10	card .....	66.85
355 May tax .....	6.80	313 May tax .....	6.00
368 May tax, sup & ret		317 May & back tax, ret	
card .....	11.00	card & read .....	48.35
387 May tax .....	7.80	334 May tax .....	6.60
454 May tax & init .....	13.05	375 May tax & read .....	31.30
459 May tax, init & sup ..	25.95	391 Supplies .....	3.00
464 May tax & ret card ..	35.60	409 May tax .....	15.00
538 May tax .....	7.80	432 May tax & read .....	25.40
539 Bonds .....	2.00	443 May tax, init & read..	22.00
564 May tax, sup & ret		500 May tax .....	8.65
card .....	26.50	511 May tax & sup .....	14.30
585 May tax & read .....	21.10	517 May tax & sup .....	42.40
611 May tax & read .....	15.20	531 May tax .....	0.60
624 May tax & read .....	17.00	556 April tax .....	6.60
662 May tax .....	13.80	675 May tax & init .....	30.50
674 May tax .....	11.40	692 May tax .....	8.20
710 May tax .....	13.20	697 May tax & init .....	19.00
768 May tax & read .....	15.80	708 May tax & read .....	8.60
780 May tax, init & sup ..	7.70	727 May tax & sup .....	10.35
823 May tax & read .....	11.60	733 May tax .....	27.00
840 May tax .....	6.85	735 May tax .....	7.20
853 May tax & read .....	15.20	763 May tax .....	0.60
858 May tax .....	7.80	775 May tax .....	11.40
873 May tax .....	8.40	792 May tax & init .....	14.60
897 May tax .....	9.00	806 May tax .....	7.20
901 May tax .....	8.05	826 May tax .....	9.00
5—13 May tax .....	12.60	855 May tax .....	13.80
58 Back tax & init .....	3.80	872 May tax & sup .....	12.40
81 May tax, init & ret		874 May tax & init .....	11.00
card .....	39.30	875 May tax .....	12.25
94 May tax .....	13.10	884 May tax .....	7.80
123 May tax, sup, ret card		895 May tax, init, sup &	
& read .....	39.15	read .....	20.45
132 May tax .....	28.70	902 May tax .....	9.15
168 May tax, sup & read..	17.85	247 Supplies .....	.50
243 May tax, init & sup ..	9.05	8—19 May tax .....	9.60
282 May tax .....	12.00	63 May tax & init .....	133.30
352 May tax .....	17.30	84 May tax & init .....	48.30
367 May tax, init, sup &		100 May tax, sup, ret card	
ret card .....	47.90	& read .....	54.40
388 May tax .....	6.60	111 May tax, sup & ret	
397 May tax & ret card ..	20.20	card .....	129.30
402 May tax .....	10.80	120 May tax & ret card ..	84.80
418 May & back tax & init	16.40	126 May tax & ret card ..	20.25
422 May tax, sup & ret		145 May tax & init .....	10.65
card .....	45.70	158 May tax, init & ret	
444 May tax & fines .....	15.90	card .....	130.45
482 May tax & init .....	14.25	159 May tax, init & sup ..	24.05
499 May tax, init, ret card		191 May tax, init, sup, ret	
& read .....	76.30	card & read .....	52.20
527 May tax & init .....	20.25	229 Supplies .....	.75
559 May tax .....	7.80	231 May tax, sup & read..	49.00
575 May tax, init & sup ..	18.35	238 May tax .....	90.55
578 May tax, sup & ret		253 May tax, init, ret card	
card .....	17.55	& read .....	41.30
		261 May tax & sup .....	34.00
		270 May tax .....	12.00
		297 May tax .....	16.80
		335 May tax, init, sup &	
		read .....	54.55
		361 Supplies .....	1.00
		372 May tax .....	30.50
		380 May tax & sup .....	26.30
		395 May tax & read .....	20.60
		403 May tax, init, ret card	
		& read .....	57.00
		405 May tax, sup, read, li-	
		legal benefits retd..	66.80
		434 May tax & read .....	22.60
		437 May tax .....	11.40
		446 May tax, init & sup..	32.70
		449 May tax, init & ret	
		card .....	33.60
		456 May tax, init, ret card	
		& read .....	16.20
		468 May tax .....	7.80
		498 May tax, init & read..	12.90
		501 May tax, init & sup..	24.25
		508 May tax & ret card..	20.40
		533 May tax, init & read	13.25
		584 Readmittance .....	2.00
		589 Back tax & ret card..	11.20
		622 May tax, init & ret	
		card .....	33.65
		629 May & back tax & ret	
		card .....	45.65
		646 May tax & ret card ..	17.25
		647 May tax & ret card ..	31.00
		671 May tax .....	12.00
		717 May tax & ret card..	8.25
		734 May tax .....	15.00
		765 May tax & init .....	15.70
		766 May tax & sup .....	26.45
		782 May tax .....	5.05
		785 May tax .....	7.20
		801 May & back tax, ret	
		card & read .....	35.80
		803 April tax & sup .....	14.60
		819 Supplies .....	.50
		823 May tax, init, sup &	
		read .....	23.05
		828 May tax .....	7.80
		860 May tax .....	16.70
		869 May tax & sup .....	29.70
		870 May tax & init .....	0.80
		891 May tax & ret card ..	11.00
		9—112 May tax, read &	
		ret card .....	87.90
		117 May tax .....	25.80
		248 May tax, init, read,	
		ret card & sup .....	37.85
		271 May tax, init, read &	
		sup .....	26.70
		290 May tax & ret card ..	7.40
		325 May tax & read .....	21.40
		326 May tax & sup .....	17.30
		354 May tax .....	12.00
		412 May tax & read .....	53.80
		516 May tax .....	0.60
		552 Supplies .....	4.75
		558 May tax & init .....	15.70
		635 May tax & read .....	58.50
		706 May tax .....	4.80
		737 May tax .....	15.25
		843 May tax .....	6.00
		865 May tax .....	9.85
		10—46 May tax, read & ret	
		card .....	57.10
		57 May tax .....	10.80
		82 May tax, read & sup..	32.05
		92 May tax .....	7.20
		110 May tax .....	19.70
		113 May tax, read & ret	
		card .....	32.95
		135 May tax .....	10.20
		137 May tax, read & ret	
		card .....	41.30
		147 May tax .....	8.40
		196 May tax .....	6.00
		207 May tax .....	18.85
		221 May tax, read & sup..	38.60
		237 May tax .....	8.40
		258 May tax .....	9.25
		270 May tax & read .....	24.45

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

287	May tax & init	14.00	626	May tax & init	8.60	683	May & back tax, init,	
292	May tax	10.80	670	May tax	16.80		read & ret card	59.45
300	May tax & read	11.00	708	May tax & sup	23.95	709	May tax & init	17.85
306	May tax	4.80	707	May tax, init & sup	22.70	721	May tax & ret card	26.80
329	May tax, init, read & sup	59.30	716	May tax & ret card	29.45	781	Supplies	50
337	May tax	23.05	722	May tax & init	19.60	774	May tax	13.80
341	May tax, init & sup	56.30	753	May tax	21.25	795	May tax	6.60
360	May tax	18.20	757	May tax & ret card	14.60	854	May tax, init, read & sup	32.55
366	May & back tax & read	23.00	762	May tax	3.80	867	May tax	6.00
416	May tax, read & sup	18.35	772	May tax	15.60			
460	May tax	15.00	786	May tax	9.25	15—23	May tax, init, read & ret card	102.25
465	May tax	9.25	788	May tax	5.40	30	May tax, read & ret card	111.30
481	May tax & read	15.40	805	April tax & sup	7.35	35	May tax, init & read	54.05
491	May tax	4.20	807	May tax & sup	24.20	36	May & back tax, read & ret card	152.65
505	May tax	13.80	829	May tax, read & sup	32.85	60	May tax	17.90
520	May tax	6.60	835	May tax & sup	12.30	75	May tax, init, read, ret card & sup	305.70
521	May tax, init, read & sup	23.05	848	May tax, init & sup	26.10	157	May tax & read	8.25
528	May tax	4.20	852	May tax & ret card	9.20	182	May tax, init, read, ret card & sup	256.55
543	May tax, init & read	43.20	883	May tax	7.45	188	May tax & ret card	18.20
562	May tax & ret card	25.30	12—22	May tax	6.85	235	May tax & read	40.40
571	May tax & sup	18.05	53	May tax & init	20.60	255	Supplies	.75
602	Supplies	2.00	95	May tax, read & ret card	43.25	265	May tax	15.60
643	May tax	7.80	114	May tax	26.30	276	May tax & read	12.80
696	May tax	8.65	128	May tax, init & ret card	72.30	296	May tax, init & read	62.70
760	May tax	7.80	136	May tax	12.00	307	May tax	17.40
787	May tax & sup	23.95	161	May tax, init & sup	79.30	321	May tax, init & ret card	35.20
802	May tax, init & read	38.80	165	May tax, read & sup	52.70	324	May tax	21.00
808	May tax	11.40	186	May tax, init, read & ret card	101.35	358	May tax & ret card	9.10
810	May tax, init & sup	12.95	189	May tax	13.20	359	May tax	11.05
831	May tax	10.20	193	May tax	29.45	390	May & back tax & read	25.90
849	May tax & read	9.80	205	May tax, init, read & ret card	180.60	392	May tax	11.05
850	Balance in treasury	5.50	234	May tax & read	21.20	433	May tax, init, read, ret card & sup	30.60
881	May tax & read	45.20	236	May tax, init & sup	22.80	473	May tax & read	16.65
11—8	May tax, init, read, ret card & sup	34.90	252	May tax, read & ret card	64.25	488	May tax	19.80
27	May tax	11.65	284	May tax, init & read	30.05	488	May tax & sup, bonds	14.70
42	May tax, ret card & sup	30.75	316	May tax	12.60	503	May tax	4.20
73	May & back tax	96.25	381	May tax & init	31.05	506	May tax	8.40
96	May tax & init	78.70	399	May tax & sup	14.70	519	May tax	5.40
99	May tax	10.45	407	May tax	9.00	532	May tax	8.05
106	May tax, init & ret card	59.35	420	May tax, init & sup	7.90	560	Supplies	7.50
108	May tax & init	59.75	462	May tax, read & sup	11.45	589	May tax & ret card	16.00
121	May tax & ret card	27.85	526	May tax, init & read	22.00	591	May tax & sup	28.40
124	May tax, init & read	31.60	550	May tax	11.65	652	May & back tax	9.60
125	May tax, ret card & sup	31.55	557	May tax	9.00	691	May tax, read & ret card	31.60
127	May tax & init	28.05	605	May tax, read & ret card	21.50	695	May tax & sup	8.55
139	May tax & read	33.10	607	Supplies	1.00	720	May tax, ret card & sup	17.20
142	May tax	11.40	611	Supplies	2.80	736	May tax, read & sup	8.30
148	Illegal benefits retd	16.00	632	May tax	6.00	741	Supplies	2.10
178	May tax, init, ret card & sup	33.45	656	May tax & init	7.05	794	May tax	23.40
185	May & back tax & read	57.60	711	May tax	27.65	819	May tax, init & sup	10.90
199	May tax	9.60	739	May tax, init & ret card	21.40	844	May tax	21.85
200	May tax	7.45	745	May tax	17.65	866	May tax	4.80
219	May tax, init, read ret card & sup	72.00	758	May tax	9.00	868	May tax & init	8.00
242	May tax	27.85	817	May tax & init	12.60	878	May tax, ret card & sup	7.65
250	May tax & sup	7.40	841	May tax	12.00	888	May tax	5.05
255	May tax	16.20	882	May tax	19.20		Advertising, Kraas & Durlen	332.36
259	May tax	23.90	13—14	May tax, init, read & sup	95.80	16—31	Illegal benefits retd	8.00
267	May tax, init, ret card & sup	30.45	64	May tax & read	31.65	40	May tax	7.20
288	Illegal sick benefits returned	8.00	74	May & back tax, read, init & ret card	101.40	50	May tax, init & ret card	142.35
308	May tax	8.30	85	May tax & ret card	24.20	91	May tax & init	27.60
383	May tax	9.60	105	May & back tax & ret card	72.90	97	May tax, init & ret card	43.55
393	May tax, init, read & sup	24.30	163	May tax	24.60	107	May tax & read	45.60
401	May tax & sup	9.15	174	May tax	8.40	119	May tax	12.00
417	May tax & read	9.80	187	May & back tax, init, ret card & sup	141.30	134	May tax, init, read, ret card & sup	271.95
425	May tax	8.90	227	May tax, init, ret card & sup	62.40	148	May & back tax, init, read, ret card & sup	491.35
427	May tax, init & read	31.50	410	May tax & read	18.20	266	May tax	12.60
453	May tax	5.40	457	May tax	30.65	371	May tax	9.85
474	May tax & init	16.65	507	May tax & sup	19.45	404	May tax & init	18.80
485	May tax	12.60	510	May tax, init, read & sup	17.50	424	May tax & ret card	17.00
513	May tax	0.15	512	May tax & init	18.65	431	May tax	14.40
529	May tax	4.80	515	May tax, init & sup	11.30	442	Illegal benefits retd	8.09
592	May tax	16.45	523	May & back tax, init & ret card	50.45	452	May tax	6.50
610	May tax & init	25.40	608	May tax	35.40			
618	May tax, read & ret cards	30.00	642	May tax	4.45			



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503 Supplies .....	1.00	567 May tax .....	7.80	285 May tax, init, read & sup .....	33.80
535 May tax .....	6.00	581 May & back tax, init, read, & ret card ..	50.40	286 March & April tax ..	12.00
576 May tax & read .....	32.25	588 May & back tax, read & ret card .....	23.20	295 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	286.15
649 May tax .....	10.20	594 May tax .....	12.25	322 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	58.65
726 May tax & ret card ..	27.00	631 May tax & init .....	17.00	328 May tax .....	8.65
746 May tax .....	8.65	670 May tax .....	17.50	339 May tax & init .....	16.40
865 May tax & read .....	9.80	681 May tax .....	9.60	356 May tax & read .....	29.25
893 May tax, read & sup ..	12.95	689 May tax .....	10.20	362 May & back tax, init, read & sup .....	143.25
17-49 May & back tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	300.00	729 May tax & init .....	16.65	364 May tax .....	12.85
55 May tax & read .....	28.90	731 May tax & init .....	15.05	440 Supplies .....	.90
68 May tax & ret card ..	28.10	738 May tax .....	4.45	450 May tax .....	12.00
87 May tax .....	15.00	751 May tax .....	17.40	477 May tax, init, read & sup .....	21.15
102 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	360.40	707 May tax, ret card, sup & fines .....	18.75	489 May tax, read & ret card .....	17.20
133 May tax & init .....	20.95	814 May tax & ret card ..	37.60	552 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	196.00
143 May tax & init .....	22.40	19-25 May tax .....	45.65	566 May tax & init .....	13.40
145 Supplies .....	.30	51 May tax .....	55.50	572 May tax .....	11.65
152 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	54.20	52 May tax & ret card ..	72.55	612 May tax & sup .....	10.15
164 May tax, read & ret card .....	54.60	65 May tax .....	15.00	630 May & back tax, read & sup .....	22.25
173 May tax, ret card & sup .....	11.00	80 May tax .....	37.45	633 May tax .....	14.40
195 May & back tax, init, read & ret card .....	263.60	86 May tax, init & ret card .....	32.65	639 May tax, init, ret card & sup .....	14.05
224 May tax, init, read & sup .....	127.45	98 May tax & ret card ..	13.40	703 May tax, init & sup ..	10.80
232 May tax, read & sup ..	19.10	130 May tax .....	5.40	743 May tax .....	81.50
257 May tax & read .....	67.45	146 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	85.90	773 May tax .....	11.65
268 May tax .....	16.20	226 May tax .....	38.65	778 May tax & sup .....	7.50
298 May tax & sup .....	14.55	289 May tax & read .....	30.00	784 May tax .....	4.20
320 May tax & read .....	18.40	345 May tax .....	11.40	798 May tax & read .....	11.00
348 May tax & init .....	53.65	353 May tax, init, read & sup .....	20.25	804 May tax & init .....	25.05
370 May tax .....	8.65	384 May tax & ret card ..	16.00	824 May tax & sup .....	10.65
374 May tax .....	15.85	391 May tax .....	23.05	825 April tax, init & sup ..	121.60
408 May tax & read .....	18.70	448 May tax, ret card & sup .....	24.00	22-18 May tax & init ...	84.10
436 May tax .....	15.60	415 May & back tax & ret card .....	81.95	37 May tax .....	17.40
445 May tax, ret card & sup .....	6.95	451 May tax & sup .....	34.20	56 May tax & read .....	21.80
514 May tax & read .....	17.80	463 May tax & ret card ..	22.40	101 May tax .....	9.00
522 May tax & sup .....	35.20	495 May tax .....	9.00	104 May tax .....	49.95
537 May tax .....	7.20	498 May tax, init & read ..	155.45	129 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	303.20
541 May tax .....	33.50	497 May tax .....	12.60	138 May tax, read & ret card .....	58.25
548 Supplies .....	15.00	525 May tax, init & read ..	21.70	144 May tax, read & sup ..	15.00
593 May tax .....	4.20	564 May tax, read & ret card .....	18.40	160 May tax & sup .....	12.85
602 May tax .....	19.80	565 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	48.50	167 May tax, read & sup ..	21.25
613 May tax & ret card ..	11.00	584 May tax, read & ret card .....	70.20	180 Supplies .....	1.00
640 May tax & ret card ..	39.10	587 May tax, init, read & ret card .....	88.20	181 May tax .....	10.80
651 May tax, read & ret card .....	23.80	590 May tax .....	9.25	192 May tax & init .....	94.35
653 May tax, init & read ..	14.20	634 May tax .....	9.00	205 Supplies .....	3.00
657 April tax, init & ret card .....	84.20	641 May tax & init .....	26.60	211 May tax .....	10.20
724 May tax .....	13.80	648 May tax & sup .....	8.20	218 May tax & ret card ..	11.00
754 May tax, init & sup ..	17.05	665 May tax .....	12.60	228 May tax .....	5.05
776 May tax .....	11.40	667 May tax .....	12.00	244 May tax, init, ret card & sup .....	61.95
783 May tax .....	5.65	685 May tax .....	15.00	249 May tax & sup .....	13.95
816 May tax & init .....	27.60	694 May tax & init .....	18.20	251 May tax .....	17.40
817 Fines .....	5.00	701 May tax .....	21.60	269 May tax .....	10.80
951 May tax & init .....	11.80	732 April tax & read .....	38.40	305 May tax & read .....	44.00
877 May tax & sup .....	21.00	742 May tax .....	21.50	327 May tax & sup .....	22.75
880 May tax .....	7.45	760 May tax & init .....	14.20	330 May tax, ret card & sup .....	27.65
18-16 May tax & init ...	47.10	781 May tax, ret card & sup .....	18.50	333 May tax, init & read ..	90.60
45 May tax, init, read & ret card .....	211.25	793 May tax, init & read ..	14.80	373 May tax .....	7.80
59 May tax .....	9.85	799 May tax .....	10.20	406 May tax, read & sup ..	47.30
77 May tax & ret card ..	13.90	876 May tax, init, read & sup .....	84.00	419 May tax & ret card ..	13.40
83 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	113.75	20-20 May tax, ret card & sup .....	180.80	421 May tax .....	10.45
90 May tax, read, ret card & sup .....	39.55	47 May tax .....	21.00	466 May tax .....	7.80
153 May tax & sup .....	45.75	122 May tax & init .....	23.25	469 May tax .....	25.80
180 May tax & read .....	22.40	156 May tax .....	40.70	479 May tax .....	6.60
201 May tax & sup .....	22.95	162 May tax .....	17.45	480 May tax & init .....	11.60
215 May tax, init & read ..	108.10	170 May tax & sup .....	19.95	490 May tax & sup .....	8.10
280 May tax & read .....	36.45	184 May tax .....	11.90	493 May tax, init & read ..	22.40
309 May tax .....	13.20	197 May tax .....	16.70	494 May tax & init .....	19.00
318 May tax & read .....	29.80	204 May tax & ret card ..	67.45	509 May tax & sup .....	7.95
336 May tax, read & sup ..	33.10	206 May tax .....	11.40	518 May tax .....	8.40
394 May tax .....	14.40	239 May tax, read, ret card & sup .....	85.75	545 May tax, ret card & sup .....	45.95
411 May tax, init & read ..	21.05	245 May tax .....	16.20	553 May tax .....	8.40
426 May tax & sup .....	4.15	264 May tax & read .....	12.80	563 May tax, read & ret card .....	14.90
461 May tax & ret card ..	16.40	275 May tax .....	20.65	573 May tax .....	52.65
472 May tax & ret card ..	8.25	277 May tax .....	18.60	582 May tax .....	10.20
483 May tax & read .....	23.35				10.80
546 May tax .....	6.60				
551 May tax & ret card ..	14.85				

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601 May tax & sup .....	17.10	534 May tax .....	7.80	862 April & May tax & read .....	21.20
607 May & back tax, init. read & ret card ...	41.80	540 May tax .....	15.00	864 May tax .....	7.20
616 May tax & init .....	20.00	542 May tax & init .....	18.80	892 May tax, init & sup..	8.80
637 May tax, init & ret card .....	20.80	544 May tax .....	21.25	900 May tax, init, read ret card & sup .....	105.00
638 May tax .....	6.25	570 May tax .....	6.00	247 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	124.80
663 May tax .....	7.45	574 May tax .....	11.30	26-24 May tax, read & sup .....	21.05
668 May tax .....	11.40	597 May tax & read .....	31.90	97 Supplies .....	1.70
682 May tax .....	8.05	599 May tax & read .....	20.10	190 May tax .....	9.00
683 Supplies .....	1.50	604 May tax, read & ret card .....	27.40	230 May tax & read .....	39.20
690 May tax .....	4.20	606 May tax .....	4.80	363 May tax & ret card..	10.40
702 May tax .....	9.00	620 May tax .....	10.80	386 May & back tax, init & read .....	15.40
714 May tax, ret card & sup .....	10.50	627 May tax, read & sup..	52.55	441 May tax .....	4.80
728 May tax, init, read & sup .....	70.65	636 May tax .....	6.60	482 May tax .....	10.20
756 May tax, init & read..	61.25	645 May tax .....	10.80	548 May & back tax, init, read & ret card..	1408.35
789 May tax & read .....	10.90	659 May tax & ret card ..	22.25	540 May tax .....	6.00
821 May tax .....	6.60	661 May tax .....	9.85	560 May & back tax, init, ret card & sup .....	381.85
830 May tax .....	4.20	664 May tax & init .....	11.60	579 May tax .....	12.60
836 May tax .....	0.60	686 May tax & read .....	18.40	655 May tax & init .....	20.60
845 May tax & init .....	17.20	687 May tax & init .....	21.60	660 May tax .....	6.60
857 May & back tax, init & sup .....	20.70	688 May tax & sup .....	16.95	672 May tax .....	13.20
879 May tax, init & sup ..	8.90	690 May tax .....	5.05	744 May tax .....	10.20
23-26 May tax .....	32.55	710 May tax, init & ret card .....	17.20	748 May tax .....	4.20
32 May tax .....	13.45	712 May tax & read .....	8.85	886 May tax .....	4.45
41 May tax, ret card & sup .....	26.60	715 May tax & ret card ..	34.60	27-272 May tax .....	6.00
208 May tax & init .....	26.25	718 May tax, read, sup & fines .....	17.70	338 Back tax .....	.60
260 May tax .....	24.25	741 May tax, read & ret card .....	54.55	547 May tax & read .....	11.00
314 May tax .....	5.05	747 May tax .....	6.60	614 May tax, init, ret cards & sup .....	174.70
315 May tax .....	14.40	750 May tax & init .....	10.40	617 May tax .....	13.20
350 May tax .....	6.25	762 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	196.80	623 May tax .....	6.60
379 May tax, init, ret card & sup .....	25.75	764 May tax, init & read..	32.20	676 May tax, init & read..	14.80
423 May tax .....	7.20	770 May tax .....	6.00	677 May tax & sup .....	12.00
439 May tax .....	36.75	790 May tax .....	11.40	771 April tax & sup .....	29.15
442 May tax, ret card & sup .....	85.00	800 May tax .....	10.20	859 May tax .....	11.75
467 May tax .....	9.85	827 April tax .....	18.60	29-5 May tax, init, read ret card & sup .....	179.80
484 May tax & init .....	20.00	887 May tax, init & read..	69.15	31 May & back tax, init & ret card .....	192.45
603 May tax & init .....	20.60	25-33 May tax & sup .....	13.95	79 May tax .....	7.20
609 May tax & init .....	10.60	61 May & back tax, init & ret card .....	187.65	166 May tax .....	4.20
619 May tax & init .....	32.50	109 May tax .....	19.70	204 May tax, read & sup..	14.60
621 May tax .....	31.15	115 May tax .....	23.40	428 May tax .....	9.60
634 May tax .....	11.40	140 May tax .....	17.80	470 May tax .....	6.85
842 May tax .....	5.40	179 May tax .....	41.65	650 May tax .....	8.40
850 Charter outfit .....	15.00	202 May tax .....	10.20	730 May tax & sup .....	5.45
24-43 May tax & init .....	40.10	212 May tax & read .....	14.00	832 May & back tax, read & sup .....	27.00
58 May tax, init & read..	27.65	214 May tax .....	10.80	838 May tax .....	18.60
66 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	92.35	220 May tax, init & ret card .....	32.30	898 May tax & ret card..	12.80
67 May tax, init & ret card .....	73.40	241 May tax & init .....	36.10	31-657 May tax, init, ret card & sup .....	72.90
71 May tax .....	10.45	246 May tax, read & ret card .....	140.95	684 May tax & fines .....	11.60
76 May tax & sup .....	11.00	283 March tax .....	6.25	761 May tax .....	6.85
89 May tax .....	22.80	288 May tax .....	37.20	846 May tax & init .....	11.85
93 May tax .....	25.60	296 May tax & sup .....	6.90	868 Fine .....	5.00
116 May tax, init, ret card & sup .....	45.25	331 May tax .....	28.95	Jos. F. Donovan, ret'd amt overdrn on salary .....	9.26
141 May tax, init, read, ret card & sup .....	275.45	346 May tax .....	7.20	Total .....	\$28,365.05
150 May tax & ret card .....	74.85	378 May tax, init & sup ..	21.90	EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND	
177 May tax & read .....	17.25	385 May tax .....	48.20	May, 1922	
198 May tax .....	12.15	389 May tax .....	13.10	1 John Hart, bal April sal & ex .....	345.77
210 May tax, read, ret card & sup .....	33.25	400 May tax .....	12.60	1 Leon Worthall, bal April sal & ex .....	247.60
213 May tax .....	17.05	438 May tax .....	18.00	1 Michael S. Warren, bal April sal & ex .....	193.46
223 May tax .....	7.80	487 May tax & sup .....	55.35	1 G. Perrotti, organizer's sal .....	36.00
273 May tax .....	18.85	502 May tax .....	10.80	2 Office rent .....	200.00
301 May tax .....	4.80	504 May tax & ret card ..	26.00	2 Cartersburg Spring Water Co .....	7.00
304 May tax .....	8.40	530 May tax .....	6.60	3 W. K. Stewart Co., office files & sup .....	65.27
323 May tax, init & read..	40.95	536 Supplies .....	.90	3 Anthony Merlino, bal sal & ex .....	253.00
332 May tax .....	21.40	568 May tax .....	13.20		
338 May tax .....	15.85	577 May tax & sup .....	11.40		
340 May tax & init .....	18.20	583 May tax & ret card ..	17.00		
343 May tax & init .....	28.40	586 May tax & init .....	40.05		
344 May tax .....	10.20	596 May tax .....	5.40		
351 May tax .....	11.90	666 May tax .....	5.40		
357 May tax .....	3.60	673 May tax .....	16.80		
361 May tax & read .....	46.05	693 May tax, init & read..	11.80		
396 May tax .....	6.60	725 May tax .....	8.25		
429 May tax .....	34.35	759 May tax & sup .....	11.40		
447 May tax & init .....	49.65	777 April & May tax .....	14.40		
455 May tax & sup .....	108.10	797 May tax .....	5.40		
524 May tax .....	7.80	811 May tax, read & ret card .....	16.20		
		812 May tax .....	16.70		
		815 May tax .....	9.00		
		818 May tax .....	11.05		
		825 May tax .....	84.25		

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

3 Progress Laundry ....	1.52	EXPENDITURES FROM THE	112 Glen L. Jack .....	32.00
3 Western Union Tele-		BENEFIT FUND	113 H. J. Carrio .....	16.00
graph Co., teleg....	27.41		116 John Foster .....	24.00
3 Rea Last, bal April		May 15, 1922	116 Louis R. Mills .....	8.00
sal & ex.....	226.52		118 Frank Stringer .....	8.00
4 Stanley Roman, bal		5 Erwin James Bell....	119 W. Thos. Ninemires..	48.00
April sal & ex.....	211.72	5 Samuel E. Musselman ..	120 William Smaile .....	32.00
5 Stenographers' sal ...	213.00	5 Clyde C. Myers .....	122 J. B. Patterson .....	16.00
5 Indiana Bell Telephone		5 Louis Schlinglof .....	126 Edward Kell .....	16.00
Co. ....	11.25	8 A. W. Becht .....	128 O. T. Mitchell .....	24.00
5 Wm. Hubbell, bal April		14 James Colchin .....	128 J. J. Cooper .....	24.00
sal & ex .....	119.20	14 Chas. Braithwaite .....	128 J. J. Prosser .....	16.00
5 Jos. F. Donovan, bal		14 Chas. E. Colchin .....	128 J. W. Butts .....	16.00
April sal & ex.....	226.60	16 Henry Thoret .....	129 George W. Kuttler .....	8.00
6 Burroughs Adding		20 John F. Stadlander .....	129 Leslie Blue .....	8.00
Machine Co. ....	5.85	20 Edward Weslager .....	134 Roy Still .....	32.00
6 Jacob Fischer, on acct		21 Frank Elmer Seaman .....	134 L. Pimentel .....	24.00
May .....	250.00	23 J. A. Rycroft .....	134 John A. Jublin .....	16.00
8 J. C. Shanessy, on		23 W. E. Mayo .....	134 E. M. Darnell .....	16.00
May acct .....	250.00	28 Fred D. Reed .....	134 R. W. Baker .....	16.00
8 G. Perrotti, organiz-		29 Fred Paulman .....	134 A. J. Taylor .....	8.00
er's sal .....	36.00	30 Joseph Papillon .....	134 E. French .....	8.00
8 C. E. Alexandria, ex		30 Cyril Dominick .....	141 H. J. Rehorn .....	24.00
tax ret No. 870		31 James G. Allen .....	141 Joe Collesano .....	16.00
Woodward, Okla.,	4.80	31 Mike Olson .....	141 Louis Goeckel .....	32.00
9 Bookwalter-Ball Co.,		31 W. P. Lamb .....	141 Frank L. Diamond .....	16.00
May Journal .....	2152.20	36 V. C. Moran .....	141 Thomas Sullivan .....	8.00
9 A. C. Mendell, bal		36 R. DeBanto .....	148 William Haegle .....	8.00
April sal & ex.....	345.80	36 M. B. Pace .....	148 Jack Rose .....	8.00
10 Leon Worthall, on May		37 Lewis Faust .....	148 John Blueford .....	24.00
acct .....	250.00	43 Sam Brewer .....	148 Joseph Pinkney .....	16.00
10 Wm. Hubbell, on May		43 Adam Lohnes .....	148 Lee Driscoll .....	16.00
acct .....	300.00	45 George W. Starck .....	149 Wm. V. Monahan .....	16.00
12 Stenographers' sal ...	213.00	45 Grover C. Ehrmann .....	150 Joseph H. Sullivan .....	16.00
12 Postage stamps .....	100.00	47 J. F. Dobbs .....	153 Sam Manali .....	8.00
15 Rea Last, on May		47 Fred Renner .....	155 John A. Lane .....	32.00
acct .....	300.00	49 Robert B. Courtney .....	158 W. W. Clark .....	24.00
15 The Elliott Co., Jour-		49 Roy Farrell .....	158 Joseph Wilson .....	16.00
nal supplies .....	80.00	49 Jacob Schell .....	158 Peter J. Huber .....	16.00
15 G. Perrotti, organiz-		50 Anton Barbas .....	158 W. P. Deets .....	8.00
er's sal .....	36.00	50 Frank Bednarski .....	161 B. C. Franklia .....	24.00
15 Michael S. Warren,		50 Henry Jauch .....	161 W. H. Johnson .....	8.00
on May acct .....	200.00	54 Jeremiah Simons .....	164 Ralph W. Emerson .....	8.00
15 John Hart, on May		54 Wm. F. Whitley .....	165 Clarence G. Kelly .....	32.00
acct .....	150.00	58 William A. Brooks .....	165 Delbert H. Everett .....	8.00
17 Jós. F. Donovan, on		58 Walter C. Dye .....	169 Lewis W. Hartman .....	24.00
May acct .....	100.00	59 Alex Amica .....	174 Samuel Patterson .....	16.00
17 Underwood Typewrit-		60 Luther H. Worden .....	180 T. A. Whitlock .....	24.00
er Co., repairs .....	11.50	61 Ernest J. Paine .....	181 Albert Baum .....	16.00
18 Stanley Roman, on		61 Herman Hein .....	182 Samuel J. Linit .....	16.00
May acct .....	300.00	63 B. J. Laster .....	182 Beniamino De Angeli .....	8.00
19 Stenographers' sal ...	213.00	67 Peter Anvid .....	182 Joseph Caliri .....	48.00
20 Anthony Merlino, on		67 Tom Larson .....	182 Mace Ward .....	32.00
May acct .....	300.00	70 J. B. Crawford .....	186 Fred L. Dornes .....	16.00
20 John J. Manning, for		70 Salvatore Lombardo .....	186 Walter T. Rawding .....	24.00
Boyce Studio photo	2.00	74 Frank Krowinkler .....	190 Riley Greene .....	32.00
20 Edw. C. Freetag, eng		74 Nance Samperi .....	191 King Robinson .....	32.00
reso, F. X. No-		75 Jacob Schreiner .....	199 Edward S. Dupuis .....	32.00
schang .....	155.00	75 William J. Emery .....	201 A. J. Kennedy .....	24.00
22 Dolbey N. VanAusdall,		75 O. R. Miller .....	205 H. C. Michel .....	16.00
rep on add mch....	1.50	75 John Bounds .....	205 M. F. Gates .....	16.00
22 R. E. Woodmansee,		75 H. C. Frederick .....	205 Jeff Caldwell .....	16.00
lab Press sub .....	2.50	78 C. M. Marshall .....	205 M. J. Sullivan .....	16.00
22 G. Perrotti, organiz-		80 Harry Luman .....	205 D. W. Crandell .....	8.00
er's sal .....	36.00	84 George Flertz .....	210 William D. Fuller .....	48.00
23 George J. Mayer, seals		85 Salvatore Morano .....	213 Augustin Goyette .....	32.00
& cancellors .....	13.70	85 Frank Vito .....	216 Antonio Guarino .....	24.00
24 Jacob Fischer, on May		90 Harley A. Trimmer .....	221 George H. Cole .....	32.00
acct .....	250.00	92 Cloyd Conley .....	222 J. H. Russell .....	40.00
26 Stenographers' sal ...	213.00	93 George Schneider .....	224 Lester J. Mowry .....	8.00
27 A. C. Mendell, on May		94 Frank C. Wetzlg .....	224 Maunel Soares .....	8.00
acct .....	200.00	95 Carry E. Ayres .....	224 Barney Seltzer .....	16.00
31 U. S. Custom office...	.40	95 Oscar E. Strange .....	224 Antonio Pessuli .....	16.00
31 J. C. Shanessy, bal		100 Mike Llobet .....	226 L. S. Murry .....	32.00
May sal & ex.....	340.58	102 J. W. Jones .....	226 Richard McQuiston .....	32.00
31 J. C. Shanessy, trav		102 Jacob Crandell .....	238 Fred Carpenter .....	32.00
ex .....	34.31	102 John Wersching .....	240 H. L. Bullock .....	8.00
31 Leon Worthall, bal		102 George L. Stansbury .....	247 Ira Coppess .....	16.00
May sal & ex.....	238.80	102 Tony Mulck .....	247 L. H. Edwards .....	24.00
31 Anthony Merlino, bal		102 John J. Miller .....	252 Tom Shilly .....	8.00
May sal & ex.....	249.10	103 Hugh Jones .....	252 Tony De Franco .....	8.00
31 G. Perrotti, local or-		103 Frank Jerrone .....	254 T. M. Smith .....	16.00
ganizer's sal .....	36.00	104 Edwin Taylor .....	250 William Mason .....	8.00
31 Jacob Fischer, bal		104 Harry D. Mayers .....	257 John McMure .....	16.00
May sal .....	83.33	106 C. M. Smith .....	259 H. A. Schmitt .....	16.00
31 Express .....	19.13	106 William F. Kline .....	259 G. G. Walker .....	16.00
Total .....	\$9,858.82	107 Ira McKinley .....	262 William Bernhard .....	24.00
		110 Chris Osterdag .....	271 C. L. Varney .....	72.00
		111 Ezra W. Ormsby .....		

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

277 Jesse F. Melixell	48.00	589 A. E. B. LeBlanc	48.00	70 J. B. Crawford	16.00
279 Arthur C. Rova	32.00	590 Edward Ash	24.00	73 Salvatore Lombardo	16.00
280 Harry Fritz	24.00	591 Robert Thompson	8.00	74 Nance Samperi	24.00
281 L. A. Hoopes	16.00	591 Elmer L. Soles	16.00	74 Frank Kronwinkler	24.00
281 Fred E. Swarts	24.00	597 Ferd Lejuene	8.00	74 Chris Duoto	40.00
282 M. J. Boehm	32.00	622 Harvey L. Williams	24.00	74 R. J. Stokely	8.00
292 Harry Bomhoff	32.00	628 G. W. Weathersbee	16.00	75 Roy Hunter	24.00
293 J. C. Schornick	24.00	635 J. F. Smith	40.00	75 William J. Emery	24.00
295 A. A. Goldsmith	32.00	640 Floyd Webb	24.00	75 J. J. Caldwell	56.00
296 William Street	16.00	646 Lee Darr	32.00	75 Arthur S. Haddix	8.00
296 James Bourke	8.00	649 D. C. Beehler	24.00	80 Harry E. Luman	16.00
305 Thomas J. Jones	24.00	657 Alex Winitzky	16.00	81 H. Ferguson	16.00
305 Charles A. Evans	16.00	657 A. Ginsburg	8.00	83 S. C. Sheets	40.00
305 Henry Redman	16.00	657 Max Posnansky	16.00	84 Frank C. Wetsig	16.00
312 George Fox	16.00	658 J. H. Walker	40.00	84 Henry J. Schafer	24.00
312 Ed. Pratt	24.00	659 M. Fradkin	32.00	86 George W. Reader	8.00
317 James P. McCain	8.00	688 J. P. Wise	24.00	100 Mike Liobet	16.00
323 Michael Fennell	16.00	688 Joe Manna	40.00	100 C. G. Roberts	8.00
325 Ira Ross	8.00	688 Nicola Yannaccone	32.00	102 Peter Hornning	16.00
331 F. J. Kelleher	32.00	704 Albert Duclos	24.00	102 John J. Miller	16.00
342 T. I. Harland	16.00	752 Louis Needle	24.00	102 John Werschling	16.00
352 Fred Sunderland	24.00	752 Max Gurspan	24.00	102 John Schindler	16.00
358 Frank Beauregard	24.00	752 Sem Seidin	16.00	102 J. W. Jones	16.00
362 Gaetano Mans	8.00	752 Max Goldstein	16.00	102 Henry J. Chapman	16.00
362 Antonio Di Domenico	8.00	756 Antonio Patane	16.00	102 Jacob Crandell	8.00
373 Paul Witzke	8.00	778 A. B. Johnson	8.00	102 Daniel A. Thompson	8.00
374 Charles E. Dunfee	8.00	852 R. K. McCaskell	24.00	102 Geo. L. Stansbury	8.00
376 T. W. Bradford	24.00	869 Bert E. Sanders	32.00	103 Hugh W. Jones	16.00
377 H. O. Hall	40.00	877 Jacob Posner	8.00	104 Harry D. Mayers	16.00
379 George Mueller	24.00	881 George E. Brown	16.00	104 Edwin Taylor	16.00
381 Peter Martin	16.00	900 Silvester Hrasovich	8.00	104 Harry Ruffey	8.00
385 Mordecai A. Teal	8.00	900 Rudolf Kun	8.00	106 William F. Kline	24.00
392 C. C. Cowan	56.00			106 Henry Gebhard	24.00
400 Ben Hynds	16.00	DEATH BENEFITS			
403 H. M. Tanner	40.00	43 Sam Brewer	350.00	106 John Vigliucci	8.00
404 Bert M. Sherwood	16.00	55 Wm. F. Whitley	75.00	107 Ira McKinley	24.00
415 Philip Capec	16.00	75 C. F. Young	200.00	107 George C. Due	16.00
415 D. F. Knowles	8.00	75 Jacob Schreiner	100.00	111 H. C. Jordan	8.00
415 Chas. A. Redmon	16.00	102 P. S. Turner	200.00	116 Louis R. Mills	16.00
415 Jack Pruitt	16.00	118 Frank Stringer	75.00	120 Jack Burke	24.00
415 Bethel Camp	32.00	134 John A. Machado	100.00	120 William Smaile	8.00
415 G. C. Agnew	8.00	164 Ralph W. Emerson	200.00	120 G. B. Smith	8.00
421 J. D. Bock	8.00	234 H. A. Easter	200.00	123 Edward Kell	16.00
439 John C. Baker	8.00	312 Manuel P. Serrano	75.00	123 J. W. Butts	16.00
439 George R. Curry	24.00	442 Wade Neel	350.00	128 O. T. Mitchell	16.00
442 Wade Neel	16.00	548 Frank Welter (bal.)	25.00	128 Charles A. French	16.00
449 F. M. Thompson	8.00	556 William C. Holden	350.00	129 A. Niland	24.00
451 A. J. Ford	24.00	Money order fee	38.58	129 Leslie Blue	40.00
455 Arsene Mondor	16.00			129 Charles First	16.00
455 Alphonse Dussault	21.00			134 A. J. Taylor	16.00
455 G. Laughlin	16.00	5 Walter G. Garand	16.00	134 R. W. Baker	16.00
455 Arthur Vincent	32.00	5 Sam E. Musselman	8.00	134 L. Pimentel	8.00
455 Norbert Boisjoll	16.00	14 Chas. E. Colchin	16.00	134 Roy Still	8.00
455 J. A. Lapointe	16.00	14 Albert Wine	16.00	141 Arthur C. Flewelling	40.00
460 J. T. Pitts	16.00	14 Chas. Braitwait	24.00	141 Thomas Sullivan	16.00
461 H. M. Weeks	16.00	14 James L. Colchin	16.00	141 Frank L. Diamond	24.00
481 Peter T. Farrell	16.00	16 Henry Thoret	16.00	141 Harry Herman	32.00
499 John Lutes	8.00	18 Peter Morgenstern	40.00	141 Joe Collesano	32.00
509 L. M. Haddock	16.00	18 Frank Lynch	16.00	141 Wm. Wietan	16.00
517 Christian Hormel	8.00	25 Ben May	16.00	141 Adam Denk	8.00
518 Edward Obie	24.00	29 Fred Paulman	16.00	148 M. H. Harris	8.00
533 Virgilio Ricci	24.00	29 F. T. Patterson	24.00	148 H. E. Beach	16.00
541 Philip Schreck	24.00	30 Clinton Haley	16.00	148 Manuel Peyser	16.00
545 Clarence Bigness	16.00	30 Cyril Dominick	16.00	148 Bert M. Jewell	24.00
548 John Yegas	16.00	31 W. P. Lamb	16.00	148 Frank Borthick	40.00
548 Wm. F. Raith	16.00	31 Jos. Domogalski	32.00	148 Jack Rose	16.00
548 James M. Craig	24.00	31 Leo P. Hurley	32.00	148 Lee Driscoll	16.00
548 Wm. R. Schnetter	16.00	31 Chas. Isaacson	8.00	149 Wm. V. Monahan	16.00
548 Charles W. Orr	56.00	34 Frank E. Vickers	8.00	155 John A. Lane	24.00
548 Tony Angrisano	16.00	36 M. M. Cirrito	16.00	158 Joe Wilson	16.00
548 I. D. Swisher	16.00	36 V. C. Moran	16.00	158 W. P. Deets	16.00
548 Leo Martinek	24.00	36 M. B. Pace	8.00	161 W. H. Johnson	24.00
548 Nick Cafaro	40.00	43 James E. Mock	8.00	165 Clarence G. Kelly	24.00
548 Harry Cohn	32.00	45 George W. Starck	16.00	170 W. W. McCormick	24.00
548 Robert Green	15.00	49 Robt. B. Courtney	16.00	173 Arthur G. Miles	16.00
548 Hippolyte Stirmel	16.00	49 Fred Renner	24.00	174 Samuel Patterson	8.00
548 Samuel J. Dattilo	16.00	49 Roy Farrell	32.00	176 Arthur F. Calkins	16.00
548 Chas. Bishop	8.00	50 Henry Jauch	16.00	182 Albert Klassy	8.00
548 J. A. Hill	8.00	50 Anton Barbas	16.00	182 Beny DeAngells	8.00
552 Harry B. Goff	8.00	52 James R. Pettit	24.00	182 Charles Paris	32.00
552 Harry P. Knibloe	8.00	52 A. J. Sible	32.00	182 Rosario Celata	40.00
560 Frank Ratschhof	8.00	54 Jeremiah Simons	16.00	187 J. E. Loney	32.00
566 O. B. Wooley	24.00	55 Norval P. Brown	8.00	187 H. E. England	24.00
570 Thomas W. Devlin	48.00	59 Oscar Borden	16.00	192 C. O. Randall	64.00
577 C. A. Patterson	24.00	60 Luther H. Worden	16.00	192 John A. Devitt	8.00
584 E. M. Cooksey	16.00	61 Friedrich W. Nass	32.00	195 Wm. Toner	16.00
587 Hiram Bennett Lehr	16.00	63 L. Walter	40.00	195 Jack Klotzner	8.00
587 Fred L. Moorhouse	8.00	66 S. B. Cavin	16.00	201 A. J. Kennedy	8.00
				205 Henry J. Wilson	32.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

205 Carmin Cliflet .....	32.00	455 Arthur Vincent .....	8.00	824 R. V. Conklin .....	40.00
205 Boris Miller .....	48.00	460 J. T. Pitts .....	16.00	855 Robert C. McCleery ..	32.00
205 M. J. Sullivan .....	24.00	461 H. M. Weeks .....	16.00	881 Ira B. Acree .....	24.00
205 Louis P. Sittlinger .....	40.00	464 C. M. Cook .....	8.00	900 H. A. Philo .....	24.00
205 Henry C. Michel .....	16.00	469 Otto Ferguson .....	48.00		
205 E. A. Strong .....	32.00	475 L. Farley .....	8.00	<b>DEATH BENEFITS</b>	
205 Jeff Caldwell .....	16.00	488 T. I. Harland .....	8.00	50 John Zuchewski .....	200.00
206 J. M. O'Brien .....	16.00	489 J. R. Henson .....	48.00	66 James A. Lawson .....	100.00
206 Lee F. Hillyard .....	8.00	489 B. F. Long .....	24.00	338 James W. Marshall .....	200.00
210 Alonso W. Foster .....	8.00	496 R. Roesch .....	24.00	405 Felix Bedard .....	200.00
216 Antonio Guarino .....	16.00	496 Charles Bauder .....	16.00	421 Carl G. Gross .....	350.00
221 George H. Cole .....	16.00	496 Jacob L. Bauer .....	24.00	530 Claude Williams .....	350.00
224 Antonio Pezzulli .....	16.00	497 W. E. Kemp .....	16.00	552 Wendell Palmer .....	100.00
224 Lester J. Mowry .....	16.00	499 John Lutes .....	8.00	558 Chas. J. Klefer .....	200.00
224 Angelo Carrier .....	16.00	514 Leo Harrigan .....	32.00	586 Aristo Korligandis .....	100.00
224 Vincent Guida .....	16.00	517 H. F. Almas .....	8.00	614 George B. Stillwell .....	200.00
224 Eugenio Tadisco .....	8.00	517 Joseph Sebastian .....	16.00	614 Joe J. Kolar .....	100.00
230 Abram Wertz .....	40.00	537 Baldomero Rivera .....	32.00	688 James Cosella .....	75.00
230 Harold E. Rice .....	8.00	545 Clarence Bigness .....	16.00	Money order fees .....	33.97
230 J. J. Lang .....	8.00	548 Chas. Bishop .....	24.00		
231 W. E. Jackson .....	16.00	548 Chas. W. Orr .....	24.00	Total .....	\$15,611.55
235 Orilla Greno .....	32.00	548 Robert J. Green .....	40.00	<b>EXPENDITURES FROM THE</b>	
235 Patrick J. Matthews .....	48.00	548 Samuel J. Dattilo .....	16.00	<b>EMERGENCY FUND</b>	
238 M. M. Cordolro .....	8.00	548 William F. Ralith .....	16.00	May, 1922	
239 Chas. Lombardi .....	24.00	548 Wm. R. Schnetter .....	16.00	3 Local No. 288, Bridge-	
239 Aug. J. Kottmann .....	8.00	548 Gregosi Frolo .....	16.00	port, Conn., strike	
241 Charles C. Vogel .....	16.00	548 Tony Angrisano .....	24.00	benefits .....	21.00
244 Henry Steinbauer .....	40.00	548 Nich. Cafaro .....	16.00	5 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
246 Vincent Glammarva .....	16.00	548 E. S. Salah .....	16.00	Minn., strike bene-	
246 Sebastian Zwach .....	8.00	548 Harry Cohen .....	8.00	fits .....	35.00
246 Emil Bielle .....	24.00	548 Paul Alexander .....	8.00	10 Local No. 288, Bridge-	
247 L. A. Edwards .....	8.00	552 Elton Gundlach .....	8.00	port, Conn., strike	
256 Robt. D. Foster .....	16.00	552 Elias Shishim .....	8.00	benefits .....	21.00
259 H. A. Schmitt .....	24.00	560 Frank Ratschhof .....	8.00	11 Local No. 129, Clevel-	
259 G. G. Walker .....	16.00	563 C. Arthur McCrary .....	8.00	and, O., strike	
268 N. J. Russell .....	24.00	577 C. A. Patterson .....	8.00	benefits .....	7.00
270 Arthur Edw. Bumblee .....	16.00	587 Hiram Barnett Lehr .....	16.00	12 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
280 Harry Fritz .....	16.00	587 Fred L. Moorhouse .....	8.00	Minn., strike bene-	
280 Wm. Bebout .....	8.00	590 Edward Ash .....	16.00	fits .....	14.00
284 Peter D. Sicard .....	32.00	591 Elmer L. Soles .....	16.00	16 Local No. 687, Perth	
284 Arthur Koski .....	16.00	592 W. J. Penberthy .....	32.00	Amboy, N. J.,	
292 Harry Bombhoff .....	16.00	594 Henry C. Bays .....	16.00	strike benefits .....	126.00
293 J. C. Schornick .....	16.00	602 Joaquin Cintron .....	16.00	16 Local No. 541, Alle-	
296 William Street .....	16.00	614 Joe J. Kolar .....	24.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
305 Charles H. Evans .....	16.00	614 W. D. Fulkinson .....	32.00	benefits .....	28.00
309 P. J. Sheffield .....	40.00	614 Bert Risor .....	8.00	17 Local No. 771, Norfolk	
317 Henry P. Franks .....	24.00	614 Tom Izen .....	8.00	Va., Approp from	
317 Jose Sola .....	8.00	624 W. S. McCoghren .....	24.00	E. F. .....	300.00
329 Eugene S. Dunn .....	40.00	643 Hugh Wenzel .....	32.00	17 Local No. 288, Bridge-	
331 Francis J. Kelleher .....	24.00	647 O. B. Montgomery .....	40.00	port, Conn., strike	
333 M. Renslow .....	40.00	653 Casimir Feichtmeir .....	8.00	benefits .....	21.00
333 E. D. Beesley .....	24.00	688 J. Manna .....	16.00	22 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
335 Ben Claunch .....	48.00	693 Ed. Laufer .....	24.00	Minn., strike bene-	
337 Felix Strauss .....	32.00	704 Jules A. Lamarche .....	40.00	fits .....	14.00
344 Neill T. Sloan .....	32.00	704 Isalie Doze .....	32.00	23 Local No. 687, Perth	
347 William J. Day .....	8.00	704 Napoleon Sevigny .....	8.00	Amboy, N. J.,	
358 Frank Beauregard .....	16.00	726 W. W. Stewart .....	24.00	strike benefits .....	112.00
360 J. C. Harman .....	24.00	727 Joe C. Butler .....	16.00	25 Local No. 541, Alle-	
379 George Mueller .....	16.00	733 W. C. Cochran .....	32.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
403 Delmar Harp .....	16.00	741 W. I. Sykes .....	24.00	benefits .....	14.00
415 C. A. Redmon .....	16.00	752 Isidore Goldenberg .....	8.00	25 Local No. 541, Alle-	
415 Jack Prullt .....	16.00	752 Sam Pollack .....	48.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
429 A. J. Roeth .....	24.00	752 Sam Seldin .....	16.00	benefits .....	14.00
435 John J. Helneman .....	16.00	752 Sam Filler .....	32.00	25 Local No. 541, Alle-	
439 George R. Curry .....	16.00	776 Henry Salmi .....	24.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
446 P. P. Karls .....	40.00	778 A. R. Johnson .....	16.00	benefits .....	14.00
455 George Laughlin .....	24.00	781 Henry A. Myers .....	16.00	Totals .....	\$ 727.00

## Reverse English

"Did he start anything when you asked if you could marry his daughter?"

"I should say so. He started to shake my hand off."—Life.

Mistakes are dangerous when they become habits. It is a mistake to spend money earned under union conditions for non-union labor or its products. Demand the label, card, and button.

Why is it that so many trade unionists lose their nerve, so loudly extolled in the meeting room, when they fail to demand the union label when making purchases?

A guilty conscience and an insincere trade unionist are very similar—they never feel secure. Demand the label.

A good reputation is more valuable than money. Establish your reputation as a booster for the label, card, and button.



# Barbers Wanted

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
LARGE PROFITS  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*

Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

## The Wray-Gardt Co.

403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.

### PRESIDENT'S PAGE

(Continued from Page 229)

Our membership should study our International Constitution. If this is done, we will have fewer mistakes and misunderstandings.

\* \* \* \* \*

If every member of organized labor would but live up to his obligation, it would not be long before there would be no non-union employers. The hypocrisy in the labor movement is the direct cause of so many non-union employers. What kind are you employing, brother? Think, and then resolve that every penny of your money will be spent in the support of union labor. Yes, and see that it is done. This will bring more sunshine and happiness into the homes of the toilers than any one thing.

\* \* \* \* \*

### LABOR IS HELPLESS WITHOUT ORGANIZATION

I can not forget that the laboring class, so-called, must, like any other, stand up for its own rights, or be content to see them trampled underfoot; and that the strength

given it by organization, superinduced upon numbers, is its only effectual defense against the else unchecked tyranny of capital, eager for profit and reckless of others' rights. The power developed by combination may be abused, like any other power; but labor is helpless and a prey without it.—Horace Greeley.

\* \* \* \* \*

Oh! men, bowed down with labor,  
Oh! women, young yet old,  
Oh! hearts, oppressed in the toiler's breast  
And crushed with the power of gold,  
Keep on with your weary battle,  
Against triumphant might:  
No question is ever settled,  
Until it is settled right.

—Gerald Massy.

"You say you served in France?" asked the restaurant proprietor, as he sampled the new cook's first soup.

"Yes, sir, officers' cook for two years and wounded twice."

"You're a lucky man. It's a wonder they didn't kill you."



Without Erlick Toupee

## Barbers! Are You Getting All There is Out of Your Shop?

Others are Making Big Profits Handling Our  
Wigs and Toupees—Why Not You?

Wigs and Toupees are our specialty—fit perfectly and cannot be detected. **THE DEMAND WILL SURPRISE YOU.** We pay particular attention to these articles and our department has secured the confidence of the Trade in our general line as hair goods manufacturers.

Samples matched perfectly and shipped without delay.  
**WRITE TODAY** for our Catalogue which gives full particulars.

**L. KARL ERLICK COMPANY**

537a Congress Street

PORTLAND, MAINE



With Erlick Toupee



The Perfect Shampoo. No excess oils, fats, caustics or alkali to leave the hair gummy, stringy or sticky

**Two Sizes: 75c and \$1.50**

After Shampooing, Use

**FITCH'S QUININE**  
or

**TONIQUE SUPERBE**

as an antiseptic and astringent, giving new life and luster to the hair. Ask your Barber Supply Dealer. Write us for Price List and full information covering the

Famous Fitch Line

*The F. W. Fitch Co.*

Des Moines, Iowa



## Take Those Pimples Off

**BARBERS**, you cannot afford to be without **BLEMO**. Guaranteed to clear the face of Blind Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Tetters, Itch, Poison Ivy, Boils, Etc. Used as a steam or retailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar anywhere in U. S. for 65c in Stamps, M. O. or will send C. O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't loose.

Agents Wanted. Territory Open.

**THE BLEMO CO., Canton, Ohio**

**BARBERS:** We pay you 35c per oz. for your bobbed hair, 6 inches or more in length. Keep the butts even, tie it and send it in to us. Do not send combings.

**The WRAY-GARDT CO., 404 Frederick Building, Cleveland, Ohio**

**BARBERS:** Mail us your shears for the newest and latest edge, plain or corrugated. No file used. We grind the serrations in the blades, beveled to prevent hair flying in face and eyes, properly adjusted and no pulling at points. Price \$.35 each, three pair \$1.00 **MAIL THEM NOW.** We pay postage, return promptly and guarantee satisfaction. **BUCYRUS SHARPENING COMPANY, Box 106D, BUCYRUS, OHIO,**

### College Humor.

Black—"Why are you looking so worried?"

Jack—"I just lost \$6,000 in a poker game."

Black—"Good Lord."

Jack—"Yes, and the hell of it is, \$25 was cash."—*Scalper.*

The union label helps us to provide in times of industrial peace what we very often need in industrial war—a strong organization and substantial funds.

Money spent by trade unionists for non-union goods or for non-union labor of any kind gives aid and comfort to the "open shoppers."



## Barbers and Agents Wanted



To handle our high grade line of  
**WIGS and TOUPEES**

Large commissions paid to barbers and agents handling our goods

Our goods are strictly first quality. Write today for price list showing commissions paid. Also full particulars

**T. B. MASSARO CO.**

Manufacturers and Importers

101 Tremont St.

Boston, Mass.

# More Profits

## *for the live barber*

**C**USTOMERS are always in a hurry. They will go to the shop that does the best work in the shortest time. The problem that most barbers face is that of taking care of the next customer before he grows impatient. Quick service appeals—and the quicker the service, the more customers you can handle and the more money you can make.

With the Royal, you can do faster work and better work. It is the hair cutter for the busy barber who wants to increase his profits without working over-time.

The Royal is easy to handle. Any barber can do expert work with it. A Royal hair cut takes about half the time usually required. The Royal is practically free from vibration. It is light, noiseless, simple and easy to adjust.

The Royal Electric Hair Cutter is made by the same people who manufacture the reliable Royal Vibrator—the vibrator that is now used in very many leading shops. This new product is backed by our years of successful experience in the electrical manufacturing field. It is built right and will satisfy you.



Leading supply houses sell the Royal Electric Hair Cutter. Ask the salesman from the house you deal with to show you the Royal. Or write us, and we will see that you have the opportunity to try out this new time-saver.



## **The P. A. Geier Company**

Manufacturers of Royal Vibrators, Royal Hair Cutters and Other Royal Electric Labor Savers

5112 St. Clair Avenue

Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.



## Steeless Razor Hone No Steel to Penetrate

Guaranteed to do work better than any other hone. The time has come that the barbers save time and work easy. Don't have to have so many razors. One razor will do the work with this hone. Small size \$1.50, large \$2.00. All C. O. D.

**J. O. P. AVANZIS**  
348 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.



BEFORE

## BARBERS WANTED

Increase  
your income  
by handling  
OUR



AFTER

## WIGS and TOUPEES

Our commissions are the largest and our work best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The Stone-Kennedy Co.**  
268 Eastern Ave., Lynn, Mass.

## MR. MASTER BARBER!

You have made plenty of mistakes, but you never will make a mistake by placing Million \$ Hair Tonic on your shelves, as Million \$ Hair Tonic is a deadly enemy to dandruff, a hair dresser highly perfumed. Prices are reasonable. On sale at all dealers.



Million \$ Hair Tonic		
Gallons	-	\$5.50
1/2 Gallons	-	3.00
Quarts	-	1.85
16 oz., per dozen	-	12.00
8 oz., per dozen	-	8.00

If you haven't had the pleasure of using our Million \$ Hair Tonic, send us fifteen cents in stamps and we will send you bottle prepaid.

**Auerbach & Co.**  
Perfumers  
Cleveland, Ohio



## Bayola will put \$\$\$\$ in your pockets

Produces a highly antiseptic pleasing Bay Rum face lotion equal to the standard. Small cost, great results, quickly dissolved, requires no alcohol, no filtering, used and indorsed by thousands of pleased customers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Put up in No. 4 Cartons to make 4 gallons, \$1.50.

**Quinotone** Extract makes a fine deep red Quinine Hair Tonic. Highly perfumed, requires no filtering, can be made at a cost of only \$1 per gallon, equal to the best. Put up in No. 2 Bottle to make 2 gallons, price \$1.50.

To get all barber shops to try these money saving preparations for a limited time only we will send the two preparations, regular price \$3, for the price of one.

1 No. 4 Bayola to make 4 gallons - \$1.50  
1 No. 2 Quinotone to make 2 gallons - FREE  
Total - \$1.50

Look for trade mark on each package. None genuine without. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of price. Send P. O. or express money order.

**BAYOLA CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
Sole Manufacturers  
SHREVEPORT, LA.

## Barbers

Our business is growing. June has been our banner month which is positive assurance that our strop is giving satisfaction. An Improved Russia Leather Strop with a Barber's Smile finish. These strops are all hand finished. They need no coaxing, no treating, no breaking in. They are ready for business and positively guaranteed to give satisfaction.



PAT. APPLD. FOR

## PRICES

\$3.00 each or two for \$5.00

C. O. D. Orders 15c Extra  
Prompt Delivery

**OWNBY'S RAZOR  
STROP WORKS**  
WINTHROP, IOWA



## Most Any Barber Can Increase His Pay

Nearly every man that comes into your shop for a shave or a hair cut would welcome a Boncilla Facial Treatment if you would suggest it to him. They have all heard of Boncilla, through hearsay, widespread national advertising and other sources. You will find them eager for Boncilla Facial Treatments.

And the others—those who have experienced the invigorating effects of a Boncilla—well, all you have to do is say the word to them. They know how Boncilla goes down into the pores of the skin, cleans 'em out, eliminates the blackheads and pimples, lifts out the lines, and leaves the skin clear, ruddy, and healthy looking. They know they absolutely need an occasional Boncilla Facial Treatment to keep the snappy, clean-cut appearance that is so essential in business and social life.

And they have the money to pay for it—you may be sure of that. They may be economizing in some directions, but the desire to present the best possible appearance is a fundamental emotion of every normal man and woman, and as a rule, they will spare no expense to bring this about.

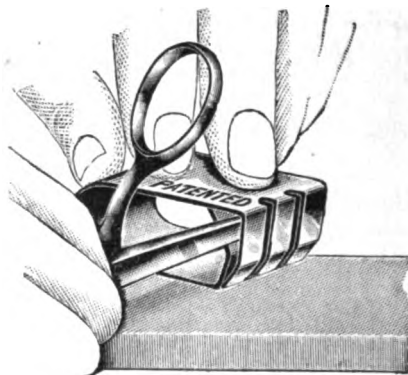
So with a little tactful suggestion on your part, you can stimulate your business quite noticeably, and the increased check on pay day will more than reward your efforts.

Our latest improvement in offering Boncilla to the barber trade is the new way of packing it. Tube No. 7 which sells at 70c each, and Set No. 37, selling at \$2.20, each, affords an economical, efficient method of giving Boncilla Treatments. Ask your supply house about these two new numbers. They will also furnish you with new display cards upon request. If you can use motion picture slides, let us know, telling us how you wish your name imprinted.

**The Crown Chemical Co.**  
Indianapolis, Indiana



## BARBERS. SOMETHING NEW Every Barber Should Own One EVER SET SCISSOR SHARPENER



Used by leading barbers throughout the country. The cost of two sharpenings pays for this wonderful article. On the market only one year and selling like wildfire. The simplest and most practical scissor sharpener on the market. No adjustment necessary to produce a keen cutting edge, a few strokes on the hone with the Ever Set and your scissor will be sharp. Price complete with 3 1/4 inch hone 60c postpaid.

Manufactured by

**K-B SPECIALTY CO.**  
3445 North Crawford Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

## New Way for Barbers to Earn Bigger Profits

Here is a big new field that fits right in with your present work and will bring you big extra profits. If you take it up as a profession in itself it will bring you more money than is earned by ordinary barbers. If you wish to combine it with your present work you can more than double your salary.

If you own your own shop,—these specialists will double your income.

Through a special new method you can learn in spare time how to become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

### Learn in Your Spare Time

You learn everything in your spare time at home or in the shop. You start at once to earn extra money. As an up-to-date, scientific expert your services are always in demand. We teach you everything. Average earnings range from \$75 to \$200 per week.

**AUTHORIZED DIPLOMA** fits you for State License in Cosmetic Therapy. With Oriental Training you become the **ARISTOCRAT** of Cosmetic Therapy.

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**ORIENTAL SYSTEM of COSMETIC ART**  
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**CHEERFUL CHINS**  
**AMER-KRAUSS**  
**PRECISION TOOLS**

Talk No. 1

**The Soul of a Razor is its Temper!**  
**THE AMER-KRAUSS RAZOR** is tempered by a special oven process which eliminates variable heat, and insures absolute equability of temper in every blade. Extreme concave grind, with scientific supporting bevel, gives a fine edge of surpassing service. Delicately correct balance — Polished grooved finger-grip — Oxydized back and tang—Ivoryine haft—and no frills.

**Just A Precision Tool For Excellence, Guaranteed Flawless**  
 Send your name and address NOW for sample. \$5.00 each, C. O. D. Sizes 4-8 and 8-8 inches.  
 Sole Importer, **ALBERT E. FORREST, 527 Flower Street, EAST BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA.**

# MAHDEEN Known Everywhere

*THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE*

<b>SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE</b>	(Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size)	-	-	<b>\$5.00</b>
1/2 Gallon	-	-	-	<b>2.75</b>
Quarts	-	-	-	<b>1.50</b>
12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen	-	-	-	<b>7.20</b>

Order of Your **SUPPLY HOUSE** and Write us for Our Advertising

*It's Something  
Different*

**THE MAHDEEN COMPANY**  
**BOX 111 NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS**



*Well-groomed Men and Actors use*



## SLIKUM

REG. U.S. GREASELESS PAT. OFF.

### HAIR DRESSING

*It Keeps the Hair in place*



**NICELY PERFUMED**

Samples on Request

8-oz. size \$6.00 dozen, 50c a bottle. 2-oz. size \$2.20 dozen, 20c a bottle.

Manufactured by

Special Discount to Dealers

**38 Portland St.**

**T. NOONAN & SONS CO.**

**Boston, Mass.**

For Twenty Years we have issued this Union Stamp for use under our

## Voluntary Arbitration Contract



**OUR STAMP INSURES:**

Peaceful Collective Bargaining. Forbids Both Strikes and Lock-outs. Disputes Settled by Arbitration. Steady Employment and Skilled Workmanship. Prompt Deliveries to Dealers and Public. Peace and Success to Workers and Employers. Prosperity of Shoe Making Communities.

As loyal union men and women, we ask you to demand shoes bearing the above Union Stamp on Sole, Insole or Lining.

## Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

**COLLIS LOVELY, Gen'l Pres.**

**CHARLES L. BAINE, Gen'l Sec-Treas.**



# The Big Six— what it means to you

The keynote of every successful barber shop is individuality. In packing our famous hair tonics and dressers in one quart bottles we are giving distinction to products that will help the individuality of your shop.

These bottled tonics retain their sparkling brilliance and fragrance long after bulk goods get dull and soapy looking. They are easy to handle, and the freshness of the package attracts your customer's eye.

The Big Six was made to fill a definite purpose—to keep the products fresh—to increase your package trade—and to attract your customers.

The great success of the Big Six has proved that this Company always anticipates and foresees the needs of the trade, with a view to increasing profits for you.

Ask your dealer about the "Big Six."  
If he can't supply you write us direct.

## Irish Quinine

"Sure 'an ye'll be likin' Irish Quinine." To relieve dandruff and cleanse the scalp—with an original color and odor it makes your customers come back for more—\$1.50 per qt.

## DeLite

Something new—a rich purple in color with a refreshing fragrance. This is one tonic your customers will want to take home. \$1.50 per qt.

## Eau de Quinine

A French tonic with high alcohol content. A wonderful tonic for use in massage; especially recommended for headache. \$1.50 per qt.

## Greene Bryer

Stunning in color with an unusual aromatic odor, this hair dresser leaves the hair smooth and well dressed. \$1.50 per qt.

## Scalpton

This clear, fresh, invigorating tonic pleases every type of customer. Famous for its cleansing antiseptic lather. It rubs dry, and leaves the hair clean and soft. \$1.50 per qt.

## Ti-He-Wa

A national hair dresser. A rub with Ti-He-Wa will give your customers real scalp comfort and keep their hair in place. \$1.50 per qt.

For the convenience of your customers the Big Six is packaged in 8 oz. bottles.

**THE ATLANTIC BARBERS SUPPLY CO.**  
ATLANTA, GA.



*Entered as second-class matter January 5, 1915, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the Act of Congress of August, 1912.*

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 8, 1918.

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**INDIANAPOLIS, IND., AUGUST, 1922**

**NO. 7**

## **THE USURPED POWER OF THE SUPREME COURT**

(By Senator Robert M. La Follette Before A. F. of L. Convention)



**A** CENTURY and a half ago our forefathers shed their blood in order that they might establish upon this continent a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed in which the will of the people, expressed through their duly elected repre-

sentatives, should be sovereign.

That is what it was all about, that is what it was all for. Warming their stiffening fingers about the meagre campfires of Valley Forge, fighting with bludgeons and clubs and bits of old scythes—any weapon on which they might lay their hands—that is what they were fighting for, a government where the will of the people should be the law of the land. Every time there has been a supreme contest in which their children have participated, that is what it has been. Back in the 60's, what was it? We fought then to keep the government they had established at such a sacrifice on the map of the world, a government where the will of the people should be the will of the land.

By a process of gradual encroachments, uncertain and timid at first, but now confident and aggressive, sovereignty has been wrested from the people and usurped by the courts.

Today the actual ruler of the American people is the Supreme Court of the United States.

The law is what they say it is and not what the people through Congress enact. Aye, even the Constitution of the United

States is not what its plain terms declare, but what these nine men construe it to be.

In fact, five of these nine men are actually the supreme rulers, for by a bare majority the court has repeatedly overridden the will of the people as declared by their representatives in Congress, and has construed the Constitution to mean whatever suited their peculiar economic and political views.

The nine lawyers who constitute the Supreme Court are placed in positions of power for life, not by the votes of the people, but by Presidential appointment.

Ex-President Taft was made Chief Justice by President Harding.

Thus a man was invested with the enormous prestige and influence of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by Presidential appointment who had been repudiated by the voters of the United States on his record. After they had studied his attitude, his acts, his sympathies on public questions for four years, they declined to re-elect him President.

No one will contend that he could have been elected Chief Justice by vote of the people. And yet Chief Justice Taft wrote the opinion that annulled the Child Labor Law. He wrote the opinion in the Coronado Coal Company case.

In making this observation I level no criticism at the personnel of the present court. I am not concerned with personalities. I am dealing with fundamentals. The present court is probably up to the average of that court in ability, wisdom and character but these judges, even though they sit upon the Supreme Bench of the United



## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

States are, after all, but men. I am concerned only with allowing them or any other body of men so chosen to have supreme power over the happiness, the rights, and the very lives of the 110,000,000 people of the United States.

Sharing the sovereign power of the Supreme Court, but in every way subordinate to it, is the array of minor Federal judges. Many of these Federal judges are excellent and enlightened men, with a high sense of justice. Some of them, notably Judge Anderson of Indiana and Judge McClintic of West Virginia, have, in my opinion, shown themselves to be petty tyrants and arrogant despots.

Here again I am not attacking the personalities or opinions of individual judges. I am dealing with the fact, which can not be denied, that we are ruled by a judicial oligarchy. Even if all these Federal judges were men of the greatest wisdom, the most irreproachable character, and the broadest views, the essence of the situation would not be altered. If this were the case, and unfortunately it is not, we would merely have a benevolent despotism—an idea repugnant to every American ideal.

From what source, it may be asked, have the Federal judges derived the supreme power which they now so boldly assert? Not only was such power not given to the judiciary in any constitution, state or federal, but the records of the Constitutional Convention show that when it was proposed in the Constitutional Convention that judges should have a veto upon the acts of Congress, it was decisively defeated on four separate occasions, and at no time received the support of more than three states. As a matter of fact, no member of the Constitutional Convention was bold enough to bring forward a proposition that Federal judges should have the power of nullifying a law after it had been enacted by Congress and approved by the President. The most extreme measure proposed in exalting the power of the judiciary was merely the proposal, presented by Madison and James Wilson, that the Supreme Court have the same power as the President to pass upon legislation before its final adoption, and if the Supreme Court should hold it unconstitutional, that the measure in question should

be passed by a two-thirds vote of each house before it should become effective as law. It was in this restricted form that the members of the Constitutional Convention overwhelmingly rejected the theory of "a paramount judiciary."

There is, therefore, no sanction in the written Constitution of the United States for the power which the courts now assert. They have secured this power only by usurpation. Thomas Jefferson foresaw this inevitable encroachment of the judiciary upon the sovereignty of the people, and used his mighty powers to resist it. He said:

"It has long been my opinion, and I have never shrunk from its expression, that the germ of dissolution of our Federal government is the judiciary—the irresponsible body working like gravity, by day and by night, gaining a little today and gaining a little tomorrow, and advancing its noiseless step like a thief over the field of jurisdiction until all shall be usurped."

In extending their jurisdiction in other directions, the Federal courts have often gone to the judiciary of England for precedents, but in asserting their right to set aside the laws of Congress they have never looked in that direction, and for a very good reason. As Chief Justice Clarke of the Supreme Court of North Carolina has aptly said:

"The courts have attempted only once in England to assert a right to set aside an act of Parliament, and then Chief Justice Tresilian was hanged and his associates exiled to France, and hence subsequent courts have not relied upon it as a precedent. . . . No court in England since Tresilian's day has refused to obey an act of Parliament."

In the beginning encroachment by the Federal judiciary was very gradual. In the case of *Marbury vs. Madison*, where the power of the judiciary to nullify statutes was first formally declared, it is worthy of note that this principle was not involved in the decision, but was asserted only as an opinion of the court, and that it was further qualified by the statement that it is only legislation "clearly repugnant to the Constitution" that can be declared void.

This is one of the commonest stratagems of the court. The particular case is decided

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

in accord with the popular attitude, but there is often adroitly introduced into the decision what lawyers call obiter dicta—that is, a carefully worded declaration as a mere incidental and collateral expression of opinion not material to the decision of the case before the court, but which is injected into the case at bar to prepare the way for a contemplated decision when the occasion shall be more opportune.

This, it may be remarked, is exactly what the Supreme Court did the other day in the Coronado case, where it dismissed the case against the United Mine Workers, but laid down a line of policy which will in future be relied upon by all Federal and many state courts to limit, if not destroy, not only trade unions but organizations of farmers and others who are concerned in bitter controversies against the powers of entrenched wealth.

Until recent years the Supreme Court ventured to assert this great power to override the acts of Congress only upon rare occasions and at widely separated intervals of time. As only a relatively small part of the people were directly affected by any of these decisions, the public as a whole were not aroused to the dangerous usurpation which was taking place. There were, it is true, occasions, such, for example, as the decision that Congress did not have the right to levy an income tax, which aroused the entire country, but in these cases the evil was cured by a constitutional amendment overruling the Supreme Court, so that the direct question of the court's usurped power did not become a continuing issue.

For several years before the outbreak of the Great War, however, the people had become aroused to this dangerous situation and a continuous campaign was being conducted to check or correct it. This, you will recall, was one of the issues in the campaign of 1912, when Theodore Roosevelt brought forward as his remedy a proposal for the recall of judicial decisions. This movement for the reform of the American judiciary, like many great reform movements of that kind, was interrupted and set back by the outbreak of the World War. But the judiciary was not checked. On the contrary, it had used this period when the attention of the people was diverted by the problems

of war and of reconstruction, to extend its powers and to nullify the acts of Congress with greater boldness than it ever before displayed.

Several years ago Justice Harlan, one of the wisest and most far-sighted men who ever sat upon the Supreme Court, said:

"When the American people come to the conclusion that the judiciary of this land is usurping to itself the functions of the legislative department of the government, and by judicial construction only is declaring what should be the public policy of the United States, we will find trouble. Ninety millions of people—all sorts of people with all sorts of opinions—are not going to submit to the usurpation by the judiciary of the functions of other departments of the government and the power on its part to declare what is the public policy of the United States."

In my opinion, the time of which Justice Harlan spoke is now at hand. I believe that the decisions of the Supreme Court and the injunctions of the lower Federal courts, coming as they have as the culmination of a long train of judicial usurpations, have aroused every citizen who pretends to have any concern for the welfare of his country.

I believe that this question of judicial usurpation is now the supreme issue.

The decision handed down by the majority of the Supreme Court on May 15 last, in what is commonly known as the Child Labor case, is merely one of the latest manifestations of the usurpation of power by that court.

Assuredly it is not necessary in this presence to discuss the evils of child labor in our industrial system. The conscience of the people of this country has been aroused upon that subject both by daily witnessing the baleful results of pressing children of tender years into the service of greedy and selfish employers, and by scientific knowledge of the race deterioration that results from depriving childhood of its inherent right to grow and develop under normal conditions.

The question here is not whether the people wanted the Child Labor Law. That they demanded it, that Congress enacted it

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in response to enlightened public opinion, is certain.

When I first came to the Senate in 1906 the evil of child labor in the United States was the foremost subject of interest and discussion in Congress and in the country.

Not until ten years later, however, was the Child Labor act passed. But when the vote on the bill was finally taken there were 337 to 46 in favor in the House and 52 to 12 in the Senate.

Back of this vote was the enormous pressure of public opinion, a tremendous expenditure of energy and effort. In addition to the mighty power of the American Federation of Labor and labor organizations generally, the women's organizations of the country had worked unceasingly, unitedly, disinterestedly. The women's clubs, the Consumers' League, the Women's Trade Union League, the Federal Children's Bureau were powerful factors in securing the enactment of the Child Labor Law.

Any discussion of this subject must take into consideration the immense setback to human progress which naturally follows the annulment of the Child Labor Law. It is a great task to overcome the loss of enthusiasm, the disappointment and discouragement on the part of those who have given years of service to a cause when it is defeated. The people are made to feel helpless and hopeless. Their government appears to be an autocracy instead of a democracy.

The decision of the Supreme Court has set aside and nullified that law. The question is, what are we going to do about it? In order to answer that question it is necessary to recall the leading facts in the struggle between the people and the Federal courts on the subject of child labor legislation.

The Congress first passed a law upon this subject in September, 1916 (c. 432, 39 Stat., 675). That law prohibited transportation in interstate commerce of goods made at a factory in which children under the age of 14 were employed or permitted to work, or children between the ages of 14 and 16 were employed or permitted to work more than eight hours a day or more than 6 days in a week or after 7 p. m. or before 6 a. m. Certainly this was most moderate

regulation and afforded the minimum of protection to young children employed in industry. This law was passed by Congress in response to an insistent public demand. The old idea that it was desirable or even commendable to employ young children in exhausting labor in factories, mines and shops had given way to the more human and intelligent view that such labor was not only a crime against childhood, but that it degraded adult labor as well and was a menace to the nation. This more enlightened view had been accepted by the people of the country generally, except possibly certain Federal judges, and powerful but selfish manufacturers in a few states who were able to defeat child labor legislation in those states.

The hearings before the Congress upon this measure were extended and most exhaustive. It was shown at these hearings that the mortality of children in industry was many times greater than among children of the same age not similarly employed. For example, in the House Report, No. 46, 64th Congress, 1st session, page 222, it was pointed out that mortality from tuberculosis among the most youthful children employed in certain cotton mills was four times as great as among children of like age not so employed, and that of the older children the mortality from tuberculosis was two and one-half times greater than children of the same age and environment not so employed.

In the Senate Report, No. 368, 64th Congress, 1st session, at page 11, it is said:

"The evidence is overwhelming that unregulated child labor does not promote a healthy citizenship; that it tends to the deterioration of the race physically; and the dwarfing of the children mentally through the denial of a full opportunity for education; and to criminality since the statistics of our juvenile courts show that by far the largest percentage of juvenile delinquents are the children who were put to work too soon, rather than the children who are trained in the schools."

The medical evidence was to the same effect and showed that the young child worker became dwarfed in body and mind, that the state was deprived thereby of vigorous citizenship and the child lost his



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birthright to share in the opportunities given to his fellows, and child labor was denounced as "child slavery."

Wherever enlightened state courts have had occasion to deal with this subject, the evidence has all been to the same effect. In the case of the Inland Steel Company vs. Yedinak, upholding the constitutionality of the Indiana Child Labor Law, the court said:

"The employment of children of tender years in mills and factories not only endangers their lives and limbs, but hinders and dwarfs their growth and development physically, mentally and morally. The state is vitally interested in its own preservation, and, looking to that end, must safeguard and protect the lives, persons, health and morals of its future citizens."

Because many states were without adequate child labor laws and because certain selfish and powerful interests in those states, which desired to exploit child labor, were sufficiently powerful to prevent state legislation, it became necessary that Congress should take action upon this subject under its admitted power to regulate commerce between the states. That Congressional action was absolutely necessary was demonstrated beyond question at the hearings I have referred to. There was no means other than through the action of Congress by which the citizens of the states with enlightened and humane child labor laws could protect themselves against the goods turned out by cheap and underpaid child labor in the states which had no adequate protection for child workers. For example, in 1880 the percentage of children under 16 years of age to all wage earners in the southern states was 25 per cent. In the New England states it was only 14 per cent. In 1890 the percentage in the southern states was 24.2 per cent, still substantially 25 per cent. In the New England states it had fallen to 6.9 per cent. In 1900 the percentage of the southern states was still 25 per cent, and in the New England states it was only 6.7 per cent. One result of this situation was the establishment of branches of New England cotton mills in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina, where young children could be worked with little restriction.

The Industrial Commission, created by

the act of June 18, 1898 in its final report, volume 19, page 922, said:

"Uniform or at least similar legislation in the various states is especially desirable in the case of laws restricting child labor because in so far as the employment of children is a real economy it gives manufacturers in the states where it is permitted an unfair advantage over those in the states having child labor laws."

The whole matter was well summed up in the testimony of Mr. Brinton of Philadelphia, printed in the hearings before the Committee on Labor, 64th Congress, 1st session, on H. R. 8234, page 270, as follows:

"Mr. Brinton—Gentlemen of the Committee: From Pennsylvania we come to this hearing with high hopes. Session after session at our legislature we have been met by the cry from the manufacturers, 'state legislation is unfair. You ask us to compete with other states of different standards. This interstate competition will ruin our business. If we must advance let us advance together.' . . . The condition which confronts us today is therefore in actual fact largely a problem of interstate competition through interstate commerce; a condition emphasized in every child labor campaign in every state; a condition certain to grow more hopeless as conditions of competition become constantly more intense. Interstate commerce is at the root of the evil as it exists today."

And in the Senate Report No. 358, 64th Congress, 1st session, page 21, which had under consideration the measure which afterward became law, it is said:

"So long as there is a single state which for selfish or other reasons fails to enact effective child labor legislation, it is beyond the power of every other state to protect effectively its own producers and manufacturers against what may be considered unfair competition of the producers and manufacturers of that state or to protect its consumers against unwittingly patronizing those who exploit the childhood of the country."

It has been well and truthfully said that childhood labor in any state lowers manhood labor in every state.

Congressional legislation is absolutely necessary therefore to protect the child-

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hood of the country, and to protect the manhood and womanhood of the country, and to protect the consumer from becoming a partner with the exploiters of child labor through unwittingly purchasing the tainted products of child labor.

It was, sir, in recognition of this situation and in obedience to these compelling reasons that the Congress enacted the Child Labor Law to which I have referred.

The power of Congress to enact that law is not only written into the plain language of the Constitution itself, but Congress had so frequently exercised a similar power as to make it seem certain beyond the possibility of a doubt that no court would venture to question the Congressional power to enact this much needed legislation. The clause of the Constitution of the United States which I contend expressly confers upon Congress the power to enact this law is found in section 8, where it is declared "The Congress shall have power . . . to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

The power of Congress to regulate commerce between the several states is therefore supreme. The Congress has precisely the same power to regulate and control commerce between the several states that it has to regulate and control commerce with foreign nations. Before the Congress passed the Child Labor Law it had passed many other laws, the constitutionality of which has been upheld by the Supreme Court which not only regulated but practically prohibited interstate commerce in certain commodities. It has prohibited the movement in interstate commerce of lottery tickets, see lottery case, 188 U. S., 321; persons for immoral purposes, *Hoke vs. United States*, 227 U. S., 308; diseased stock, *Reid vs. State of Colorado*, 187 U. S. 137; adulterated food, *Hopilite Egg Company vs. United States*, 220 U. S., 45; intoxicating liquors, *Clark Distilling Company vs. West Md. Railroad Company*, 342 U. S., 311, 325.

In these and many other instances Congress had absolutely closed interstate commerce to certain persons and commodities under its power to regulate commerce. That the commodities excluded were in many instances not harmful made no difference.

See *United States vs. American Tobacco Company*, 221 U. S., 106, 132.

The Constitution vested in the Congress solely the right to determine the necessity and propriety of regulating even to the point of prohibiting the transportation of any article in interstate commerce. This rule had been so repeatedly declared in the cases to which I have referred and many others that it had come to be accepted as a self-evident proposition. Nor was this all. So tenacious of the power of Congress to control interstate commerce has the Federal Government always been that the power of states to regulate or tax corporations engaged in interstate commerce has been greatly hampered by the court and flatly denied by the Supreme Court wherever it could be made to appear that the action by the state to any extent burdened interstate commerce. See *ex parte Young*, 209 U. S., 123; *Galveston, etc. Railroad Company vs. Texas*, 210 U. S., 217; *Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Kansas*, 216 U. S., 1; *Yazoo, etc. Company vs. Greenwood Company*, 227 U. S. 1; and numerous other cases.

The administration of the law was given to the Federal Children's Bureau under the direction of Julia Lathrop, a rarely gifted executive. In her sixth annual report Miss Lathrop said:

"A well-organized system of administration had been developed which was constantly growing in efficiency. States with standards as high or higher than those of the Federal statute and with competent administering officials were working in excellent co-operation with the government inspectors to the strengthening of both. In some states laws had been modified to make possible compliance with the certifying provisions of the new statute. In others the direct issuance of certificates by the officers of the Children's Bureau was securing an orderly procedure, returning many children to school, increasing the popular demand for schools, and incidentally showing the parents and the public the need of physical tests for fitness for work. Cases of willful violation had been successfully prosecuted, though this was the least important effect of the law."

In spite of the clear language of the Con-

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stitution and the many decisions of the Supreme Court, the ink was hardly dry upon the Child Labor Act passed by Congress in 1916 before an inferior Federal judge in North Carolina assumed to hold the act void as unconstitutional and enjoined its enforcement in that district. I refer to the case of *Hammer vs. Dagenhart*, which reached the Supreme Court on appeal by the Government and was decided in June, 1918.

We are informed from the record in this case that the bill to test the constitutionality of the law was filed in the United States district court for the western district of North Carolina by a father in his own behalf and as the next friend of his two minor sons, one of the age of 14 and the other between the ages of 14 and 16 years. All were employes in the cotton mill at Charlotte, North Carolina. Who paid the expenses of these cotton mill operatives in the litigation does not appear. The Supreme Court of the United States, however, by a 5 to 4 decision declared the law unconstitutional in spite of the plain language of the Constitution and in spite of that court's previous decisions. Mr. Justice Holmes, however, filed a strong dissenting opinion which was concurred in by Mr. Justice McKenna, Mr. Justice Brandeis, and Mr. Justice Clark. In his dissenting opinion, Mr. Justice Holmes said:

"The question then is narrowed to whether the exercise of its otherwise constitutional power by Congress can be pronounced unconstitutional because of its possible reaction upon the conduct of the states in a matter upon which I have admitted that they are free from direct control. I should have thought that that matter had been disposed of so fully as to leave no room for doubt. I should have thought that the most conspicuous decisions of this court had made it clear that the power to regulate commerce and other constitutional powers could not be cut down or qualified by the fact that it might interfere with the carrying out of the domestic policy of any state. . . .

"I should have thought that if we were to introduce our own moral conceptions where in my opinion they do not belong, this was preeminently a case for upholding the exercise of all its powers by the United States.

"But I had thought that the propriety of the exercise of a power admitted to exist in some cases was for the consideration of Congress alone. . . . It is not for this court to pronounce when prohibition is necessary to regulation if it ever may be necessary—to say that it is permissible as against strong drink but not as against the product of ruined lives.

"This does not meddle with anything belonging to the states. They may regulate their internal affairs and their domestic commerce as they like. But when they seek to send their products across the state line they are no longer within their rights. If there were no Constitution and no Congress their power to cross the line would depend upon their neighbors. Under the Constitution such commerce belongs not to the states but to Congress to regulate. It may carry out its views of public policy whatever indirect effect they may have upon the activities of the states. Instead of being encountered by a prohibitive tariff at her boundaries the state encounters the public policy of the United States which it is for Congress to express. The public policy of the United States is shaped with a view to the benefit of the nation as a whole. If as has been the case within the memory of men still living, a state should take a different view of the propriety of sustaining a lottery from that which generally prevails, I can not believe that the fact would require a different decision from that reached in *Champion vs. Ames*. Yet in that case it would be said with quite as much force as in this that Congress was attempting to intermeddle with the state's domestic affairs. The national welfare as understood by Congress may require a different attitude within its sphere from that of some self-seeking state. It seems to me entirely constitutional for Congress to enforce its understanding by all the means at its command."

The opinion written by Mr. Justice Day for the five judges constituting the majority of the court, does not in form overrule any previous decisions, but says:

"In our view the necessary effect of this act is by means of a prohibition against the movement in interstate commerce of ordinary commercial commodities, to regulate

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the hours of labor of children in factories and mines within the states."

Of course the very purpose of this legislation was to prevent young children being overworked in mines and factories in states that refuse to pass decent child labor laws. The majority opinion, however, in apparent justification of North Carolina's law, said:

"In North Carolina, the state where is located the factory in which the employment was had in the present case, no child under 12 years of age is permitted to work."

The majority opinion held that the products of child labor, though stained with the sweat and blood of its victims, are untainted, and that the Congress of the United States is powerless to declare otherwise.

The seventh annual report of the Chief of the Children's Bureau tells the results of the repeal of this Child Labor Law by the Supreme Court in its decision of the Dagenhart case, as follows:

"The immediate effect of the decision of the Supreme Court in states where the state child-labor standards were lower than those imposed by the Federal law was the prompt restoration of the longer working day for children under 16 and an increase in the number of such working children. In addition, in a number of these states there was an appreciable increase in the violation of the state laws. For example, of the fifty-three factories visited in one state by inspectors of the bureau shortly after the Federal law was declared unconstitutional, forty-seven were found violating the state law by employing 430 children under 12 years of age, while in the forty factories inspected in this state while the Federal law was in operation only ninety-five children under 14 had been found at work. The tendency to illegal employment of children was especially marked in the canning industry. In one state where the minimum age for employment in canneries was 14 years, the same as that established by the Federal law, 721 children under that age, including over fifty who were not yet 10 years old, were found employed in 205 canneries visited by inspectors of the bureau in the summer of 1918. (After the Supreme Court had nullified the Child Labor Law.)"

Congress, at the next session, passed the act of February 24, 1919, which sought to

obviate the objection of the Supreme Court by levying an excise tax upon the employers of child labor who transported their product in interstate commerce and who employed children within the prohibited ages and in excess of prescribed hours. This statute, in my opinion, though amply supported by authority to be found in previous cases of the Supreme Court, was doomed unless the court should reverse its decision in the Dagenhart case. When the decision was handed down on the 15th of last month in the case of *Bailey vs. the Drexel Furniture Company*, setting aside and nullifying this statute, Justice Clark dissented. I assume that the other judges dissenting in the Dagenhart case which I have discussed previously thought that the decision in that case was conclusive and that a dissent was useless. The *Bailey* case, like the Dagenhart case, also came up from the western district of North Carolina, and in both instances an inferior Federal judge assumed to nullify a statute passed by the Congress after the greatest consideration, and approved by the President. It is worthy of note also that the Dagenhart case which settled the principle and fixed the position of the majority of the court, should almost wholly escape public notice and condemnation, while the *Bailey* case decided last month, which does little more than to cite the Dagenhart case as authority, has provoked hostile comment from one end of the country to the other and is made the subject of consideration in this conference. The explanation is, of course, that the Supreme Court decided the Dagenhart case June 3, 1918, when we were all too busy making the world safe for democracy to pay any attention to what was happening to our own children.

I have briefly sketched the manner in which the Federal courts have thwarted the will of the Congress and of the people in the matter of child labor simply because it is typical of the conduct of the Federal Judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court whenever Congress has sought to enact progressive and humane legislation which was offensive to great financial interests and enterprises. The point that I am trying to make is that we are dealing with a fixed purpose and predisposition on the part of

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the Supreme Court and the Federal Judiciary generally.

This decision is, however, merely the last of a long list of decisions equally arbitrary and equally indefensible from the standpoint of public welfare.

You have only to recall the decisions arising out of the employers' liability statutes, the Arbitration Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Income Tax laws, and the shameful manner in which the court rewrote and misapplied the Anti-Trust act in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust and other cases. If perchance the memories of any of you are very short, I direct your attention to the recent decision of the Colorado Coal Company case.

The opinion in this case by Chief Justice Taft is significant because of what the court says on questions that are not involved in the case rather than because of anything that is actually decided. This is another case of obiter dicta.

A six-line decision was all that was required to dispose of the case on its merits, for the Supreme Court was reluctantly obliged to admit the fact that there is not and never was, any evidence to show that the defendants conspired to restrain or monopolize interstate commerce. That being true, of course there is not, and never was, any case against the United Mine Workers in the Federal court. The court, however, went out of its way through 29 pages of obiter dicta to berate the defendants and to characterize them as outlaws and murderers, and Chief Justice Taft wound up his opinion by saying: "The circumstances are such as to awaken regret that in view of the Federal jurisdiction, we can not affirm the judgment." In which the court went outside the record to announce a principle which will be laid hold of by the Federal courts whenever necessary to disrupt labor unions and farmers' organizations throughout the country.

There is no need for laymen to comment upon these decisions. Let the dissenting members of the Supreme Court themselves comment upon the action of the majority of the court in these cases.

First of all let me recall to your minds the stock dividend decision by which the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution

was in large part nullified. This amendment empowered Congress to lay taxes "on income from whatever source derived." But by a bare majority, five to four, the Supreme Court held that this did not cover income in the form of stock dividends.

Listen to what the minority, comprising the ablest members of the court, said with regard to this decision:

"If stock dividends representing profits are held exempt from taxation under the Sixteenth Amendment the owners of the most successful business in America will, as the facts in this case illustrate, be able to escape taxation on a large part of what is actually their income."

It was further declared by the minority: "That such a result was intended by the people of the United States when adopting the Sixteenth Amendment is inconceivable."

I wish to recall to your memories, also, the decision of the Supreme Court in the Steel Trust case. This was decided by a bare vote of four to three, inasmuch as Justice Brandeis and McReynolds did not participate in the decision. Justice Day in this case delivered the dissenting opinion which criticises the decision of the majority in these burning words:

"As I understand the conclusions of the court . . . they amount to this: That these combinations . . . although organized in plain violation and bold defiance of the provisions of the (Sherman) act, nevertheless are immune from a decree effectually ending the combinations and putting it out of their power to attain the unlawful purposes sought, because of some reasons of public policy requiring such conclusion. I know of no public policy which sanctions a violation of the law, nor of any inconvenience to trade, domestic or foreign, which should have the effect of placing combinations, which have been able to thus organize one of the greatest industries of the country in defiance of law, in an impregnable position above the control of the law forbidding such combinations. Such a conclusion does violence to the policy which the law was intended to enforce, runs counter to the decisions of the court, and necessarily results in a practical nullification of the act itself."

Another set of decisions particularly af-

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fecting the rights of labor were the so-called picketing cases in one of which the court nullified the power of a state legislature to define the conditions under which picketing might be carried on and instead itself laid down minute and absurd rules upon the subject. This case well illustrates the tendency of the courts not only to legislate by evading the acts of Congress, but even to enter upon the field of prescribing minute rules and regulations upon any subject which it chooses.

I can not leave these decisions, limited as my time is, without recalling to you the criticism which Justice Holmes (concurring in by Justice Brandeis) delivered with reference to the decision of the court in the now famous *Abrams* case. To my mind this case, involving the fundamental right of freedom of speech, best illustrates the extreme length to which the court is prepared to go under the influence of its prejudices and passions. Justice Holmes did not mince words when he said in his dissenting opinion:

"In this case sentences of twenty years' imprisonment have been imposed for the publishing of two leaflets that I believe the defendants had as much right to publish as the government has to publish the Constitution of the United States now vainly invoked by them. . . . Only the emergency that makes it immediately dangerous to leave the correction of evil counsels to time, warrants making any exception to the sweeping demand 'Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech.' . . . I regret that I can not put into more impressive words my belief that in their conviction upon this indictment the defendants were deprived of their rights under the Constitution of the United States."

Heretofore the people of the United States have met the difficult situations created by the court's decisions on constitutional matters by dealing with the particular question upon which the court was at variance with the popular will. When the court held that a sovereign state might be sued by the citizens of another state, the people were indignant, but they cured this situation by speedily passing the Eleventh Amendment. The people of the United

States cured the situation created by the *Dred-Scott* decision by the adoption, after a civil war, of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments. When the Supreme Court held the income tax law invalid, the people, after thirty years, were able to cure this situation by the adoption of the Sixteenth Amendment, which, as we have seen, the Supreme Court has already partially nullified by exempting stock dividends from taxation.

We have never faced the fundamental issue of Judicial Usurpation squarely.

The time has now come to do so. It would require a dozen constitutional amendments to correct the evils of the decisions which the court has handed down within the past three or four years.

The time has come when we must put the axe to the root of this monstrous growth upon the body of our government. The usurped power of the Federal courts must be taken away and the Federal judges must be made responsive to the popular will.

Now, sir; as to a remedy!

The subject is one to which I have given much thought. For years I have seen the day coming when the Federal judiciary must be made, to some extent at least, subject to the will of the people, or we must abandon the pretense that the people rule in this country. We have created, or at least have suffered to grow up within our land a Frankenstein which must be destroyed or else it will destroy us.

No student of existing conditions, however conservative he may be, can ignore the alarming fact that there is a widespread and growing belief in the public mind that our courts and kindred tribunals established to administer justice under the law are more considerate of property interests than of personal rights.

For years the current literature of the day has teemed with it. It is idle to say that it is confined to the violent denunciation of the agitator and demagogue. It has found expression in publications of accepted standing. It has been the theme of eminent publicists. It has been denounced from the pulpit. It has been discussed in the meetings of national and state bar associations. It has become the settled conviction of millions of worthy citizens of the Republic.

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I say this is no longer an academic question. Out of it has come the demand for the recall of judges, which is already embodied in the constitutions of at least three states of the Union.

In the American home, in our schools, and in all the relations of life we are taught to respect and reverence our courts. The judiciary alone, of all our institutions of government, was set upon an eminence of station and consecrated to a service designed to lift it above the suspicion of perverting justice.

Standing somewhat apart from the turmoil and clash of the material world, our courts were insured a calm and repose where they might hold with even hand the scales of human justice. Nor was that all. Through common-law proceedings for contempt, and a great body of statutory crimes against justice, we have thrown about them as constituted every protection and safeguard which the wit of man can provide.

But this immaterial isolation and sanctity of position, this absence of direct responsibility to the people, has led the Federal judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court to assume and to exercise an arbitrary power wholly inconsistent with popular government.

The question is, which is supreme, the will of the people or the will of the few men who have been appointed to life positions on the Federal bench?

It is idle, sir, in my opinion to talk about a constitutional amendment which will merely meet the objection to the Child Labor Law raised by a majority of the Supreme Court. We can not live under a system of government where we are forced to amend the Constitution every time we want to pass a progressive law. The remedy must adequately cope with the disease, or there is no use applying it.

I fully recognize the fact that the power which the court now exercises to declare statutes of Congress unconstitutional is a usurped power without warrant in the Constitution, and it is absolutely certain the Constitution would never have been adopted had the men at that time believed that the court they were providing for would assume the powers now exercised by our Federal judges.

Is the remedy then such a drastic change

in the Constitution as will forever strip the judiciary of this power? I do not think this is necessary, nor do I think that the popular election of Federal judges would adequately meet the situation.

I would amend the Constitution so as to provide—

(1) That no inferior Federal judge shall set aside a law of Congress on the ground that it is unconstitutional;

(2) That if the Supreme Court assumes to decide any law of Congress unconstitutional, or by interpretation undertakes to assert a public policy at variance with the statutory declaration of Congress, which alone under our system is authorized to determine the public policies of government, Congress may by repassing the law nullify the action of the court.

Thereafter the law would remain in full force and effect precisely the same as though the court had never held it to be unconstitutional.

Had such been the provision of the Constitution the action of Congress in passing the Child Labor Law the second time would have been effective and we would have had an efficient child labor law today. Had such been the Constitution it would not have been necessary to wait twenty years to get an income tax law after the Supreme Court had reversed its former decision upholding the law. Were such now the Constitution, the Congress could by statute speedily correct the indefensible policy, asserted by the Supreme Court in the Coronado case, with respect to labor unions, farmers' associations and other voluntary organizations.

While, of course, it is a great burden upon the people to require them virtually to pass remedial legislation twice, nevertheless where the subject is important enough and the interest keen enough it will not be a difficult thing to do.

The Constitution gave to the President of the United States a veto upon legislation, in order that the executive might be able to protect itself against encroachments. But it also gave to the Congress the power to assert its will by repassing the law even after it had been vetoed. This was necessary in order to prevent the President from using his veto to block all progress and make himself a despot.

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The Constitution did not give the courts a veto, but as I have shown, repeatedly refused to permit them even to participate in the exercise of the Presidential veto power. Nevertheless, the courts have asserted not a veto power while laws were in the making but have usurped the far greater power to nullify laws after they have been enacted and by the process of so-called interpretation to declare the public policy. They thus themselves enact what shall be the law of the land.

What I propose is that Congress shall be enabled to override this usurped judicial veto and to declare finally the public policy just as it has the power to override the Presidential veto, so that we may realize in fact the fundamental purpose of the Constitution as declared in Article I, Section 1, that "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

Certainly no one can complain that the plan proposed is revolutionary, or even radical. It can fairly be criticised as being too conservative, but it at least would give the people an effective method of expressing their will if the sentiment and purpose is strong enough, and it would relieve the present intolerable condition.

A very good illustration of what I propose is found in the recent history of the House of Lords of Great Britain. That body, as you know, constitutionally has a dual character. It is both a law-making body and a court. Our Supreme Court by usurping legislative powers has become somewhat like the British House of Lords. You will recall that several years ago the House of Lords refused to approve the budget adopted by the House of Commons, taxing landed estates for the promotion of a great program of social legislation. This veto so provoked the popular branch of the British Parliament that the next general election was fought out on the issue that thereafter if the House of Lords withheld approval of any measure of the House of Commons, the latter could by repassing the bill nullify the action of the Lords. The British people overwhelmingly supported the House of Commons.

Even after this election, the Lords were

still inclined to rebel against giving up their veto power, but through the influence of the Prime Minister the King was induced to threaten to pack the House of Lords with enough new members to bring about the passage of the law. The result was that the Lords yielded, and the British Government became to that extent more representative.

Can we not do as much in this country as the British did? Can we not reduce our Federal judiciary to its constitutional powers? If not, we can at least arrest its further growth. We can prevent its further encroachment upon the law-making branch of the government. The plan I propose will do this, and I believe will be accepted by the people in all parts of the country without regard to party, as the quickest means of restoring their government to the people.

We are confronted with a situation wherein we must make a choice that will determine the destiny of this nation in all the generations to come. This choice is simple, but fateful. Shall the people rule through their elected representatives or shall they be ruled by a judicial oligarchy? Shall we move forward in our development as a nation, carrying out the will of the people as expressed by their ballots or shall all progress be checked by the arbitrary dictates of five judges until the situation becomes so desperate that it can no longer be endured?

I have no doubt what the choice of the American people will be when this issue is submitted for their decision. The American nation was founded upon the immortal principle that the will of the people shall be the law of the land. The courts have forgotten this, but the people have not. When they have an opportunity they will overwhelmingly declare that they will no longer stand for all the wheels of progress being blocked by the arbitrary dictates of a majority of nine judges, but that a way shall be opened whereby the nation may move forward in peace, in order and in harmony to achieve the great ideals of freedom, prosperity and happiness enshrined in the Declaration of Independence and in the preamble of the Constitution of the United States.

A trade unionist will not tolerate "judiciary justice" to supersede human justice.



# Presidents Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President.)

**EMPLOYERS WAKE UP!** Cheap prices for work means cheap wages for the employees and cheap profits for the employers. Other business concerns figure out first cost, selling cost, incidental cost, general expense and management cost, interest on money invested and then after all these have been attended to and a sure basis secured, a profit is then figured and the goods are ready for sale and are never offered until this course has been pursued.

The barber simply charges what he thinks or feels like and hopes for success, without any definite knowledge as to whether success or failure will be the outcome. If he finds his business is not paying as it should in place of increasing his prices as all sensible business men do, he reduces them in the hope of adding new business to bring about success. There is no other line of business in the world where a man reduces his prices to increase his profits and there is no other business or profession where we have so many numbskulls as in ours. If the employing barbers had any business sense, they too, would be thoroughly organized and co-operating with our organization. If they were, we would not have in many sections of our country the cheap, cut-throat competition which we have on all sides. No, Mr. Employer, you will never make a success of your business by reducing prices. If your business is not paying you a profit on your money invested, wake up, as you will never put our profession on the high plane the J. B. I. U. of A. is fighting to, without organization and co-operation on the part of all employers.

Reduction in wages means a smaller purchasing power. It means degradation and not elevation. Therefore, Mr. Employer, we would respectfully request that you get busy without further delay and begin a campaign of organization among your fellow employers and don't be a rummy all your life. The don't-care employers today

are responsible for the demoralized condition of our craft. Therefore, organize and associate your efforts with the only institution for the past 30 years which has placed our craft in the lofty position it now occupies today, namely the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America is again honored by the unanimous election of Brother Jacob Fischer, our International Secretary-Treasurer, as First Vice-President of the Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. He was also re-elected by a larger vote than ever, Seventh Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor. I am sure our general membership joins in extending hearty congratulations to Brother Fischer, the watch-dog of our treasury. He has merited this honor through his long years of consistent and persistent efforts for the general human betterment. Jacob, we wish you every success.

\* \* \* \* \*

At the Convention of the American Federation of Labor held in June in Cincinnati, Ohio, an appeal for financial assistance was endorsed by the American Federation of Labor in behalf of the following crafts: United Textile Workers of America, who have over 80,000 of their members on strike since January, 1922. The membership of the Quarry Workers International Union of North America is on strike against the Anti-Union Shop Program, also the International Granite Cutters Association have been locked out for months. These three organizations are entitled to our moral and financial support and we earnestly appeal to every local of the J. B. I. U. of A., to give whatever assistance you can possibly render without delay. If the above named organizations go down in defeat, naturally it will affect our organization. Finances at this time are absolutely neces-

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sary. If our secretaries fail to note this appeal, we trust that the readers of our Journal will take it to their meetings and we trust that the locals will donate as liberally as possible. Send all contributions to Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.

\* \* \* \* \*

I addressed meetings of the striking railroad brotherhoods in Indianapolis, Terre Haute and Peru, Indiana.

\* \* \* \* \*

It does not take long to explain the benefits of unionism to a non-union barber and every man you induce to embrace unionism is one more stumbling block out of our way and is one more milestone passed on our journey to success. If there were no non-union barbers, we could work 8 hours a day and get \$75 to \$100 per week as easy as we now get the pittance we do. Just as long as we refuse to benefit ourselves by reducing the number of non-unionists, just that long do we bind ourselves to present conditions.

Now, then, all together, get a member.

\* \* \* \* \*

A number of our secretaries have forwarded to this office with protest another circular letter sent out through O. L. Foster, a member of Barbers' Local 743, Oklahoma City, Okla. The circular is captioned "The Western Oil Derrick." Their enclosed return envelope reads "Journeymen Oil Company, 333 Huckins Estate Building, Oklahoma City, Okla." All scab paper and minus the union label. This fact alone should cause our secretaries to relegate this matter to the waste basket.

I wrote to our secretary, Brother Great, for information as to how Brother O. L. Foster, a member of his union, procured the secretary list. He advised that Brother Foster has been working in the shop with him, but that he had never given him the list, but that he might have seen it as he had no private locker. I instructed the secretary to see that charges were filed against the said Brother Foster, under Section 99 of our International Constitution. A few hours after notifying the secretary, I received a letter from Brother O. L. Foster, advising me that Brother Great was in no way responsible for giving out the list, as he went into this barber shop and copied the

names and addresses of our secretaries. After reading his letter, I recalled my previous instructions to the secretary and instructed him to suspend Brother O. L. Foster on his next report to this office by order of the General President. I am sure these instructions will meet with the hearty approval of every honest member of the J. B. I. U. of A. We cannot and we will not permit officers or members of the J. B. I. U. of A. to use the secretary list for anything other than official business, so the next report from Local 743 will show Brother O. L. Foster stands suspended for illegally using the secretary list. I trust this will serve as a warning to all others.

\* \* \* \* \*

### CONFIDENCE

We must have confidence in our organizations. If we did not have it once upon a time we would not have joined. We can just as well continue that original belief in it.

I heard a member say this morning:

"I have not a bit of faith in the organization."

He reminded me of the fussy old lady who thought she was ill and called for a doctor.

"Doctor," she said, "I have sent for you, but I have not a bit of faith in you or your profession."

"Oh, that makes no difference," said the doctor. "A mule has no faith in a veterinarian, but the veterinarian cures him just the same."—Exchange.

\* \* \* \* \*

"The world is ever as we take it and life, my friends, is just what we make it."

\* \* \* \* \*

### MARRIAGE

"Of earthly goods, the best is a good wife, A bad, the bitterest curse of human life."

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. Union Man:—Do you employ union labor? Are you consistent yourself in your demands for fair treatment by your employer? If so, be consistent in giving your employer fair treatment as well, by purchasing only such goods as are made under fair conditions, and bearing the union label of the different crafts. Otherwise, you know not but that you may be the very one who is assisting to defeat a worthy brother in

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his efforts to improve and even to maintain his present conditions. Therefore, in making your purchases, always look for the union label.' Failing to do so, you are a supporter of scab labor. Therefore, I say, be consistent, support our friends, ignore with consistency our enemies.

\* \* \* \* \*

When a union establishes a wage scale, it does not prevent the employer from recognizing the skilled workman by paying him more than the minimum scale, neither does it prohibit him from discharging a man for incompetency. We wish all employers of labor would remember this fact.

\* \* \* \* \*

Do you watch the clock as carefully in the morning when you go to work as you do at night when it is time to close?

\* \* \* \* \*

Our welfare, the life of our union, depends on our shop card. If we want it to be a success, we must help others to do likewise. If the union tailor or garment worker has no work because we buy scab made clothes, the union tailor or garment worker cannot afford a shave and we lose. The same applies to all other trades. Help the other fellow's label, store-card and button and they will have money to have their work done in union barber shops.

\* \* \* \* \*

Unless there is a change in the social order of affairs the reign of the criminal is fast approaching. Men are becoming desperate in their poverty, and there appears to be no end to the industrial darkness. It is rapidly becoming a question of starving or stealing with many of them, and an able-bodied man, willing to work, is a fool to starve in the midst of plenty; and a man is unworthy of the name who will slink to his hole to die without raising his hand in his own defense.—*Railroad Trainmen's Journal*.

\* \* \* \* \*

### WE GO THIS WAY BUT ONCE

(By Florence Jones Hadley)

We go this way but once, O heart of mine,  
So why not make the journey well worth while,  
Giving to those who travel on with us  
A helping hand, a word of cheer, a smile?

We go this way but once. Ah never more  
Can we go back along the self-same way,  
To get more out of life, undo the wrongs,  
Or speak love's words we knew but did not say.

We go this way but once. Then let us make  
The road we travel blossomy and sweet  
With helpful, kindly deeds and tender words,  
Smoothing the path for bruised and stumbling feet.

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### Another Good Method

A man was going through a country village, pushing a wheelbarrow full of sand. He was selling it at a penny a bag, telling the people that it was a sure fly-killer. One purchaser, a stout old dame, asked him how it was to be used.

"First catch a fly," said he, "tickle it under the chin with a straw, and when it opens its mouth to laugh, throw a handful of this famous fly-poison down its throat. The result is that the fly is choked and instantly dies."

"Why," exclaimed the purchaser, "I could 'ave squashed it under my foot six times over."

"Yes," replied the vendor, unconcernedly, "that is a good method as well."

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### An Alarming Attack

A lawyer was conducting a case in court, wherein one of the witnesses, a burly negro, confessed to being engaged in a crap game. Immediately the lawyer said:

"Now, sir, I want you to tell the jury just how you deal craps."

"What's dat?" asked the witness, rolling his eyes.

"Address the jury, sir," thundered the lawyer, "and tell them just how you deal craps."

"Lemme outen heah!" cried the witness, uneasily. "Fust thing I know this gemman gwin to ask me how to drink a ham sandwich."

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Wife—My dressmaker has married your barber.

Hub—If there's anything in the saying, "True as a needle to the pole," their marriage should be a success.

# Organizer's Dept.

## MICHAEL S. WARREN

After completing the work assigned me in Perth Amboy, N. J., I proceeded to Philadelphia to take up the work that I left off. Upon my arrival I found both locals had finally agreed upon a uniform contract and had mailed copies of same to headquarters for endorsement. After receiving word from our General Secretary-Treasurer, Bro. Jacob Fischer, that the General Executive Board had endorsed said agreement, I immediately called a meeting of the Executive Board to devise plans for the future outcome as to the enforcement of this agreement by the employers, and for a short time after the contracts were mailed to the employers it seemed that we would have no difficulty in obtaining their signatures. It was in the southern section of Philadelphia that we were to encounter some trouble, as there were about 200 employers who organized with but one object in view, which was to ignore the agreement as a whole and declare an open shop system. When the allotted time given them to sign expired not one employer signed the new agreement.

On Monday morning, June 5th, a special meeting was called for all the members affected and at which meeting all members voted to go out on strike the following day and to remain out until their demands were complied with.

On Wednesday, June 7th, Frank Birch, secretary of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia, Sol Levin, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 825, and myself, held a conference with the directors of the Philadelphia Federation of Churches and also with the directors of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, and after acquainting them with the facts pertaining to the Sunday work, they voted to give us their full support towards closing all the barber shops who performed work on Sunday. Petitions have been circulated throughout the city to obtain signatures from employers and employees who are opposed to the Sunday work, petitioning the mayor and the di-

rector of police to use their influence with the police department to enforce the Sunday closing of all barber shops. The Secretary of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, Rev. Forney, and myself, have arranged a conference with the mayor and the director of police for Friday, June 23rd, at which we will endeavor to produce sufficient data to win our cause.

On June 13th the Executive Board members of 825 and myself held a conference with a committee representing the Master Barbers' Association of South Philadelphia, and after a long deliberation we could not arrive at any satisfactory conclusion.

June 14th another conference was held and it was at this conference that both committees agreed that the subject of the agreement should be placed in the hands of an arbitration board, and it was also agreed that this board give its final decision not later than July 1, 1922. It was also agreed by these committees that all members return to their respective shops and to work under the old existing agreement until a decision is reached by the arbitration board. This recommendation was brought to the attention of the members at a special meeting and by a unanimous vote they accepted the terms agreed upon by both committees and all members returned to work Friday morning, June 16th.

We have great hopes that in the near future the arbitration board will give us a square deal and that the directors of the Federated Churches will help us through their influence to bring about the Sunday closing of all barber shops, and if this we can successfully bring about it will have a great tendency to organize a great number of non-organized men.

## ANTHONY MERLINO

In order to devise an effective organizing policy in New York and vicinity, the Joint Board of Greater New York, held a meeting on Sunday afternoon, June 11th, at which meeting several locals in New Jersey, ad-

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jacent to New York; also White Plains and Yonkers sent delegates, having been duly invited.

I addressed this meeting and endeavored to place before the local representatives the value of our organization and also how far the International Union will assist in educating and organizing the barbers in New York and vicinity, providing that they themselves were willing to co-operate with a view to bringing about the desired end. A discussion followed these remarks and delegates pledged themselves to do their very best to help in building up a creditable organization in their respective localities.

Upon instructions from the General President, I went to Paterson, N. J., to attend a meeting followed by an entertainment for the purpose of dedicating their new meeting hall. No one could possibly accuse the officers of our Paterson local of not knowing how to arrange a meeting nor of not knowing how to entertain. The membership is alive and alert—a credit as well as a valuable asset to the labor movement of that city. Brothers Giroux, Quinto, Balsam, Epstein, Jacobs, Perrotti and Alle were with me, and we wish to express our thanks to the boys for the hospitality extended to us.

Continuing my work under instructions of Brother Shanessy, I went to New Haven, Conn., to assist Local 215 in negotiating their working agreement. I addressed an open meeting of both bosses and journeymen, and upon the adjournment of the open meeting, the local held its regular meeting, and I am pleased to say that I succeeded in eliminating some dissension which existed among the members as to the conditions of the new working agreement. Accompanied by Secretary-Treasurer Alfano, we visited the shops in the jurisdiction of Local 215, and succeeded in getting the agreement signed by every employer in the city.

As stated in my last report, Bronx Local 560 submitted the new contract to their employers. Most of the bosses signed this agreement, and in a few shops the bosses of which did not sign, a strike was called, and in a very short time the entire matter was settled to the complete satisfaction of the members of the local. The boys of Local 560 are full of pep and enthusiastic trade unionists. The power of organization

is felt by the bosses, and as a result, a vast majority of them settled long before June 30th, the date when the new agreement went into effect. The officers, however, worked indefatigably for the success attained, and the local may well be proud of their achievement.

Owing to violations of working conditions, Local 752 had a few shops on strike, and after effective picketing and several open meetings held, the matter was adjusted to the satisfaction of the local.

Our various locals in New York are continually securing new applications and are all gaining in membership.

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### MICHAEL S. WARREN

Since my last report the arbitration board has reached its decision and handed Local 825 a great victory in announcing that from August 1st this year all shops in Philadelphia which have been doing business on Sunday are to close their shops thereafter. It is now hoped that the Master Barbers' Association will live up to the decision rendered by the Board as they had agreed to do prior to the sitting of the said Board.

During my sojourn in Philadelphia and since the amalgamation was successfully brought about, with all my continuous efforts that I have put forth in endeavoring to bring about unity and solidarity amongst the members of the locals here, well knowing that before any increase in membership could be brought about this must first exist amongst the rank and file. The enmity of the two factions which has cropped out particularly amongst the members of Local 825, has been the stumbling block of progress. I may say that this uncalled for fight amongst these two factions existing in this local has made conditions for them exceptionally bad, and not until the members of this local awaken from their slumbers and begin to realize that only unity, solidarity and discipline must exist amongst them, can they hope for any progressive move in building up their organization.

Local 104 is going along fairly well although they should put forth more of a strenuous effort in enlarging their membership. Let us hope that in the very near future the membership of both locals will once

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and forever unite their efforts and establish such an organization as will be a credit to the International as well as to themselves.

The International Headquarters is at all times ready to aid them in any move that they may undertake in bringing about a good substantial organization, but they must learn and show a desire at least to help themselves first, which they have not up to the present time done, and when they do this I am sure that the International office will do its part.

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### STANLEY ROMAN

In my last report I mentioned that I laid a foundation for a local in the cities of Monterey, Salinas and Pacific Grove, California. After attending to the other towns on my route, and returning back to Monterey, I canvassed the barber shops and secured twenty-two names applying for a charter for a local. I received my instructions from the General President, James Shanessy, to proceed to Ventura, Cal., for the purpose of installing the new local at that city. Arriving there I addressed a well-attended meeting which had been previously arranged. After the election of their officers, I installed them and instructed them in the proper conduct in their respective offices. Their elected officers are experienced men, full of enthusiasm and 100 per cent trade unionists, and with the progressive spirit prevailing among their members they can not help but succeed.

My next stop was at Santa Barbara, Cal., where I interviewed several barber shop proprietors as yet not in the fold of our organization, although they have expressed their good will and kind feelings towards the Santa Barbara local. I believe my efforts will be helpful in overcoming the past misunderstanding between the proprietors and the Santa Barbara local.

On information and instructions from Headquarters that the charter had been granted to the City of Santa Cruz, Cal., I made arrangements for a meeting and installation. It was gratifying to see every one present and the determination of the assembly to work towards the 100 per cent organization. Their election resulted in the election of tried and true, able, efficient types of men, and the work of the secretary, R. H.

Solyer, will show wonderful results in a short time.

My next work, on information that the charter for the City of Monterey had been granted, was to proceed there and make arrangements for meetings for the towns of Monterey, Salinas, Pacific Grove and Carmel, Cal. That meeting was a great success, 100 per cent representation and at which I added a few new members. With this accomplished, Monterey and Salinas are 100 per cent organized. The election resulted in selecting permanent officers, and my instructions and advice to them in the proper conduct of their affairs resulted in a whole-hearted pledge by the men present to do their level best to maintain that organization and support its officers to the best of their ability.

My next efforts were centered around San Jose, Cal., where I had made prior arrangements for a mass meeting of the Santa Clara Valley barbers. At their regular meeting, with a very large attendance, Organizer Rea Last, who came over from San Francisco, and I addressed the meeting and told them of the wonderful stride our International had made since its inception by strictly adhering to the tried and found true trade union policy. The San Jose local has for years past maintained wonderful conditions due to the untiring efforts on the part of their officers and the co-operation which they receive from their members. A spirit similar to this should be shown in every locality.

My next stop was at Palo Alto, Cal., a jurisdiction town to the San Jose local. I found this city about 90 per cent organized under the jurisdiction of San Jose. The consensus of opinion of the sixteen journeymen now belonging to the San Jose local was that for the time being they desired to remain with the San Jose local, although on a future date there is a good prospect for a good-sized local in Palo Alto, Cal. Also San Mateo, Cal., under the jurisdiction of San Francisco, is a good prospect for a local and at some future date if the members desire it no doubt the International will grant them a charter.

I am now in San Francisco, having completed the work assigned to me, and I sincerely hope and trust that my humble ef-

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forts towards the elevation of the men in our profession will not be in vain so that all of our efforts will be toward the goal of making our profession second to none, and that our organized efforts will be helpful and the members will see that our International Barbers' Union does everything in its power to make the conditions of our members the best possible.

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### REA LAST

After sending in an application for a charter for the journeymen employed in Merced, Cal., per my last report, I proceeded to Stockton, Cal., and in company with Secretary Kessler of that local union we made a thorough canvass of the non-union shops in the City of Stockton and in their jurisdiction towns of Manteca, Tracy and Lodi, Cal., resulting in some real benefit in eliminating the only cut-rate shop in Manteca and adding one more to the many union shops in the City of Stockton.

Later in the month I returned to Stockton, Cal., and attended a joint meeting of the employers and journeymen called to consider two petitions relative to changes in the prices. Despite the fact that every union shop proprietor had ample notice of the meeting, their response to the invitation of the local union to jointly discuss the matter was rather a disappointment. However, with those present the matter was thoroughly discussed and finally decided by a vote of a majority of the employers present to not make any changes in the just prices charged their patrons, which I am sure met with the unanimous approval of the membership of that local union.

Having received word from Headquarters that the charter for Merced, Cal., had been forwarded, I proceeded to that city, while in that locality, and on June 28 installed the new local union and instructed the newly-elected officers in their respective duties. While the new local is small in numbers the city has a bright future before it, having voted an irrigation project and will soon have nearly two thousand men employed in building the dam, reservoir and ditches, and upon completion of that will bring under cultivation some valuable land which will be quickly inhabited, so we can expect to see

the city and our local union keep pace with that modern progress.

On June 19, prior to the above mentioned trip I, with Organizer Roman, addressed the regular meeting of the San Jose, Cal., local union. That local union is in splendid condition with every shop of any consequence organized and co-operating with them to the limit, consequently all are enjoying very good working conditions and the officers anxious to do everything possible to advance the interests of the local union and the labor movement in general.

The balance of the time since my last report has been spent in San Francisco, Cal., where I have been investigating some local matters and trying to devise ways and means of bringing that spirit of fraternity and harmony that is so necessary to the successful conduct of any business institution, fraternal organization or trade union. The old saying, "A house divided against itself can not stand," is just as true today as when it was first uttered, and for the past few years there has been a lack of harmony within this local union, which, in my opinion, is largely responsible for the financial and numerical condition today compared with a few years ago. True, the labor movement in this city has been engaged in a fight with the Builders' Exchange on the so-called American plan, open-shop issue and this local union has made some rapid strides during the war period in the line of wages and hours and have abolished Sunday slavery in the union shops and during the depression lost some ground on that score, but with that fine spirit of co-operation and harmony we can still make real progress here, and I trust that I shall soon be able to bring that about.

With the local executive board we have outlined a campaign in some of the sections of San Francisco and are now arranging our first meeting in our campaign of organization.

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### LEON WORTHALL

There are those who argue that "depression," "bad times," "scarcity of money," and the Lord knows what else, are responsible for the decline in our prices and the breaking of the general conditions of our trade in many cities. Bunk, pure and

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simple. These might have been of a small contributory nature, but don't let us be too proud, let us tell the truth. The real cause is the lack of interest on the part of the journeymen toward their local union. Because of "good times" many of our members became indifferent and thought that conditions once made, would keep up forever. What a sad awakening. It requires the same vigilance to maintain conditions as it does to make them, and so, when the "good times" were over, we, instead of concentrating all our organized forces to "stay the tide," as it were, continued in that state of apathy which our lives were much characterized toward our local unions during the so-called "good times." In other words, it was the fault of those journeymen who were only contributing members of the union and not active members. After all, our local unions are composed of many kinds of members, who can be simmered to two classes, active and passive. The first, a live wire, the second, a "dead weight" for the first to carry, and apparently the "dead weight" greatly outnumbers the other. The truth of this statement is found by investigating localities where active members outnumber the passive. There you will find business a little dull, but prices under general conditions invariably good. The very opposite can be found where passive or "dead weight" outnumbers the active. This is unquestionably true of every place which I have visited during the last year or so.

A little more "pep," more action, more interest, more punctuality in attendance to meetings and just a little more concerned in the local welfare will do much to re-establish the conditions which we have lost within the last year. The local union will not and can not rise above the calibre of its membership. We have a whole lot of self-sacrificing members, active members, but we can have more. We must have more if we want to progress.

Upon my arrival in Montreal I found passive members to greatly outnumber the active by a big score. While Local 659 has successfully maintained prices and wages, Local 455 controls no prices, controls no wages. The prices in the jurisdiction of Local 455 are far below the prices controlled by their sister, Local 659. The wages of

Local 455 are from \$15 to \$20 per week, very few receive \$22 per week and fewer, if any, \$25 per week, while the wages of Local 659 are from \$25 upwards.

The two local unions have been at odds over the difference existing in prices and wages. During my stay in Montreal I have held a number of joint executive board meetings, as well as local meetings, for the purpose of bringing the two local unions more in harmony with the principle of the organization. We have also held a number of mass meetings for union and non-union men and a number of meetings with the employers, with fair attendance, but little progress. The only progressive meeting held was in the north part of the city under the jurisdiction of Local 659, though the employers under the jurisdiction of Local 455 did start a somewhat active move to organize themselves into an association, the purpose of this association being to maintain a higher standard of prices and to put forth some efforts to promote a license law. Mr. Fontain, a very prominent employer, was elected temporary chairman of this association. Secretary DiMuro was appointed secretary to the committee for the promotion of the provincial license law. I believe that all these activities will be of much help to the local unions in preventing a still further reduction in prices and wages, as well as greater help to secure the desired legislation.

During my stay in Montreal I have done all which laid in my power to have harmony and co-operation among the two locals, and I am leaving this city, feeling that I have done everything possible to advance the interest of the organization and the welfare of our craft.

As usual, my work is continuously done as per instructions from the General President.

### What Did Jane Think?

Jack—"Say Jill, you didn't know that I was an electrician? I missed my calling."

Jill—"How's that?"

Jack—"Why, last night, over at Jane's the electric light fuse burnt out. Guess who fixed it? Me—I—myself."

Jill—"Huh! You're no electrician—you're an idiot."



# Correspondence

TORONTO, ONT., CANADA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local 517 has been sleeping for some time but now is fully awake. We had the assistance of our old friend, Brother Worthall, for a while and his talks brought the members to realize how slow we have been.

I appeared before the Trades and Labor Council and started them to get busy on the barbers. Cheap shops thrive mostly on non-union trade, so I appealed for their moral support.

The following clipping taken from the front page of the Toronto Globe tells the story:

"Officials and members of labor unions, whose business takes them to the Labor Temple frequently, were criticized last night at the meeting of the District Trades and Labor Council by James Simpson and other delegates for their failure to actively support policies of the organized labor movement.

"Recently, it was claimed, a barber shop was opened which does not show the union label to its patrons, while not far from it is another shop which carries the label of Journeymen Barbers' Union, and another a short distance along Shuter street.

"Some of the best-known officials of the movement have been going into the shop without the union label,' said Mr. Simpson. 'Members of other unions who continually demand the use of the label upon goods they produce also give it their patronage. Other barber shops with the label are denied this business through the indifference of trade unionists to what they have been demanding for years.'

"Mr. Simpson was asked to make an appeal for assistance from the council for the local union of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union. He explained barber shops had been opened in different sections of the cities, where prices were lower than in shops where proprietors provided union conditions for their employees.

"A number of barber shops have been

opened recently whose proprietors do not pay a standard living wage, as we know it, to their employees. The effect has been serious to other shops carrying the label,' he stated. 'The International Union is undertaking an organizing campaign to unionize all barber shops.'

"General Organizer E. W. A. Odell of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union made an address, showing what might be accomplished by the concentration of buying power on the part of trade unionists. He said he had been informed the situation occasioned by the opening of lower-priced barber shops meant the passing of the union unless these shops were unionized."

JAMES TENNYSON,  
Secretary-Treasurer Local 517.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

In twenty years, since I first became connected with this local union, No. 362 (Jersey City) N. J., I always reserved the space for other writers who covered the subjects under discussion to my satisfaction, but at this time I have news for the New Jersey barbers and New York City that has never been mentioned in our Journal before.

The Jersey City local has organized a Barber and Hair Dressers' Exposition for two days, Sunday, September 17, and Monday, September 18, 1922, at the Jersey City Armory.

The object of this exposition is to educate the public and the professional barber and hair dresser by bringing them in touch with all new, modern equipment and other accessories pertaining to their business.

There will be actual demonstrations of all phases of our business and hair dressing, such as lectures relating to sanitation of barber shops and on proper manner of massaging, both facial and scalp, hair dyeing, hair bobbing, coiffures, curling the hair and so on—everything new and everything that helps to broaden the knowledge of the barber so that he becomes better equipped to

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

place more confidence in himself and his work which consequently will result in more money and better management of barber shops.

It is the aim of Jersey City local to make this exposition an unprecedented success. We depend on all progressive barbers to be at this affair without fail. Prominent speakers will address the exposition. Communications have been sent to General President of the A. F. of L., Samuel Gompers, and others asking them to address the barbers at the exposition.

EBERHARD METZLER.

### SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

For some time past I have desired to write a letter to the Journal, but was unable to do so until the present time.

I would like to let our brothers in other cities know what Old Local 18 has been up against within the last few months. Due to the depression which struck our city, as in many other cities of the United States, business in the barber shops began to fall off, and the master barbers, becoming disheartened, began to slash prices and lengthen hours. Somewhat previous to that time Local 18 had raised their prices to 50 cents for haircut and 20 cents for shave, etc. Two of the leading shops of the city of Syracuse refused to charge this scale of prices. The cards in these shops were promptly removed, their names placed on the local unfair list and their names reported to the Central body, asking that they be placed on the Central body unfair list. This they refused to do; because they thought that the placing of the two shops on the unfair list would make them a third party to an illegal boycott; and also because of some technical laws in the constitution and by-laws of the Central body.

At the suggestion of the Central body that they would be glad to give Local 18 any assistance in any controversy that would not involve price fixing, our local was compelled to take their hands off the prices in Syracuse. The result was that many barbers began to cut their original prices, thinking that by doing so they would materially increase their business. Of course, they found their mistake when it

was too late and now they all wish that they had never done so. Many of the masters went so far as to even blame Local 18 for the cuts in prices, when they themselves were to blame for not protecting and upholding the prices that Local 18 had secured for them at a great sacrifice.

The Executive Board of our union saw the danger and immediately directed a letter to the General President and secured the services of Organizer Worthall to cope with this emergency. Organizer Worthall has spent several weeks of hard work in Syracuse with the co-operation and support of our union and Executive Board.

Several large mass meetings were held while the organizer was in the city for the union masters, non-union masters, union journeymen and non-union journeymen. These meetings were addressed by Organizer Worthall and at his suggestion the union master barbers have held a meeting, appointing a temporary chairman and secretary and are now making a determined effort to reorganize the Master Barbers' Association of Syracuse so as to be able to co-operate with Local 18 in re-establishing and upholding hours, prices and fair conditions in our craft.

Organizer Worthall, with the assistance of the local executive president, James McCauley, Brother Brownstein and myself, have also addressed a number of district meetings in various sections of the city with very good results. In several of these districts all the barbers who were present were glad to sign the applications for membership in Local 18. Local 18 is now using these applications in personal appeals to interest others in the several districts who have still remained out of the fold.

As a whole the visit of Organizer Worthall has created a very favorable sentiment toward our local union and has overcome much of the prejudice that has heretofore been expressed against the union.

The local union and the Executive Board have pledged themselves to keep up the good work that has been started by Organizer Worthall and Local 18 is very thankful to the General President for having sent to us such a capable man as Organizer Worthall has proved himself to be.

Local 18, as the oldest local in the In-

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ternational Union, extends her best wishes to all locals of the International Union and promises to be heard from again.

HARRISON J. McDERMOTT.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

After reading Brother Worthall's article over several times, I fully realized how any one would feel, knowing full well what the two departed brothers at whose shaft he was standing on Decoration Day at Syracuse, N. Y., had passed through during their activities with the J. B. I. U. of A. in helping to stamp out the rotten system the barber was forced to try and earn a living under when those departed souls first took up a seemingly hopeless cause. For who if any of the newer and younger generation of members and non-members of the union can even begin to appreciate what wonderful changes have been brought about by the union and the untiring efforts under the most adverse conditions of a very few fellows all along the line. Brothers Klapetzky and Noschang were the two pioneers of the movement that was started in 1887 with seven members.

Just think, some of you young, red-blooded fellows, what that signifies. When those seven men met in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1887 the barber was getting five and ten cents for a shave and received in most cases not more than twenty cents for a hair-cut. In most cases he gave a hair-cut, shave and bay rum on the head for twenty-five cents. And he was forced to work from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., and on Saturdays from 6 to 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Then he came back on the job at 6 or 7 in the morning and worked sometimes till 2 or 3 or all day Sundays for about nine or ten dollars a week wage.

Now some of the younger fellows please think these things over as there are still better things in store for the barber if the young fellows will only think for themselves and then get into the union and help along by attending the union meetings and assisting the men they help elect to office in carrying on the work of the organization. They at all times need your help, as any one who has ever served as an officer of a union will tell you. In order for the union to be

successful it must have a wide-awake and active membership who at all times are willing to back up their officers in whatever the members decide is needed for progress and the good of all concerned.

To my mind there are just three things essential to be a good union man: First, know the laws of your organization by studying your by-laws and the constitution of the International; second, attend meetings and help out any one who presents a constructive proposition for consideration; third, do not buttonhole one or several of your brother members after the meeting and start to create a knockers' club because something you were for or against went the other way at the meeting, but study the thing over carefully and maybe you will find you were wrong from the first and if not there is always a chance to change things to your way of thinking; but it can only be done in the meeting hall by logic and conviction and not on the corner of a street, because only one result can come from such conferences—dissension and disruption.

That is what is meant when some one says put your shoulder to the wheel and help your organization to better things and insure yourself of more time and more money for your labor. That is what your organization stands for at all times and that was what Brother Worthall meant when he looked back and remembered when the two departed brothers were disheartened at the progress of the membership in grasping the possibilities presented by the J. B. I. U. of A. at all times.

Some of our supposed-to-be wise barbers who, when asked to join the union or asked why they never joined the union, will answer by "Well, what will the union do for me?" Very seldom can one of those birds come back with an answer other than "Well, I'll join or I'll get off the job as soon as the boss tells me to quit." If the latter answer that fellow is a rotten pink and always will be one; if the former the subject-matter has never been put to him right.

There is another reason why all members should attend meetings and know the laws and rules of the union: When one of those fellows should get a job in the shop you are working in and you get into conversation with him, here is where you can help out

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your union greatly by converting that man to union principles and to membership in the J. B. I. U. of A.

If all of the fifty thousand members of the J. B. I. U. of A. would work on these lines it would not be very long before there would not be an open or scab shop in existence, or an unorganized barber working at the trade anywhere.

Just to show what a barber can accomplish if he will just make use of his spare time, this was impressed upon my mind one day this week: I was speaking to Brother Ben Klein, a member of 548, who used his spare moments by figuring out a very useful and practical article for the use of the barber—an ever-set shear sharpener. I have heard so much about it from those who have used it that when I saw the advertisement in the July Journeyman Barber and met the inventor on the street in a few minutes the thought struck my mind—there is a young man who will succeed in spite of the fact that he was forced to earn his living and study at the same time. While talking to Brother Klein along came three ex-members of Local 548, two of them leading physicians, both at the head of one of the largest institutions of the kind in the United States, and the other one of the leading dentists of Chicago. All three have retiring cards from the barbers' union.

So I still contend that the average fellow working at the barber trade has more than a fair amount of common sense in his dome, and if he is not too much taken up by special studies it is his bounden duty to study the laws of the union and go to his union meetings and assist the other active members to build up the local and get others interested in attending the meetings and discussing logical matters at the meetings, thereby educating himself and others to the right and sane principles of trade unionism.

If that day ever comes that just a bare majority of the membership would act along those lines those who have borne the brunt of battle in the past can well look back and say: "Well, it sure was fierce to get them woke up to their own interests, but I guess from the results achieved by the rank and file as a whole it was well worth the many back sets and trying sacrifices made in behalf of those who are now working at the

barber trade and for those who are yet to come."

F. A. ACKERMAN.

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### DETROIT, MICH.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His divine wisdom and infinite mercy to take from our membership two esteemed friends and brothers, Wendell Palmer and Elton Gundlach; and

Whereas, The loss of said brothers is keenly recognized by the membership of Local No. 552, J. B. I. U. of A., be it therefore

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 552, J. B. I. U. of A., extend to the bereaved widow of our late Brother Elton Gundlach, and to the parents, brothers and sisters of our late Brother Wendell Palmer their heartfelt sympathy and condolence.

Fraternally submitted,  
GEORGE POEHLMAN, President.  
J. H. ALLISON, Secretary,  
Committee, Local 552.

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### EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local 362 of Jersey City, J. B. I. U. of A., respectfully requests that the following announcement be published in the Journeyman Barber, as follows:

"The New Jersey Barbers and Hair Dressers Exposition under the auspices of Journeymen Barbers' Union of Jersey City to be held at Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City, Sunday, September 17, and Monday, September 18, 1922. Sanitary Lecture; Championship Barber Contest; Barber and Hair Dressers' Motion Picture; Grand Ball. A. De Marzo, chairman; Office, 340 Third Street, Jersey City; Telephone, 3846 Montgomery. Committee of Judges: Charles J. Feniella, master barber, Newark; Rudolph Messina, financial secretary Master Barbers' Association, Newark, N. J.; Alphonso Gambardella, Newark, N. J.; Paul Lougho, president Master Barbers' Association, Jersey City; Thomas D'Onofrio, master barber, Jersey City 'Knickerbocker'; Frank Cosentino, Summit Avenue Tube Concourse."

All the locals of New Jersey are going to take part in the exposition. Two thousand  
(Concluded on Page 289)

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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The editor will not be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.



AUGUST, 1922

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 890, Zeigler, Ill.

### —International Fines—

The following local unions have been fined \$5 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said local unions will not be in benefit standing, nor will any of their members be entitled to benefits, until said fine is paid and correct report filed.

Local Union No. 441, Memphis, Tenn.

Local Union No. 617, Graham, Texas.

Local Union No. 730, Bend, Ore.

Local Union No. 813, Antigo, Wis.

Local Union No. 821, Danville, Va.

Local Union No. 847, Rhinelander, Wyo.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, Etc.—

Local Union No. 49, Cincinnati, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against Charles Wormald for running an unfair

shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against Robert O'Neal for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 58, Lima, Ohio, has fined Earl Botdorf \$200 for running an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$10 against Fred F. Blondin for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 100, Galveston, Texas, has placed a fine of \$100 against J. S. Martinez for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 111, Fort Worth, Texas, has annulled retiring cards held by the following and placed a fine of \$250 against them for running an unfair shop: Pat Granger, Fred Keith, Walter Degraizer, J. S. Doty and John Varnell; also annulled retiring cards of the following members and placed a fine of \$100 against them for running an unfair shop: Albert Reynolds and W. B. Chenault; suspended and placed a fine of \$100 against J. F. Shearwood.

Local Union No. 152, Little Rock, Ark., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100 against A. W. James for cutting prices and placed a fine of \$50 against H. W. Roy for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 178, Jamestown, N. Y., has suspended and placed a fine of \$10 against James Guidor for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 185, Kansas City, Kan., has annulled retiring card held by Charles E. Miller and placed a fine of \$100 against him for running an unfair shop and employing William Nichols, who has a fine of \$500 against him; also placed a fine of \$75 against H. W. Bushnell for working in a scab shop.

Local Union No. 187, San Antonio, Texas, has annulled retiring card No. S. A-26825 held by J. F. England and placed a fine of \$500 against him for operating a scab shop.

Local Union No. 221, Portsmouth, Ohio, has removed shop card from the shop of

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H. M. Anderson and annulled his retiring card and placed a fine of \$500 against him for violating local by-laws.

Local Union No. 237, Mt. Vernon, Ill., has annulled retiring card held by Douglas Garvin and placed a fine of \$25 against him for conduct unbecoming a member.

Local Union No. 247, Indianapolis, Ind., has annulled retiring card 10857 held by J. A. Jones, card 9349 held by Millard Wills and card 12337 held by G. Supear and placed a fine of \$5 against each of them for running an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$15 against J. S. Radcliff for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 284, Fitchburg, Mass., desires to notify secretaries that Mr. S. Kumuties has left for parts unknown and taken with him shop card 12682. Any information concerning him or said card, kindly convey to the secretary of local 284.

Local Union No. 366, London, Ont., Canada, has suspended T. J. Thompson for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 406, Wichita, Kan., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50 against Jess A. Rice for operating a scab shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against J. R. Reaves for working in a non-union shop and giving up a position in a union shop.

Local Union No. 453, Salida, Colo., has placed a fine of \$100 against C. C. Honeywell for running an unfair shop; also placed a fine of \$50 against W. A. Ramsey for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 457, Bellingham, Wash., has placed a fine of \$25 against M. S. Loomis for turning in his shop card and keeping long hours.

Local Union No. 468, Mitchell, S. D., has annulled retiring card 10790 held by W. D. Allen and placed a fine of \$100 against him for operating a barber college.

Local Union No. 545, Holyoke, Mass., has placed a fine of \$50 against Arthur McGraw for conducting an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card held by John Lanow and placed a fine against him for violating the working hours.

Local Union No. 603, Pasadena, Cal., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against

W. H. Randolph for cutting prices and running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 622, Long Beach, Cal., has removed shop card displayed by L. A. Ripley and placed a fine of \$50 against him for employing non-union men and violating working hours, also annulled retiring card 8482 held by him.

Local Union No. 630, Augusta, Ga., has annulled retiring card 10193 held by W. Thompson and placed a fine against him for operating an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 685, Eastland, Texas, has annulled retiring card held by J. H. Sparks and placed a fine of \$25 against him for operating a non-union shop; also placed a fine of \$100 against R. P. McCuiston for operating a scab shop.

Local Union No. 698, Alexandria, La., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100 against J. B. Hart for conduct unbecoming a member.

Local Union No. 715, Mobile, Ala., has placed a fine of \$50 against Murry Reed for working in a shop after shop card had been removed; also placed a fine of \$50 against W. R. Murry for leaving a position in a union shop and accepting one in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 750, Bonham, Texas, has annulled retiring card held by W. M. Morgan for cutting prices and employing non-union barbers.

Local Union No. 793, Dennison, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against S. A. McCabe for conducting an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 801, Eldorado, Ark., has annulled retiring card 10615 held by C. A. Walker and placed a fine of \$500 against him for running an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$100 against Warner E. Willoughby for remaining in shop after shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 860, Glens Falls, N. Y., has suspended and placed a fine of \$10 against Nelson Rabine for working in an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card 1453 held by Frederick Hart for working in an unfair shop; and retiring card 42308 held by Sam Richards for running a cut-rate shop and placed a fine of \$10 against each of them.

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JUNE, 1922

1—69 June tax & init...	18.40	592 June tax & read...	19.05	536 June tax .....	13.20
222 May tax & sup.....	12.80	615 June tax, init & ret		538 June tax .....	7.80
704 May tax & ret cards	64.80	cards .....	17.40	543 June tax .....	35.40
726 Back tax.....	1.20	622 June tax, init & sup	33.60	571 June & back tax, read	
847 May tax & sup.....	7.95	690 June tax .....	4.45	& ret cards.....	23.95
2—172 June tax .....	10.80	703 June tax .....	6.00	591 June tax .....	28.40
203 June tax .....	29.85	708 June tax .....	6.80	598 June tax & sup.....	12.10
283 June & back tax &		728 Supplies .....	1.00	624 June tax & init.....	18.80
sup .....	19.40	786 June tax, init & read	21.80	652 June tax .....	6.50
303 April tax .....	16.20	740 May tax .....	7.80	658 June tax & ret cards	11.25
897 June tax & ret cards	17.60	759 Fines .....	5.00	875 June tax & read....	43.00
430 June tax .....	27.85	775 June tax, read & sup	28.00	697 June tax .....	14.40
440 April & May tax,		779 June tax & init.....	21.20	698 June tax, init & ret	
read & ret cards..	24.40	788 June tax .....	5.40	cards .....	31.45
496 Supplies .....	3.00	792 June tax .....	12.80	711 June tax & init.....	28.45
548 Back tax & sup.....	15.80	826 June tax .....	9.00	714 June tax & read.....	8.60
561 June tax & init.....	11.60	840 June tax .....	5.65	717 June tax, init & read	11.45
771 May & back tax, init		856 May tax, ret cards &		762 June tax .....	4.20
& sup .....	43.20	sup & bonds .....	13.40	786 June tax .....	9.25
780 Supplies .....	.50	873 June tax .....	7.80	806 June tax .....	7.20
Ind. National Bank,		889 May tax, init, read,		817 June tax & ret cards	8.00
int. active account	59.40	ret cards & fines..	22.65	829 June tax, init & sup	32.25
Royal Bank of Can-		897 June tax & sup.....	9.10	852 June tax & read....	9.20
ada, int. on acct..	161.29	6—28 June tax & ret		860 June tax .....	16.10
Int. on Canadian Vic-		cards .....	29.00	861 June tax & sup.....	5.65
tory Loan Bond..	275.00	71 June tax & ret cards	12.45	8—13 June tax .....	12.00
9—21 June & back tax &		187 June tax & read....	36.70	42 June tax, init, read &	
init .....	87.90	155 June tax & init.....	17.00	ret cards .....	39.00
44 June & back tax, ret		207 June tax .....	18.25	81 June tax, init & sup	80.25
cards & sup.....	102.80	263 June tax .....	23.30	126 June tax .....	18.25
94 June tax & sup.....	14.30	312 June tax & read....	63.85	131 June tax .....	71.90
175 June tax, init & sup	24.65	825 June tax, sup, illegal		145 June tax & init.....	10.65
216 June tax .....	29.40	benefit returned ..	25.60	148 June tax, init, read &	
229 June tax .....	9.25	352 June tax .....	17.30	ret cards .....	484.85
262 June tax .....	12.60	369 June tax .....	10.20	151 June & back tax....	48.75
293 June tax & ret cards	9.20	401 June tax & read....	13.25	154 June tax .....	5.40
342 June & back tax &		501 June tax .....	20.20	161 June & back tax, init,	
init .....	26.00	516 June tax .....	9.60	read & ret cards....	85.90
368 June tax .....	8.40	562 June tax .....	23.90	178 June tax, init & read	30.05
382 June tax .....	6.80	589 June tax .....	12.00	194 June tax .....	15.75
435 June tax .....	12.00	600 June tax .....	35.30	281 June tax .....	19.80
492 June tax .....	12.85	629 June tax & sup.....	41.35	302 June tax, init & sup	16.85
512 June tax & read....	17.25	678 June tax .....	5.40	354 June tax & sup.....	13.45
526 June tax, read & sup	20.75	733 June tax & read....	30.20	367 June tax, init.....	42.90
569 June tax & init.....	11.90	735 June tax .....	7.80	417 June tax .....	7.80
626 June tax .....	6.60	745 June tax, init, read		422 June & back tax, init	
644 June tax .....	20.65	& sup .....	32.95	& ret cards.....	43.10
662 June tax, read, ret		789 June tax & sup.....	9.65	432 June tax, init & ret	
cards & sup.....	30.20	791 June tax .....	6.50	cards .....	28.00
716 June tax, init & sup	27.95	903 June tax & init.....	16.75	453 June tax .....	5.40
719 June tax .....	12.80	7—34 June tax .....	21.60	458 June tax .....	9.60
723 June tax & sup.....	19.50	39 June tax & read....	14.00	468 June tax, init, read	
801 June tax & sup.....	26.60	72 June tax .....	15.85	& sup .....	18.50
818 May tax .....	10.45	99 June tax .....	9.85	471 June tax, read & ret	
858 June tax .....	7.20	108 June tax, init, read &		cards .....	20.80
8—29 June tax & ret card	28.40	sup .....	65.85	476 May tax & init.....	9.20
88 May tax, read & ret		117 June & back tax....	27.60	513 June tax .....	5.55
cards .....	16.80	125 June tax, init & read	35.80	527 June tax & sup.....	18.15
54 June tax, init & sup	17.35	186 June tax .....	12.00	531 June tax .....	9.60
70 June tax & read....	21.20	168 June tax .....	15.25	557 June tax & sup.....	8.00
80 Supplies .....	1.00	169 June tax, read & sup	28.80	559 June tax, init, ret	
88 June tax, init, ret		173 June tax & sup.....	8.90	cards & sup.....	18.00
cards & sup.....	28.55	219 June tax, read, ret		605 June tax & ret cards	18.10
100 June tax .....	44.20	cards & sup.....	72.30	647 June tax, read & ret	
103 June tax .....	41.90	221 June & back tax....	37.20	cards .....	85.40
118 June tax .....	18.60	259 June tax .....	23.90	651 June tax & sup.....	21.60
123 June and back tax,		278 June tax & init.....	18.05	670 June tax .....	15.80
init., read., ret.		287 June tax .....	11.40	674 June tax .....	10.80
cards & sup.....	45.10	290 June tax .....	4.80	680 June tax & init.....	7.40
240 June tax & read....	14.25	306 June tax .....	4.80	707 June tax & init.....	17.85
271 June tax & sup.....	20.40	310 June tax, ret cards.	10.40	722 June tax & ret cards	17.00
274 June tax & read....	29.80	313 June tax .....	6.00	758 June tax .....	9.00
282 June tax .....	14.30	325 Supplies .....	.90	785 June tax .....	6.62
319 June tax .....	10.20	355 June tax .....	6.60	810 June tax & init.....	12.20
357 Supplies & charter		359 June tax .....	10.45	843 June tax & ret cards	8.00
outfit .....	17.50	360 June tax .....	12.00	849 June & back tax....	10.20
376 June tax .....	15.60	385 June tax & read....	19.90	855 June tax & init.....	15.20
377 May tax, init, read		384 June tax & sup.....	12.00	868 June tax .....	6.00
& ret cards.....	121.90	433 June tax .....	22.20	874 June tax, read & sup	15.85
898 June tax .....	13.60	437 June tax .....	10.80	875 June tax, init & sup	13.65
409 June tax .....	14.40	446 June tax & ret cards	30.45	877 June tax & read....	22.80
454 June tax & ret cards	13.05	449 June tax, read & ret		884 June tax .....	8.40
481 June tax & ret cards	13.40	cards .....	37.80	9—46 June tax & read....	55.10
500 June tax .....	8.65	452 June tax .....	6.50	63 June & back tax, init,	
533 June tax .....	9.25	511 June tax, init, read &		ret cards & sup....	137.70
554 June tax .....	14.40	sup .....	22.10	89 Back tax .....	1.80
564 June tax & sup.....	22.00	521 June tax .....	19.20	113 June tax, read & sup	28.35
580 June tax & sup.....	10.80	528 June tax .....	4.20	132 June tax .....	30.15

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135 June tax, init & read	27.80	567 June tax	7.80	872 June tax & init.	18.40
141 June tax, read & ret cards	271.25	682 June tax	6.60	14—27 June tax	11.65
158 June tax, read & ret cards	128.00	685 June tax, init & sup	60.50	36 Back tax	5.40
159 June tax	19.95	648 June tax & init.	16.65	127 June tax, init & read	35.05
171 June tax, ret cards & sup	15.95	688 June tax, init, read & ret cards	41.05	152 June tax, read & ret cards	56.20
248 June tax & sup.	24.90	696 June tax	8.05	157 June tax & read.	8.85
250 June tax & sup.	8.70	727 June tax & sup.	11.20	182 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	257.90
255 June tax & init.	18.20	760 June tax & init.	10.40	184 June tax, ret cards & sup.	15.50
261 June tax	33.85	765 June tax, ret cards & sup	15.60	186 June tax, init & read	98.50
279 June tax	23.65	796 June tax	6.60	189 June tax	12.60
300 June tax & sup.	9.15	819 June tax	7.80	206 June tax	11.40
313 Supplies	.25	822 June tax, init & sup	10.60	252 June tax & init.	62.25
387 June tax & init.	10.40	881 June tax	10.20	266 June tax, init & ret cards	20.40
388 June tax	6.60	864 June tax	19.80	292 June tax	10.80
403 June tax & read.	51.20	867 June tax	5.40	298 June tax	14.40
414 June & back tax.	24.85	185 June tax, init & read	61.00	337 June tax & read.	25.05
427 June tax & read.	30.10	12—80 June tax & read.	108.10	348 June tax & init.	49.05
456 June tax & ret cards	11.60	38 June tax, init & read	25.50	366 June & back tax & ret cards	22.40
464 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	42.75	75 June tax, init, read & ret cards	812.55	370 June tax	8.90
486 May & June tax, init & read	44.80	77 June tax & init.	14.50	381 June tax	28.45
487 June tax & sup.	54.05	91 June tax, ret cards & sup	35.00	383 June tax	9.60
489 June tax, init & ret cards	16.00	97 June tax, init, ret cards & sup.	50.00	386 June tax, init & sup	14.25
499 June tax	63.50	128 June & back tax, init & ret cards	77.65	405 June tax	15.60
510 June tax	12.00	189 June tax & ret cards	34.50	406 June tax & ret cards	42.20
523 June tax & sup.	37.95	217 June tax & init.	9.20	448 June tax	21.00
563 June tax, init & read	50.65	227 June tax & init.	56.00	461 June tax & read.	18.40
575 June tax	15.60	253 June & back tax, init, read & sup.	41.75	462 June tax, ret cards & sup	11.15
608 June tax, init, read & ret cards	45.20	265 June tax	15.00	465 June tax	9.25
628 June tax, read, ret cards & sup.	50.00	296 June tax, init & ret cards	61.50	470 June tax	6.85
640 June tax, read & ret cards	39.90	347 June tax	95.80	491 June tax & sup.	6.45
654 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	31.55	407 June tax	7.80	522 June tax & ret cards	36.20
669 June tax	6.60	413 May & June tax	13.20	602 June tax	19.80
703 June tax	9.60	416 June & back tax.	16.20	648 June tax, init, read & sup	15.80
881 June & back tax, read & ret cards.	56.00	431 June tax	15.00	681 June tax	9.60
895 June tax, init & sup	16.70	434 June tax	18.00	768 June tax, init & ret cards	18.40
901 June tax	8.05	472 June tax	6.25	772 June tax & ret cards	17.60
10—14 June tax, init & read	94.00	473 June tax	14.05	774 June tax	13.20
19 June tax & ret cards	10.40	475 June tax & sup.	22.70	828 June tax	7.80
45 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	212.35	493 June tax & sup.	15.90	878 June tax	5.40
62 June tax	9.00	507 June tax	18.20	879 June tax, init, ret cards & sup.	11.35
82 June tax & ret cards	34.25	508 June tax	16.35	15—8 June tax, init & ret cards	32.60
110 June tax	18.50	515 June tax & read.	11.00	35 June tax, init & ret cards	52.65
111 June tax, init, ret cards & sup.	132.25	551 June tax	12.85	64 June tax, init & sup	34.75
112 June tax, init, read, ret cards	74.70	584 June tax, read, ret cards & sup.	69.30	74 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup.	202.70
120 June tax, read & sup	86.80	601 June tax & read.	19.40	95 June tax, init, read, ret cards	47.85
144 June tax	11.65	618 June tax	24.00	121 June tax & read.	28.45
147 June tax	8.40	625 June tax, read & ret cards	37.80	124 June tax & read.	28.40
165 June tax, read, ret cards & sup.	55.45	705 June tax, init & read	9.40	134 June tax, init, ret cards & sup.	260.00
191 June tax, init & read	51.50	753 June tax	20.65	153 June tax, init & sup	46.80
200 June tax	6.25	805 May tax & init.	9.20	163 June tax	24.00
231 June tax	42.40	835 June tax, init & read	19.20	177 June tax	15.25
238 June tax, ret cards & sup	94.35	841 June tax	11.40	183 June tax, read & sup	44.05
291 June tax & init.	11.25	869 June tax, read & sup	33.70	267 June tax	17.20
317 June tax, read & sup	46.55	882 June tax & sup.	20.30	284 June tax, init, ret cards & sup.	30.80
326 June tax	15.60	883 June tax	8.05	308 June tax	8.30
329 June & back tax, read & sup.	61.00	13—48 June tax.	25.35	321 June tax, init & sup	40.30
885 June tax & ret cards	46.20	40 June & back tax, init & read	201.25	338 June tax & sup.	25.45
341 June tax, read, ret cards & sup.	65.60	50 June & back tax, read & ret cards.	139.75	390 June tax, read & ret cards	26.70
349 June tax	10.10	55 June tax & read.	28.95	408 June tax, init & sup	19.60
372 June tax, init & sup	34.00	84 June tax & init.	46.90	420 June tax	5.80
380 June tax	24.60	110 June tax	12.00	463 June tax & ret cards	21.80
393 June tax	19.80	142 June tax	11.40	496 June tax & read.	11.00
418 June tax	12.60	187 June & back tax, init & ret cards	127.70	519 June tax	5.40
425 June tax	8.90	205 June tax, init, read & ret cards	180.65	520 June tax & init.	11.20
443 June tax	18.00	234 June tax & init.	21.20	585 June tax & ret cards	22.30
459 June tax	15.85	237 June tax	8.40	630 June tax	17.40
485 June tax	12.60	256 June tax	48.40	653 June tax	9.60
503 June tax & read.	15.80	275 June tax, init & sup	23.10	656 June tax & sup.	6.70
529 June tax & sup.	8.15	311 June tax & sup.	6.65	671 June tax, init & sup	18.10
532 June tax	8.05	424 June tax	14.40	692 June tax & sup.	8.80
556 May tax	6.00	535 June tax & sup.	6.30	693 June tax	7.80
		619 June tax, read & sup	34.10	694 June tax & sup.	17.20
		649 June tax	10.20	783 June tax	5.05
		819 Supplies	2.50		
		853 June tax	13.20		



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787 June & back tax, init & read	31.25	457 June tax, init & read	35.00	773 June tax	11.65
816 June tax	21.00	477 June tax	13.20	797 June tax	5.40
838 June tax, init & sup	15.10	508 June tax	6.60	807 June tax, init & sup	27.15
861 Supplies	.90	514 June tax & init	15.80	808 June tax & ret cards	12.80
Indiana Nat'l Bank, int on Treasury Certificates	2,125.00	541 June tax	27.50	814 June tax, init, ret cards & sup	40.90
16—22 June tax	0.85	546 June tax	6.60	832 June tax, init & sup	24.05
25 June tax, read & ret cards	51.40	552 Supplies	1.00	845 June tax & init	14.60
37 June tax & read	20.80	587 June tax & init	84.45	863 Supplies & charter outfit	16.50
53 June tax & init	29.85	588 June tax, init & ret cards	22.00	870 June tax, read & sup	12.30
83 June tax, init, read & ret cards	113.65	642 June tax & sup	5.05	876 June tax, init, ret cards & sup	37.90
87 June tax & ret cards	17.00	695 June tax, init & ret cards	13.60	888 June tax	5.65
106 June tax, init & ret cards	59.95	729 June tax	14.05	892 June tax & init	9.20
164 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	56.30	734 June tax & init	15.80	894 Supplies and charter outfit	35.06
170 June tax & init	21.20	743 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	99.70	20—40 June tax	6.60
199 June tax & read	11.60	740 May tax & init	12.10	86 June tax & sup	25.95
204 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	75.50	751 June tax & init	20.00	98 June tax	12.00
215 June tax, init & ret cards	109.90	754 June tax & sup	12.50	138 June tax & ret cards	65.25
232 June & back tax & read	21.80	767 June tax	11.65	188 June tax	16.95
242 June tax	26.65	780 June tax & read	6.80	201 June tax & init	23.60
243 June tax & sup	6.20	781 June tax & init	20.20	208 June tax	24.25
270 June tax	12.00	794 June tax	20.40	220 June tax	26.30
316 June tax & sup	13.35	823 June tax	16.20	289 June tax	25.85
334 June tax	6.60	844 June tax, init, read & ret cards	28.45	295 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	269.95
358 June tax & sup	7.35	851 June tax	7.80	314 June tax	5.65
371 June tax	9.85	880 June tax	7.45	328 June tax	8.55
392 June tax & read	13.65	10—16 June tax & ret cards	45.10	483 June tax	18.15
399 June tax & ret cards	19.15	23 June tax, init, read & ret cards	97.50	573 June tax	10.20
402 June tax	10.80	52 June tax, read, ret cards & sup	79.45	576 June tax, init, read & sup	38.95
404 June tax & sup	17.00	60 June tax, read & ret cards	22.50	578 June tax & init	16.65
412 June tax, read, ret cards & sup	40.50	65 June tax & init	17.00	609 June tax & ret cards	9.20
419 June tax	10.80	73 June tax, read & ret cards	91.85	621 June tax, init & read	34.55
442 June & back tax, read, ret cards & sup	92.50	76 June tax	10.80	700 June tax & ret cards	21.10
460 June tax & init	17.00	85 June tax	22.20	709 June tax	14.05
474 June tax	13.45	92 June tax	4.80	718 June tax	8.40
498 June tax	8.30	96 June tax & ret cards	79.30	721 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	38.75
502 June & back tax & init	16.00	148 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	83.15	746 June tax & read	11.25
558 June tax	12.85	167 June tax & ret cards	24.10	793 June tax	9.60
585 June tax & init	41.00	239 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	97.85	802 June tax, init & read	40.40
611 June tax & init	19.20	249 June tax	13.45	866 June tax	9.25
631 June tax	15.00	254 June tax, init, ret cards & sup	15.30	893 June tax	9.60
643 June tax, init & ret cards	15.00	257 June tax, ret cards & sup	70.30	896 Supplies and charter outfit	17.50
706 June tax, init & read	36.65	264 June tax	10.80	21—20 June & back tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	190.95
720 June tax, read, ret cards & sup	20.45	276 June tax	10.20	26 June tax	27.15
739 June tax & sup	17.55	280 June tax	38.25	36 June & back tax, read, ret cards & sup	139.90
768 June tax, init & ret cards	32.05	286 May tax & fines	13.60	51 June tax & init	62.90
775 Supplies	1.20	301 June tax	4.80	143 June tax, init & ret cards	25.60
776 June tax	10.80	307 June tax & read	22.00	150 June tax & init	75.45
778 June tax & init	9.20	323 June tax, init, read & ret cards	47.95	156 June tax & read	48.50
885 June tax	7.80	324 June tax, init & read	30.20	174 June tax	8.40
889 June tax	11.05	375 June tax	28.70	179 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	56.00
Interest on Victory Liberty Loan, 4%	593.75	450 June tax & sup	12.30	180 June tax, init, read & ret cards	27.60
17—44 Back tax	.60	469 June tax & sup	27.65	181 June tax	10.80
90 June tax	32.90	496 June tax, init, read & sup	169.00	197 June tax	16.10
105 June tax, ret cards & sup	65.70	407 June tax & sup	12.75	209 May & June tax, init & read	23.20
107 June tax, init & read	50.20	503 June tax, init & sup	7.40	218 June tax	9.00
149 June tax, read & sup	82.90	539 May tax	6.50	228 June tax	5.05
162 June tax & read	21.05	550 June tax	12.25	268 June tax & read	18.20
195 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	204.40	555 June tax	14.30	269 June tax, read & ret cards	14.80
235 June tax	36.60	566 June tax	11.40	285 June tax & read	30.40
258 June tax, read & ret cards	14.80	581 June tax, init, ret cards & sup	47.80	315 June tax	14.40
305 June tax	42.00	585 Supplies	2.70	333 June & back tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	112.90
309 June tax & read	14.60	593 June tax	4.20	339 June tax	14.40
318 June tax	25.20	612 June tax & read	11.85	345 June tax	11.40
320 June tax & sup	13.85	644 June tax	10.20	364 June tax & sup	13.60
322 June & back tax	51.85	672 June tax & read	15.20	374 June tax & read	18.45
415 June tax, init, read & sup	84.40	676 June tax, init & sup	15.05	378 June tax	19.45
451 June & back tax, init & sup	38.80	689 June tax	9.60	304 June tax, init, read & sup	19.80
		726 June tax, read & ret cards	28.20	410 June tax	15.00
		731 June & back tax & ret cards	16.65	411 June tax & ret cards	20.25
		756 June tax, init, read & sup	64.85	421 June tax, init & ret cards	14.80
		757 June tax	12.00		

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426 June tax & ret cards	6.45	56 June tax	19.20	494 June tax	14.40
439 June tax & init.	31.35	58 June tax	22.45	534 June tax	7.80
445 June tax	4.80	89 June tax	22.80	542 June tax, read & sup	18.70
466 June tax	7.80	102 June tax, init, read,		574 June tax	11.30
467 June tax	9.85	ret cards & sup.	365.80	579 June tax & read	15.20
478 June tax	19.20	114 June & back tax, read		582 June tax	10.80
480 June tax	9.60	& ret cards	40.10	586 June tax	37.45
490 June tax & init.	9.20	115 June tax	22.80	627 June tax & read	46.60
517 June tax & init.	43.25	116 June tax, init, read &		659 June tax	18.45
537 June tax	7.20	sup	45.20	666 June tax & sup.	5.55
545 June tax	42.40	129 June tax, init, read,		673 June & back tax	19.80
553 June tax	8.40	ret cards & sup.	317.20	752 June tax, init, ret	
599 June tax	16.10	133 June tax & read	27.45	cards & sup.	191.60
613 June tax & read	11.60	160 June tax	13.45	770 June tax	4.80
616 June tax	16.80	212 June tax & ret cards	13.40	771 June & back tax &	
633 June tax	14.40	223 June tax	7.80	ret cards	33.80
667 June tax	12.00	226 June tax, init & read	47.65	782 June tax	5.05
668 June tax	12.00	236 June tax, read & sup	23.45	790 June tax	11.40
677 June tax	11.40	244 June tax, init & ret		795 June tax	6.60
679 June tax	17.90	cards	56.80	824 June tax & ret cards	12.80
701 June tax & init.	26.20	260 June tax	23.65	864 June tax & init.	9.80
702 June tax	9.00	332 June tax	21.40	871 May tax, init & sup	26.00
715 June tax, read & sup	32.40	343 June tax & init.	29.00	886 June tax	4.45
750 June tax	8.40	373 June tax	7.20	898 June tax, init & sup	14.00
798 June tax, read & sup	12.35	423 June tax	7.20	26—33 June tax	13.80
811 June tax	9.60	429 June tax	34.35	52 Supplies	1.50
838 June tax & init.	23.20	455 June & back tax, init,		61 June tax, init, ret	
842 June tax	5.40	read & ret cards	130.85	cards & sup.	188.15
848 June tax, ret cards &		479 June tax	6.60	66 June tax, ret cards	
sup	18.45	484 June tax	17.40	& sup	91.30
Advertising, George		504 June tax, ret cards &		73 Back tax	1.20
Kraas Co.	251.30	sup	27.95	93 June tax & sup	24.60
Redemption Document-		509 June tax	6.60	104 June tax	49.35
ary Stamp	1.87	518 June tax	8.40	106 June tax	19.70
22—18 June tax & sup.	80.30	540 June tax	14.40	190 June tax & ret cards	11.00
47 June tax	21.00	568 June tax	16.20	210 June tax, init & read	33.40
59 June tax	9.85	570 June tax	5.40	230 June tax & read	39.80
67 June tax, init & read	75.00	583 June tax	15.00	245 June tax & sup.	16.35
80 June tax, init & read	42.65	620 June & back tax	12.60	272 June tax	6.00
101 June tax & read	11.00	634 June tax & read	11.60	296 June tax	6.60
130 June tax	5.40	637 June tax	16.80	304 June tax	8.40
208 Supplies	1.00	638 June tax & sup.	7.00	340 June tax, init & sup	19.90
211 June tax	9.60	641 June tax	24.60	344 June tax	10.20
213 June tax, init & ret		660 June tax	7.20	356 June tax, read, ret	
cards	21.65	663 June tax	7.45	cards & sup.	30.45
222 June tax	12.00	665 June tax	11.40	362 June & back tax, init,	
251 June tax & read	21.40	688 June tax & init.	23.40	read & sup.	144.10
273 June tax	18.85	710 June tax, init & sup	21.20	385 June tax & ret cards	50.20
277 June tax	18.00	724 June tax	13.80	396 June tax	6.60
297 June tax & sup.	17.20	732 May & June tax, read		428 June tax, read & ret	
327 June tax & init.	24.45	& ret cards	71.00	cards	14.20
330 June tax & sup.	25.65	737 June tax, ret cards &		482 June tax	9.60
346 June tax	7.20	sup	17.20	487 Supplies	2.50
350 June tax	6.00	747 June tax	6.60	525 June tax, init.	19.25
351 June tax & init.	14.50	764 June tax	27.60	547 June tax	9.00
379 June tax, init & sup	25.15	800 June tax	10.20	548 June & back tax, init,	
391 June tax & init.	24.45	804 June tax	15.25	read & ret cards	1,511.15
398 June tax	18.60	827 May tax, init & read	29.00	572 June tax, ret cards &	
420 Supplies	1.00	830 June tax, init & sup	6.95	sup	16.45
436 June tax & init.	18.20	836 June tax & init.	14.80	577 June tax	10.20
438 June tax	18.00	24—31 June tax, init &		580 June tax & sup.	11.50
524 June tax	7.80	read	108.40	586 June tax	5.40
544 June tax	21.25	57 June tax, ret cards &		597 June tax, read & sup	38.00
552 June tax, init & read	272.35	sup	24.20	603 June tax	17.40
560 June tax, init & ret		122 June tax & sup.	22.00	604 June tax, init.	25.40
cards	387.65	140 June tax	17.20	607 June tax & read	32.60
594 June tax	12.00	192 June & back tax, init		655 June tax, init, read,	
606 June tax	4.80	& ret cards & sup	96.40	ret cards & sup.	27.30
636 June tax	6.60	193 June tax	28.85	657 June & back tax, init	
639 June tax	8.55	198 June tax	12.15	& ret cards	74.60
661 June tax	9.85	202 June tax	10.20	704 June tax	60.60
682 June tax	8.05	214 June tax & ret cards	13.40	713 May and June tax	34.20
684 June tax	6.00	224 June & back tax, init,		725 June tax	7.80
685 June tax & read	16.40	read & sup.	139.05	741 June tax, init & read	50.85
687 June tax, init & read	23.40	241 June tax & init.	34.30	742 June tax & read	21.10
691 June tax & sup.	31.80	246 June tax, init, read,		744 June tax	10.20
699 June tax	4.20	ret cards & sup.	144.65	748 June tax	4.20
738 June tax	4.45	247 June & back tax, read		749 Supplies	.60
769 June tax, read, ret		& ret cards	126.60	812 June tax	14.90
cards & sup.	13.25	283 April tax	6.25	815 June tax	9.00
784 June tax & read	6.80	288 June tax, init & sup	38.00	818 June tax	10.45
799 June tax & sup.	11.10	294 June tax, init & read	16.60	846 June tax	9.85
834 June tax	10.80	331 June tax	28.95	900 June tax, init, read,	
857 June & back tax, ret		338 June tax	15.25	ret cards & sup.	203.25
cards & sup.	26.00	353 June tax & ret cards	20.60	27—5 June & back tax,	
891 June tax & init.	9.20	361 June & back tax, init	49.85	init, read & ret	
899 May tax & ret cards	17.00	400 June tax	12.60	cards	184.70
23—32 June tax	11.05	444 June tax	10.20	24 June tax & sup.	16.75
41 June tax & ret cards	24.80	447 June tax, init & ret		166 June tax	4.20
43 June tax, init & read	42.10	cards	53.45	196 June tax	6.00

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247 Supplies .....	25
686 June tax, read & sup	19.10
28—488 June tax & ret cards .....	12.80
614 June tax, init, read, ret cards & sup. ....	180.45
645 June tax & init. ....	11.80
847 June tax .....	6.60
29—176 May & June tax, read & ret cards. ....	108.10
389 June tax, ink & sup	15.95
492 Supplies .....	1.05
623 June tax & sup. ....	7.35
712 June tax .....	6.85
781 Supplies .....	.60
30—161 Supplies .....	8.60
198 Supplies .....	1.28
249 Supplies .....	1.95
439 Supplies .....	1.00
474 Back tax .....	.60
486 Supplies .....	3.00
759 June tax, init & ret cards .....	18.60
856 June tax .....	7.20
882 Supplies .....	.60
887 June tax & ret cards	58.95

Total .....\$31,488.29

## EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL FUND

June, 1922

1 Wm. Hubbell, bal May sal and exp. ....	\$131.60
1 Michael S. Warren, bal May sal and exp. ....	329.97
2 Stenographers' salary.	213.00
2 Office rent .....	200.00
2 C. F. Foley, on account A. F. of L. Label Trades Conv.	100.00
2 John Hart, bal May sal and exp. ....	336.61
2 A. C. Mendell, bal May sal and exp. ....	379.50
3 Wm. B. Burford, ptg. 1.	562.23
3 Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams	13.84
3 Postal Telegraph Co., telegrams .....	.70
3 Progress Laundry .....	1.44
3 Indiana Bell Tel. Co. ....	1.50
3 W. K. Stewart, office supplies .....	2.10
5 Rea Last, bal May sal and exp. ....	258.55
5 Stanley Roman, bal May sal and exp. ....	268.84
5 Cartersburg Spring Water Co. ....	8.00
5 G. Perrotti, local organizer, sal .....	36.00
5 Leon Worthall, on June account .....	250.00
7 Postage stamps .....	100.00
9 Wm. Hubbell, on June account .....	250.00
9 W. K. Stewart, office supplies .....	1.80
9 George J. Mayer, seals and cancellors .....	21.05
9 Bookwalter-Ball-Great-house Co., June Journal .....	1,790.68
9 Stenographers' salary.	213.00
12 G. Perrotti, sal, org.	36.00
13 Jacob Fischer, on June account .....	500.00
14 Stanley Roman, on June account .....	300.00
15 J. C. Shanessy, on account A. F. of L. convention .....	175.00
15 Stenographers' salary.	243.00
15 Anthony Merlino .....	300.00
15 John Hart, on June count .....	125.00
17 Michael S. Warren, on June account .....	800.00

19 S. F. Baxter, expenses for installing local, Visalia, Cal. ....	19.74
19 G. Perrotti, organizer's salary .....	36.00
19 Roe H. Baker, on account A. F. of L. expenses .....	100.00
21 Jos. F. Donovan, on June salary .....	250.00
22 Jacob Fischer, on acct.	350.00
22 James Shanessy, on account .....	175.00
22 Rea Last, on account	250.00
22 Royal Bank of Canada (war stamps) .....	2.00
23 Stenographers' salary.	183.00
24 A. C. Mendell, on account June salary.	200.00
26 Duty on supplies No. 120, Vancouver, B. C., Canada .....	.50
26 G. Perrotti, organizer's salary .....	36.00
30 James Shanessy, on June salary .....	408.33
30 Stenographers' salary.	183.00
30 Leon Worthall, bal June sal and exp. ....	284.70
30 Wm. Hubbell, bal June sal and exp. ....	268.15
30 Express .....	13.58

Total .....\$11,209.41

## EXPENDITURES FROM BENEFIT FUND

June 15, 1922

5 Tral Sexton .....	\$ 32.00
5 B. R. Bronson .....	16.00
8 A. W. Bectel .....	40.00
14 Chas. Braithwait .....	16.00
14 Thomas Elmer Dilley	16.00
14 Albert Wine .....	16.00
14 Charles E. Colchin .....	24.00
14 James L. Colchin .....	24.00
20 A. Bennett Lear .....	8.00
21 Archie Mosher .....	16.00
21 Frank E. Seaman .....	32.00
21 Gustave Losching .....	32.00
23 W. R. Mayo .....	8.00
23 James R. Sandiford .....	8.00
23 J. A. Rycroft .....	24.00
25 Ben May .....	8.00
28 Fred D. Reed .....	16.00
29 F. F. Patterson .....	8.00
30 Cyril Dominick .....	24.00
30 Farris Kalell .....	8.00
31 Leo P. Hurley .....	8.00
31 C. J. Schubert .....	32.00
31 Jos. Domogalski .....	8.00
31 W. P. Lamb .....	16.00
36 J. M. Humphrys .....	8.00
36 M. B. Pace .....	16.00
36 T. H. Campbell .....	16.00
36 M. M. Cerrito .....	16.00
36 V. C. Moran .....	16.00
37 Lewis Faust .....	32.00
37 J. D. McFadden .....	64.00
43 J. V. Allen .....	16.00
45 William Fitzner .....	16.00
45 George W. Starck .....	16.00
45 Philip Hudgins .....	8.00
49 Harry M. Kane .....	16.00
49 Robert B. Courtney .....	16.00
50 Anton Barbas .....	8.00
52 R. W. McEnterfer .....	24.00
52 Frank Beeson .....	8.00
61 Frank D. Birchard .....	56.00
61 Charles A. Brown .....	24.00
61 Ross M. Sturgeon .....	32.00
61 Arthur H. Douglas .....	32.00
61 M. J. Demerise .....	24.00
64 John Skogseth .....	40.00
64 Joe Pawlusiak .....	32.60
66 Anton Hammel .....	8.00
66 S. B. Caylin .....	16.00
75 William J. Emery .....	32.00
75 Arthur S. Haddix .....	24.00
75 Roy Hunter .....	24.00

75 J. J. Caldwell .....	48.00
75 John Bounds .....	8.00
80 Harry E. Luman .....	16.00
81 H. Ferguson .....	16.00
83 William C. Schwab .....	8.00
83 S. C. Sheets .....	24.00
83 J. E. Knight .....	24.00
85 Salvatore Morano .....	32.00
84 Frank C. Wetsig .....	16.00
86 Henry J. Schafer .....	24.00
100 Mike Lobbet .....	24.00
102 John Wersching .....	24.00
102 George L. Stansbury	24.00
102 John Schindler .....	24.00
102 J. John Miller .....	16.00
102 H. J. Chapman .....	16.00
102 Adam Wagner .....	8.00
102 Daniel A. Thompson .....	8.00
102 Peter Hornung .....	8.00
103 Samuel F. Diglman .....	16.00
103 Hugh W. Jones .....	16.00
106 William F. Kline .....	16.00
107 James McGullough .....	32.00
107 Ira McKinley .....	16.00
108 M. E. Simmons .....	48.00
111 J. A. Edwards .....	8.00
111 Jess Berry .....	8.00
111 H. C. Jordan .....	16.00
113 H. J. Carrico .....	40.00
116 Louis R. Mills .....	32.00
116 Loyal Glans .....	16.00
119 Walter Thomas Ninesmires	16.00
120 William Smale .....	16.00
121 Arthur Cuppy .....	16.00
122 J. B. Patterson .....	24.00
126 J. J. Prosser .....	32.00
131 M. P. Shine .....	8.00
131 Harry McKenna .....	8.00
134 Roy Still .....	16.00
134 L. Pimentel .....	16.00
134 R. W. Baker .....	24.00
139 Thomas D. Wells .....	16.00
140 George B. Turner .....	32.00
141 Louis Goeckel .....	24.00
141 William Wietan .....	16.00
141 Herman Kubanek .....	32.00
141 Frank L. Diamond .....	8.00
146 Roger R. Hedrick .....	32.00
148 Walter Halstead .....	8.00
148 John Blueford .....	32.00
148 Frank Borthick .....	24.00
148 Manuel Peyser .....	32.00
148 M. H. Harris .....	24.00
148 Jack Rose .....	24.00
148 H. E. Beach .....	24.00
148 Bert M. Jewell .....	16.00
148 Axel Nelson .....	16.00
149 Lee Driscoll .....	16.00
150 Joseph H. Sullivan .....	32.00
150 William Walthour .....	16.00
156 Warren Miller .....	40.00
158 W. P. Deets .....	8.00
158 Joe Wilson .....	8.00
159 Frank C. Colwell .....	32.00
161 C. S. Bowling .....	32.00
163 Clarence Alexander .....	8.00
165 S. W. Reed .....	8.00
165 Clarence G. Kelly .....	8.00
169 Lewis W. Hartman .....	40.00
174 Samuel Patterson .....	8.00
179 A. C. Summerlin .....	88.00
181 Albert Baum .....	16.00
182 Benamino DeAngella .....	16.00
182 Rosario Celata .....	24.00
182 Charles Paris .....	32.00
186 Alonzo Lassonde .....	16.00
186 Frederick L. Dornes .....	16.00
186 Walter T. Rawding .....	8.00
187 H. E. England .....	16.00
192 Frank Lane .....	40.00
192 John A. Devitt .....	40.00
193 Albert Starkel .....	32.00
199 Joseph H. Audette .....	16.00
199 Edward S. Dupuis .....	40.00
204 Jack Brewer .....	24.00
205 S. S. Smith .....	24.00
205 Henry C. Michel .....	24.00
205 Cornelius F. Kaple .....	16.00
205 M. J. Sullivan .....	16.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

205	Carmin Cidet.....	16.00	504	D. T. Little.....	32.00	52	R. W. McEnterfer...	24.00
205	Alex Kohut.....	40.00	507	J. E. Grayson.....	32.00	58	William A. Brooks...	24.00
206	J. M. O'Brien.....	16.00	547	Joseph Sebastian...	40.00	61	Fred A. McCombs...	16.00
210	Alonzo W. Foster...	32.00	523	Union Bowers.....	24.00	61	Herman Hein.....	32.00
213	Augustin Goyette...	32.00	548	Samuel J. Dattilo...	8.00	63	L. A. Scroggin.....	32.00
214	Lilly Winn.....	24.00	548	Harry Cohen.....	24.00	64	John Vaculik.....	8.00
216	P. C. Murray.....	24.00	548	Nich. Cafaro.....	16.00	66	J. H. Johnson.....	16.00
216	Antonio Guarino...	16.00	548	Albert Lamote.....	16.00	66	Anton Hammel.....	32.00
221	George H. Cole.....	16.00	548	James M. Craig.....	32.00	69	Reuben Clark.....	8.00
221	H. W. Waller.....	8.00	548	Michael Sandner...	24.00	70	J. B. Crawford.....	40.00
221	George Nagel.....	16.00	548	Charles Bishop.....	16.00	73	Salvatore Lombardo...	24.00
224	Eugenio Tadisco...	8.00	548	William F. Ralith...	16.00	74	Nance Samperi.....	13.00
224	Lester J. Mowry...	16.00	548	William R. Schnetter	16.00	74	Frank Kronwinkler...	32.00
224	Salvatore Annese...	16.00	548	Paul Alexander.....	16.00	74	Chris Duoto.....	16.00
224	Antonio Pezzulli...	16.00	548	E. S. Salah.....	16.00	75	Roy Hunter.....	8.00
224	Angelo Carrier.....	32.00	548	Charles F. Kins.....	16.00	80	George W. Ransom...	16.00
230	J. B. Sibbald.....	24.00	560	Hymen Farber.....	24.00	86	Charles Pooch.....	24.00
230	J. J. Lang.....	8.00	562	Walter Raymond Knoll	8.00	94	Frank C. Wetzlg...	16.00
235	Ovilia Greno.....	32.00	566	O. B. Wooley.....	8.00	96	Henry J. Schafer...	8.00
235	Patrick Matthews...	32.00	577	C. A. Patterson.....	16.00	102	Charles Bell.....	8.00
238	Charles Rosati.....	8.00	587	Hiram Bennett Lehr	24.00	102	William F. Ernst...	8.00
238	Fred Carpenter...	24.00	590	Edward Ash.....	16.00	102	H. J. Chapman.....	16.00
239	August Kottmann...	16.00	591	Elmer L. Soles.....	16.00	102	John Werschling...	16.00
239	Charles Lombardi...	8.00	594	Henry C. Bays.....	16.00	102	Adam Wagner.....	16.00
244	John J. Lehman...	16.00	597	Elmer J. Briggs.....	16.00	102	William Manion...	16.00
246	F. W. Burke.....	8.00	602	Joquin Cintron...	16.00	102	Tony Mulck.....	32.00
247	Wayne Davis.....	8.00	607	Aug. G. Helmke.....	16.00	103	Hugh W. Jones.....	16.00
247	Emmett W. Hoadley	16.00	610	R. Frank Brunner...	32.00	103	Samuel F. Dighman	16.00
247	L. H. Edwards.....	24.00	614	Milton L. Ringer...	8.00	104	Harry D. Mayers...	24.00
253	E. W. Potts.....	16.00	614	Will Corbett.....	16.00	104	Edwin Taylor.....	32.00
256	Robert D. Foster...	16.00	635	William Bailey.....	32.00	107	Ira McKinley.....	16.00
259	H. A. Schmitt.....	24.00	656	I. L. Truax.....	32.00	107	James McCullough...	16.00
261	Ferdinand Hallbach	8.00	659	Philip Scops.....	32.00	111	J. A. Edwards.....	8.00
262	William Bernhardt...	24.00	659	M. Fradkin.....	8.00	116	Loyal Glanz.....	8.00
262	Harry D. Roeder...	24.00	670	W. A. McVey.....	16.00	116	Louis R. Mills.....	8.00
268	N. J. Russell.....	24.00	683	Ed Lauer.....	24.00	120	William Smale.....	16.00
270	Arthur Ed. Bunbee...	8.00	704	Joseph Labbe.....	8.00	121	L. VanReed.....	8.00
274	R. B. Rhodenhlser...	8.00	704	Issail Daze.....	32.00	121	Arthur Cuppy.....	16.00
275	John Missina.....	24.00	704	Jules A. Lamarche...	24.00	123	E. S. Shoen.....	40.00
279	Arthur C. Rova.....	32.00	721	Charles A. Shuyter...	8.00	126	Edward Kell.....	24.00
282	M. J. Boehm.....	16.00	733	W. C. Cochran.....	16.00	128	J. J. Prosser.....	24.00
292	Harry Bomhoff.....	16.00	743	J. W. Blackstone...	16.00	128	J. W. Butts.....	24.00
295	William J. Wallace...	16.00	752	Harry Drexler.....	40.00	128	Roy Harper.....	8.00
295	Henry C. Hurtgam...	16.00	752	William Schmulcwitz	8.00	129	Charles A. French...	32.00
295	Raymond Hinchey...	24.00	752	Sem. Seldin.....	16.00	129	A. Niland.....	32.00
305	Henry Redman.....	16.00	752	Max Gurspan.....	24.00	129	Leslie Blue.....	40.00
305	Shepherd H. Gray...	24.00	769	Joseph Dee.....	48.00	131	Phillip T. Conner...	24.00
313	Ed Pratt.....	40.00	778	A. B. Johnson.....	24.00	131	Marco Petcoff.....	8.00
317	Henry P. Franks...	8.00	799	E. H. Harper.....	56.00	134	L. Pimentel.....	24.00
326	J. D. Hawkins.....	8.00	881	Ira B. Acree.....	40.00	134	Roy Still.....	24.00
331	M. J. Gervais.....	24.00	900	Frank A. Franzese...	32.00	134	F. Ruby.....	40.00
333	V. E. Browne.....	8.00	900	S. D. Fruchtman...	16.00	134	Joe P. Rosa.....	16.00
333	David Bedlg.....	40.00	900	H. L. Pittman.....	16.00	134	G. W. Stepp.....	24.00
335	Ben Claunch.....	16.00	900	Ignaz Rutzinger...	8.00	134	J. F. Goulart.....	8.00
337	Michael F. Kirby...	24.00				140	George B. Turner...	16.00
338	William A. Marshall	8.00				141	William Wietan...	24.00
373	Paul Witzke.....	8.00	183	Joe W. Erwin.....	200.00	141	Louis Goeckel...	16.00
377	C. F. Durand.....	8.00	186	W. J. Nero.....	500.00	141	Herman Kubanek...	24.00
377	H. O. Hall.....	24.00	238	Fred Carpenter...	100.00	141	Charles Spinnazza...	8.00
379	George Mueller...	24.00	295	A. F. Fountain.....	500.00	141	Joseph Collesano...	32.00
381	Nicholas DeRose...	16.00	460	Jarrett Thomas Pitts	350.00	141	Frank L. Diamond...	16.00
386	E. M. Weston.....	8.00	563	H. L. Pittman.....	200.00	148	George Stark.....	16.00
393	C. E. Isleman.....	8.00		Money order fee...	37.10	148	Louis Nelson.....	16.00
396	J. C. Dunham.....	16.00				148	William Armour...	16.00
400	Ben Hynds.....	32.00				148	M. H. Harris.....	16.00
415	Jock Pruitt.....	16.00				148	Walter Halstead...	16.00
415	C. A. Redmon.....	8.00	8	A. W. Bectel.....	16.00	148	E. R. Hershey.....	24.00
415	E. M. Jacobs.....	8.00	14	Charles Braithwait...	16.00	148	Manuel Peyser...	8.00
415	Bethel Camp.....	32.00	14	James L. Colchin...	16.00	148	Jack Rose.....	8.00
415	William Phelps...	16.00	14	Thomas Elmer Dilley	16.00	149	L. R. Monahan.....	8.00
415	E. M. Dixon.....	24.00	14	Albert Wine.....	16.00	150	William Walthour...	16.00
432	Burt Money Penny...	24.00	14	Charles E. Colchin...	16.00	156	Edward D. Jones...	16.00
439	H. Bales.....	24.00	18	Peter Morgenstern...	24.00	163	Clarence Alexander	24.00
439	George R. Curry...	8.00	21	Gustave Loesching...	8.00	169	Lewis W. Hartman...	16.00
455	J. A. Lapointe...	16.00	25	Ben May.....	24.00	170	W. W. McCormick...	24.00
455	Alphonse Dussault...	24.00	28	F. D. Reed.....	16.00	174	Samuel Patterson...	8.00
461	H. M. Weeks.....	16.00	36	Cyril Dominick...	16.00	179	Spurgeon E. Walraven	16.00
463	William Cheesman...	16.00	36	M. Cerrito.....	24.00	181	Albert Baum.....	16.00
464	C. M. Cook.....	32.00	36	M. B. Pace.....	24.00	182	Owen F. Sweeney...	8.00
467	Edward Burns.....	16.00	36	T. H. Campbell.....	16.00	182	Benj. DeAngellis...	16.00
469	Otto Ferguson...	16.00	36	A. F. Barber.....	32.00	182	Patrick P. Gearn...	24.00
475	L. Farley.....	16.00	36	V. M. Humphreys...	8.00	185	Thomas E. Groomer...	8.00
489	B. F. Long.....	24.00	36	J. C. Moran.....	8.00	186	Fred L. Dornes...	32.00
494	J. H. Timmons...	48.00	36	W. H. Parker.....	8.00	186	Alonzo Lassonde...	24.00
496	Henry M. Hayes, Jr.	8.00	36	James H. Brown...	8.00	187	H. E. England.....	24.00
496	Jacob L. Bauer.....	16.00	36	T. F. Henniger...	8.00	187	J. C. Loney.....	32.00
496	Benard Roesch...	16.00	39	Charles O. Bogue...	16.00	187	Robt H. Feltner...	16.00
496	Charles Bauder...	16.00	44	Frank Harrison...	32.00	190	Riley L. Greene...	24.00
496	John L. Helm.....	32.00	45	Phillip Hudgins...	16.00	192	John A. Devitt.....	16.00
499	John Lutes.....	32.00	49	Roy Farrell.....	32.00	192	George M. Fuller...	40.00
			49	Robt B. Courtney...	16.00			

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

195 Charles A. Sandell..	24.00	410 R. B. Gunning.....	24.00	709 T. J. Murphy.....	8.00
195 W. H. Justison.....	16.00	415 W. G. Spaulding.....	16.00	726 J. V. Davis.....	16.00
195 William Toner.....	16.00	415 Charles A. Redmon..	16.00	738 W. C. Cochran....	16.00
199 Tancrede Deslong- champs.....	24.00	415 Ed. M. Jacobs.....	8.00	743 Mead D. Cameron....	32.00
199 Joseph H. Audette..	16.00	415 E. M. Dixon.....	16.00	748 J. W. Blackstone...	16.00
204 Jack Brewer.....	8.00	448 Charles C. Morris...	16.00	752 Max Sheinblum.....	24.00
295 Cornelius F. Kaple..	24.00	455 J. A. Lapointe.....	16.00	752 Louis Needle.....	40.00
205 Edward A. Strong....	32.00	455 Alphonse Dussault..	16.00	752 Jacob Rosen.....	8.00
205 M. J. Sullivan.....	16.00	461 Henry M. Weeks.....	16.00	752 Sam Fichtenfeld.....	8.00
205 Henry J. Wilson.....	32.00	464 C. M. Cook.....	16.00	752 Nathan Berstein....	8.00
206 J. M. O'Brien.....	16.00	469 Otto Ferguson.....	16.00	767 H. B. Hoover.....	8.00
216 Antonio Guarino.....	16.00	496 George W. Calder...	40.00	777 A. W. Holmes.....	16.00
216 P. C. Murray.....	24.00	496 John L. Helm.....	16.00	778 A. B. Johnson.....	16.00
221 H. W. Waller.....	10.00	496 Bernard Roesch.....	32.00	852 R. K. McKaskell....	24.00
221 George Nagel.....	16.00	496 Jacob L. Bauer.....	16.00	869 Bert B. Sanders....	32.00
224 Salvatore Annese.....	16.00	496 Henry M. Hayes, Jr.	8.00	881 Ira B. Acree.....	40.00
224 Albert Pitocco.....	8.00	496 Louis L. Schindler..	8.00	<b>DEATH BENEFITS</b>	
224 Antonio Pezzulli....	8.00	499 John Lutes.....	16.00	18 William Skinner.....	200.00
236 L. E. Wright.....	16.00	511 Melvin P. Franklin..	24.00	104 Michael Till.....	200.00
239 August Kottmann.....	8.00	514 Leo Harrigan.....	32.00	139 Thomas D. Wells....	100.00
241 Charles C. Vogel.....	32.00	545 Clarence Bigness.....	32.00	141 Thomas Sullivan....	350.00
242 Lester T. Martin.....	16.00	548 James McBanes.....	16.00	153 Otto Kuehne.....	100.00
244 Lewis Conrad.....	16.00	548 Nick Cafaro.....	24.00	415 Jack A. Prunitt.....	75.00
246 Fred W. Burke.....	24.00	548 J. M. Craig.....	32.00	416 Michael Katsorhis...	100.00
246 Emil Biele.....	24.00	548 Charles W. Whitmer	16.00	Money orders.....	30.53
246 Vincent Glammarva..	8.00	548 Joseph Heller.....	40.00	<b>Total .....</b>	
247 Emmett W. Hoadley..	8.00	548 Harry Cohn.....	16.00	<b>\$13,642.63</b>	
247 L. H. Edwards.....	16.00	548 Michael Sandner.....	16.00	<b>EXPENDITURES FROM THE</b>	
259 H. A. Schmitt.....	16.00	548 E. S. Salah.....	16.00	<b>EMERGENCY FUND</b>	
261 Ferdinand Hallback..	16.00	548 Charles Bishop.....	16.00	<b>June, 1922</b>	
276 Charles I. Phillips..	8.00	548 William C. Kinert...	24.00	1 Local No. 288, Bridge-	
282 M. J. Boehm.....	8.00	548 Samuel J. Dattilo...	8.00	port, Conn., strike	
284 Peter D. Sicard.....	32.00	548 Peter Alla.....	8.00	benefits .....	\$ 28.00
285 Alfred L. Barney.....	16.00	548 Franklin J. Hughes..	8.00	3 Local No. 67, Duluth,	
289 Chester Bell.....	16.00	553 F. A. Schroding.....	16.00	Minn., strike bene-	
292 Harry Bomhoff.....	16.00	558 Willard Wents.....	32.00	fits .....	14.00
293 J. C. Schornick.....	32.00	560 Marcus Redler.....	32.00	7 Local No. 541, Alle-	
295 George Zimmerman..	40.00	566 O. B. Wooley.....	24.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
295 W. J. Wallace.....	24.00	570 Thomas W. Devlin...	40.00	benefits .....	14.00
295 Henry C. Hurtgam...	16.00	578 Nick Balkovetz.....	16.00	14 Local No. 541, Alle-	
296 Gioacchino Valeri...	24.00	587 Hiram Bennett Lehr	8.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
309 P. J. Sheffield.....	32.00	587 Nick Collas.....	8.00	benefits .....	14.00
313 E. R. Wilcox.....	40.00	590 Edward Ash.....	16.00	16 Local No. 825, Phila-	
317 Henry P. Franks.....	24.00	591 Elmer L. Soles.....	16.00	delphia, Pa., strike	
323 Martin J. Hoar.....	8.00	592 W. J. Penberthy...	32.00	benefits .....	455.00
331 Francis J. Kelleher..	40.00	614 Guy Huber.....	16.00	21 Local No. 541, Alle-	
333 Matelind Renslow....	48.00	628 Ernest Lolos.....	16.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
337 Felix Strauss.....	40.00	629 E. A. Weddle.....	24.00	benefits .....	7.00
338 William A. Marshall	40.00	635 William Bailey.....	16.00	29 Local No. 541, Alle-	
341 Harry Suter.....	32.00	635 Joe Fontana.....	16.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
360 J. C. Harman.....	48.00	647 Otho B. Montgomery	24.00	benefits .....	7.00
369 Roy Fulkerson.....	16.00	655 Cal. Waits.....	8.00	<b>Total .....</b>	
377 H. O. Hall.....	16.00	698 T. Ortego.....	8.00	<b>\$539.00</b>	
393 C. E. Isleman.....	8.00	707 Walter H. Zepp.....	8.00		

## CORRESPONDENCE

(Concluded from Page 280)

people are expected to take part in the great exposition. It will be a great boom to the tonsorial art and to the barber trade of New Jersey. It will bring in new members in the union. Local 362 is going to make a drive for more new members.

CHARLES REINCKE.

## EL PASO, TEXAS

### IN MEMORIAM

Whereas, The Almighty Father in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our worthy and highly esteemed brother, Herbert L. Pittman, on the thirtieth day of May, 1922, and

Whereas, The Journeymen Barbers Local Union No. 563 has lost one of its oldest

and most influential members, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 563 extend their heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in this, their hour of great sorrow, and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and that one copy of this resolution be placed on our minutes, one copy be given the family of the deceased, and one copy be sent to our official publication, The Journeyman Barber and one copy be given the Labor Advocate for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. NAUMANN,  
BUD RICHARDSON,  
SAM WOMACK,

Committee on Resolutions.



**Barbers  
Wanted**

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
**LARGE PROFITS**  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*

Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

**The Wray-Gardt Co.**  
403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.



**Business  
is Humming**

in barber shops where the Boncilla display card hangs. Because every man who once tries one of those snappy, rejuvenating Boncilla Facial Packs comes back for more.

Ask your supply house for new counter displays. Also, ask them about BONCILLA in the new No. 7 tubes. It's a better and more economical way of packing it for barber shop use. If you can use motion picture slides, address

**The Crown Chemical Company**  
Indianapolis, Indiana

# Barbers—YOU Can Do It Easily

## Big Profits in Handling Our Toupees and Wigs

without interfering with your regular business. Our goods are guaranteed to be the *best on the market*; fit perfectly and cannot be detected.



Write TODAY for our Catalogue which gives full particulars

**L. Karl Erlick Co.**  
537a Congress Street Portland, Maine

The Demand  
Will Surprise  
You



The Perfect Shampoo. No excess oils, fats, caustics or alkali to leave the hair gummy, stringy or sticky

**Two Sizes: 75c and \$1.50**

After Shampooing, Use

**FITCH'S QUININE**

or

**TONIQUE SUPERBE**

as an antiseptic and astringent, giving new life and luster to the hair. Ask your Barber Supply Dealer. Write us for Price List and full information covering the

Famous Fitch Line

*The F. W. Fitch Co.*

Des Moines, Iowa

**BARBERS:** We pay you 35c per oz. for your bobbed hair, 6 inches or more in length. Keep the butts even, tie it and send it in to us. Do not send combings.

**The WRAY-GARDT CO., 404 Frederick Building, Cleveland, Ohio**

**BARBERS:** Mail us your shears for the newest and latest edge, plain or corrugated. No file used. We grind the serrations in the blades, beveled to prevent hair flying in face and eyes, properly adjusted and no pulling at points. Price \$3.35 each, three pair \$1.00 MAIL THEM NOW. We pay postage, return promptly and guarantee satisfaction. BUCYRUS SHARPENING COMPANY, Box 106D, BUCYRUS, OHIO.



## Take Those Pimples Off

**BARBERS,** you cannot afford to be without **BLEMO**. Guaranteed to clear the face of blind Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Tetters, Itch, Poison Ivy, Boils, Etc. Used as a steam or retailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar anywhere in U. S. for 75c in Stamps, M. O. or will send C. O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't loose.

**Three Jars for \$2.00**

**THE BLEMO CO., Canton, Ohio**

**BARBERS:** Make \$100 to \$500 weekly in a business all your own. Our free folder explains proposition. Eastern Chemical Laboratories, Helyoke, Mass.

## Falling of Hair in Blotches? (Called Alopecia Areata)

**CURED**

with our medicine

**DE LA DE**

Guaranteed or money refunded. Price \$2.50 per jar. Circulars sent on request.

**Eric Barber's Supply House**

R. N. Dytche

142 W. 17th St., Erie, Penn.

**BARBERS:** Write for Special Discounts

A Los Angeles attorney advertised for a chauffeur. Some twenty-odd responded and were being questioned as to qualifications, efficiency and whether married or single. Finally, turning to a negro chap, he said:

"How about you, George; are you married?"

Quickly the negro responded:

"Naw-sir, boss, naw-sir. Ah makes mah own livin'."

# *Take the Royal Road to* **PROFITS**

The Royal Road to Profits is well traveled by live barbers everywhere who have learned that they can do better work and faster work with a Royal Hair Cutter on the job. The cash register jangles merrily and the profits mount up fast for the Royal barber.

## **The Royal Hair Cutter**

is a profit-maker for ambitious barbers. No long waits plus the nifty hair cut you give with the Royal sends customers away smiling—and brings them back often.

The Royal is built for barbers who are in business for more money and not for their health. It is an efficient time-saver. More customers can be handled in less time. A long line of



“waiters” drives good customers away, and every time a man who can’t wait walks out your door, your profits for the day grow smaller.

Leading barbers are keeping these profitable customers on the inside by using the Royal Hair Cutter. The Royal helps them to make and retain satisfied customers—and satisfied customers are the most liberal.

## **The Royal Hair Cutter**

is light, simple and easy to operate. It runs smoothly and quietly with practically no vibration. The Royal will not heat up in your hand. Neither will it drip oil or grease. It will stand up under the hardest service.

## **THE P. A. GEIER COMPANY**

5112 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, Ohio



## **The Royal Vibrator**

is known, used and endorsed by the big, successful barbers all over the country. It is sturdily built and trouble-proof. Customers who relax for a few minutes beneath an invigorating Royal massage leave your shop peppy and satisfied. The Royal can be as gentle as you please, but it can also deliver the “kick” that so many customers appreciate in a facial massage.

Ask the salesman from the supply house you deal with to show you these two Royal money-makers—the Royal Vibrator and the Royal Hair Cutter. Try them at our risk, without charge or obligation. If the supply man can’t accommodate you, we will. Write.



# Now 60%

## Alcohol Highly Perfumed

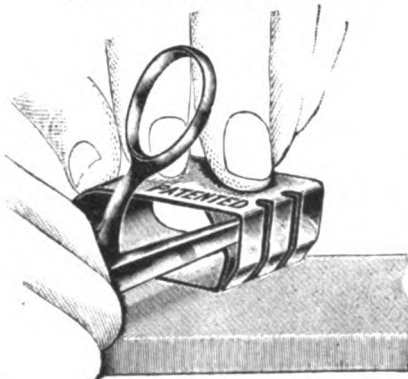


**\$6 the Gal.**  
with Three  
\$1 Bottles

**L**UCKY TIGER'S new exhilarating perfume will meet with your instant approval, and linger long to bask in the sunlight of your greater pleasure and satisfaction. **THE BASIC FORMULA REMAINS THE SAME** but we have added that touch of refinement appealing to your most critical clientele.

IMPROVED  
**LUCKY TIGER**  
ASK YOUR DEALER

**BARBERS, SOMETHING NEW**  
Every Barber Should Own One  
**EVER SET SCISSOR SHARPENER**



Used by leading barbers throughout the country. The cost of two sharpenings pays for this wonderful article. On the market only one year and selling like wildfire. The simplest and most practical scissor sharpener on the market. No adjustment necessary to produce a keen cutting edge, a few strokes on the hone with the Ever Set and your scissor will be sharp. Price complete with  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch hone 60¢ postpaid.

Manufactured by  
**K-B SPECIALTY CO.**  
3445 North Crawford Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

**Your Opportunity, Barbers, Buy Your Razors Now!**

**Razors will advance in price, as soon as the new tariff on imports will be in force**

**DOERNER SILVER STEEL RAZORS**

selling now at **\$1.80 to \$1.95** special to the barber trade (retail **\$3.50 to \$4.00**) will, when shipments come in after the new tariff will be in force, be advanced in price **60¢** each, which is the special tax placed on good quality razors.

**DOERNER SILVER STEEL RAZORS**

extra hollow ground, made in Solingen, Germany, have the reputation of being the best on the market. Many barbers daily express in letters containing re-orders their full satisfaction as to the excellent quality of this razor.

The steel used in the manufacture of this razor is selected from the very best Swedish steel and scientifically tempered by the famous Doerner process. Every razor is inspected before leaving the workshops and quality and first class workmanship are fully guaranteed or money refunded.

**Prices:** 5/8 blade with black hard rubber handle, **\$1.85** postpaid. Same razor, with oxidized black and tail, **\$1.95** postpaid. 4/8 blade with black hard rubber handle, **\$1.80** postpaid. Same razor, with ivory imitation handle, **\$1.95** postpaid. C. O. D. orders **10¢** extra.

Rubber set shaving brushes with hard and soft bristle, hair clippers, shears and other barber supplies.

**W. L. REGER**

Cutlery Wholesale

Reading, Pennsylvania

Largest Distributor of Razors

"Only quality goods at a price less than anywhere else." Agents wanted

## New Way for Barbers to Earn Bigger Profits

Here is a big new field that fits right in with your present work and will bring you big extra profits. If you take it up as a profession in itself it will bring you more money than is earned by ordinary barbers. If you wish to combine it with your present work you can more than double your salary.

If you own your own shop, — these specialists will double your income.

Through a special new method you can learn in spare time how to become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

**Learn in Your Spare Time**

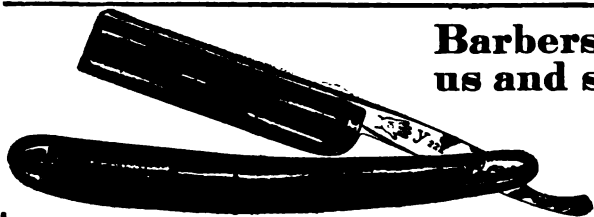
You learn everything in your spare time at home or in the shop. You start at once to earn extra money. As an up-to-date, scientific expert your services are always in demand. We teach you everything. Average earnings range from \$75 to \$200 per week.

**AUTHORIZED DIPLOMA** fits you for State License in Cosmetic Therapy. With Oriental Training you become the **ARISTOCRAT** of Cosmetic Therapy.

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## Barbers: Buy direct from us and save the difference

Handy outfit complete Strop, Paste and Razor—\$2.00.

Razor 3/8 and 4/8 and 5/8.

Handy No. 222 Razor—\$2.00; 4/8 and 5/8. Handy No. 201

Razor—\$1.75; 4/8 and 5/8. Handy No. 42 Razor—\$1.50; 3/8, 4/8 and 5/8. Time Razor, 4/8 and 5/8—\$1.25. Handy Shear, French or German pattern, 7 and 7½ inch—\$1.25. Koh-I-Noor Clipper "OO" and "OOO"—\$1.65. Protos "OOOOO" Clipper—\$2.25. C. O. D. orders, 15 cents extra on all orders.

**J. J. OLLINGER & CO., Importers**  
4020 Hamilton Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio



*Well-groomed Men and Actors use*



# SLIKUM

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. GREASELESS

## HAIR DRESSING

*It Keeps the Hair in place*



NICELY PERFUMED

8-oz. size \$6.00 dozen, 50c a bottle. 2-oz. size \$2.20 dozen, 20c a bottle.

Manufactured by

Special Discount to Dealers

Samples on Request

38 Portland St.

**T. NOONAN & SONS CO.**

Boston, Mass.

# MAHDEEN Known Everywhere

THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE

SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE (Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size) - - \$5.00

½ Gallon - - - - - 2.75

Quarts - - - - - 1.50

12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen - 7.20

Order of Your SUPPLY HOUSE and Write us for Our Advertising

*It's Something Different*

**THE MAHDEEN COMPANY**

BOX 111

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS



## BARBERS WANTED

Increase your income by handling



**WIGS and TOUPEES**

Our commissions are the largest and our work best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The Stone-Kennedy Co.**  
268 Eastern Ave., Lynn, Mass.

## Best Hone I Ever Used

That's the verdict of all the barbers who are using them. Carborundum Hones scientifically treated and filled. Puts best possible edge on a razor. Try one and make your work a pleasure. Will send you yours for \$3. Guaranteed.

**The Jog Company**

157 Sequel Ave., Santa Cruz, Calif.

## MR. MASTER BARBER!

You have made plenty of mistakes, but you never will make a mistake by placing Million \$ Hair Tonic on your shelves, as Million \$ Hair Tonic is a deadly enemy to dandruff, a hair dresser highly perfumed. Prices are reasonable. On sale at all dealers.



Million \$ Hair Tonic			
Gallons	-	-	\$5.50
½ Gallons	-	-	3.00
Quarts	-	-	1.65
16 oz., per dozen	-	-	12.00
8 oz., per dozen	-	-	8.00

If you haven't had the pleasure of using our Million \$ Hair Tonic, send us fifteen cents in stamps and we will send you bottle prepaid.

**Auerbach & Co.**  
Perfumers  
Cleveland, Ohio

## MR. BARBER

Get away from paying such outrageous high prices for hair tonics and face lotions.

FAMOUS METHOD convinced thousands of Barbers, why not you? Our Co-Operative Manufacturing plan will save you money.

Our French Combined Quinine and Lilac contains 68 per alcohol and will cost you only \$5 for both, or select either one, Quinine \$3 per gallon with 68% alcohol, Lilac \$2 per gallon with 68% alcohol. This is the best grade ever manufactured and the best price ever offered on such high grade products.

Wake up, Barbers, and send postoffice money order or we will send it C. O. D. on the day order is received. The above articles are highly perfumed and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We send with the above article Label and Advertising Signs.

Be a leader; it pays to deal direct with the manufacturer.

**Famous Perfumery Co.**  
645 So. State Street, Chicago, Ill.



## Barbers and Agents Wanted



To handle our high grade line of WIGS and TOUPEES

Large commissions paid to barbers and agents handling our goods

Our goods are strictly first quality. Write today for price list showing commissions paid. Also full particulars

**T. B. MASSARO CO.**  
Manufacturers and Importers

101 Tremont St. Boston, Mass.

## Steeless Razor Hone

No Steel to Penetrate

Guaranteed to do work better than any other hone. The time has come that the barbers save time and work easy. Don't have to have so many razors. One razor will do the work with this hone. Small size \$1.50, large \$2.00. All C. O. D.

**J. O. P. AVANZIS**  
348 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## Barbers

Our business is growing. June has been our banner month which is positive assurance that our strop is giving satisfaction. An Improved Russia Leather Strop with a Barber's Smile finish. These stropps are all hand finished. They need no coaxing, no treating, no breaking in. They are ready for business and positively guaranteed to give satisfaction.



PAT. APPLD. FOR

### PRICES

\$3.00 each or two for \$5.00

C. O. D. Orders 15c Extra Prompt Delivery

**OWNBY'S RAZOR STROP WORKS**  
WINTHROP, IOWA





*"Shure, 'an ye'll be likin'*  
**Irish Quinine!"**

This original green tonic contains 62% alcohol and gives quick relief in cases of extreme oiliness.

The scalp absorbs this tonic very quickly and almost like magic the dandruff disappears.

Irish Quinine has a distinctive original odor. It is a scalp stimulant and promotes the growth of the hair.

A bottle of this displayed on your stands is sure to attract your customers, as its very appearance shows what it is—a high class tonic. This tonic is put up in 8 and 16 oz. bottles for your package trade.

Our creed!  
Better goods at fair prices:  
Bigger profits for the trade.

One of the Big Six—per quart \$1.50

**The Atlantic Barbers Supply Co.**  
Manufacturers  
**ATLANTA, GA.**

## **FREE to Shop Owners**

There is one good way to find out how good an article is before you buy it, and that is to try a Free Sample

**FILL OUT THE COUPON AND MAIL IT  
WE WILL DO THE REST**

**THE AMOLE SOAP CO.,  
DEPT. B,  
TIPPECANOE CITY, OHIO**

We operate a \_\_\_\_\_ chair barber shop and would appreciate samples of

**AMOLE SHAVING SOAP  
AMOLE SHAMPOO**

We buy supplies from \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



*Entered as second-class matter January 5, 1915, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the Act of Congress of August, 1912.*

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## **REPORT OF DELEGATES TO THE LABEL TRADES DEPARTMENT AND THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION**



THE CONVENTION of the Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor was called to order at 10 o'clock by President Hays, in the Sinton Hotel, at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 8, after which he introduced Mr. Henry Ott, an Organizer

of the American Federation of Labor, who briefly addressed the Convention. After which President Hays declared the Convention open for the transaction of business. Following the report of the credentials committee, he submitted his address, which, in part, is as follows:

"While it is true that the union label has not been supported to the extent that it should have been, it nevertheless has had sufficient support to draw out the fire of the enemy and cause an 'open shop' label to be adopted and advertised. This fact perhaps should be taken as a compliment to the work of this department. At any rate, it shows that those who are opposed to us realize the value of the union label to organized labor or they would not take such pains to prevent its use.

"It has been said that imitation is the greatest of flattery. If that is true, then we have indeed been flattered by the non-union employers, as note the following quotations from a bulletin issued by one of the most rabid of these anti-union organizations:

"Which will you have, Mr. Business Man

and Mr. Consumer—peace, progress, and plenty through the open shop enforcement and enjoyment of American principles and guarantees or closed shop stagnation through union labelism?

### **The Union Label**

"The union label has no merit of its own, since it stands for discrimination against all citizens and consumers who are not members of an organized minority group. When purchasers insist upon the imprint of the union label on anything they buy, they are in truth using their purchasing power to club the merchant into compelling the manufacturer to unionize his establishment into a closed shop institution, whether or not it may be against his or his employees' personal wishes and in violation of every known precept of social justice and human relations.

"It is upon this misapplied indirect compulsion of the buying public, akin to the secondary boycott, that labor unions rely to help them force the closed union shop upon unwilling employers. In purpose and in fact, that is the sole excuse for the closed shop union label. It has been well said: "Whoever buys anything bearing the union label, subscribes to the theory of the closed union shop, and the merchant who submits to sell such articles because of the label, bows his neck to the yoke."

### **American Plan Emblem.**

"Instead of insisting upon the union label on the products and necessities it buys, would it not be more just in behalf of social

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

justice to all mankind, for the consuming public to require that the things it buys should be made in the open or American Plan shop under conditions that conform to the ideas of social justice?

"And as proof to their own satisfaction that the things they do buy are so made in a true open shop, it would seem that manufacturers operating under the American Plan can do no better than to use the American Plan emblem. The public can encourage the use and general adoption of the American Plan emblem by asking for its imprint when they buy."

"It seems to me that this statement from these enemies of organized labor should be sufficient evidence of the value of the label to induce every worker for wages to take up the cudgel and fight for the union label until its true value both to the employer and the employe has been recognized."

"If all employers of labor were to take the time to study the industrial conditions as related to the real difference between organized and unorganized labor, I feel sure that most of them would decide in favor of organized labor and collective bargaining and become supporters of the union label. There is nothing that can so surely guarantee peace in the workshops as the use of the union label, the union shop card and the union button. The use of these emblems signifies contractual relations covering wages and working conditions, and in spite of the ravings of the anarchistic employer and the rabid non-union press, contract provisions are seldom broken by members of labor organizations or by the organizations themselves."

"During the period since the world war closed many employers' associations and many individual employers have undertaken to reduce the wage standard—which means the living standard—of the workers, most unreasonably, unjustly and unnecessarily. There is no doubt but that the forces responsible for the inauguration of this general effort to reduce the working standards had in mind the idea that the working people must be kept in subjection and not allowed to be in position to assume an attitude of independence."

"Because of this attitude of the organized employers many wage earners have been

locked out of their positions and have been declared by our opponents to be on strike. It is unfortunate that there are human beings who, in times of trouble, will accept the positions of locked out men and women. These people we condemn with all the vehemence at our command. In my opinion they are not only entitled to condemnation, but they should not be treated as equals by honest and self-respecting citizens."

"But, tell me, what is the difference between a man who takes another man's job when trouble exists between the union and the employer, and the union man—so-called—who will purchase the goods produced by the strike breaker? And yet we must believe, because of the comparatively limited number of union labels used, that just that condition exists. It is most certainly true that if all the organized workers of the country spent all of their earnings for goods that carry the union label there would be many times the number of labels used as at present."

### What Causes the Blindness?

"Why is it that so many people who depend upon their opportunity to work to gain a livelihood cannot, or will not, see where their interests lie? What would you think of the merchant or manufacturer who purchased goods or machinery from institutions that were combined to take their business away from them? You would at least think that they were a 'little dippy,' and yet that is just what any member of a union does when he buys any article made in a non-union shop. The employers have told you that the only way to distinguish between union and non-union goods is by the label these goods have attached. Mr. Laborer, wake up. See that all the goods you buy have attached to them the emblem of the clean workshop, reasonable working hours, good wages and happy homes. Be sure that all stores and shops you patronize display the union shop card and that all outside workers who come to your door wear the union button."

### The Department

"The Union Label Trades Department is doing most excellent work. It cannot, however, secure the results which it should

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

without the loyal and continuous support of all those whom its work is intended to benefit. The officers can only devise and direct. The real accomplishments must be brought about by the body of workers whom the Department seeks to serve; those who naturally compose the buyers of the labor movement—in other words, the members and their families. If they will not purchase the product of members of unions then where can we expect to open markets for union labeled goods? Let us set the example ourselves and then inform others of its advantages.

### In Conclusion

"I say again:

"Get busy.

"Talk Union Labels.

"Preach Union Labels.

"Buy none but Union Label goods.

"See that your friends and neighbors do the same.

"When spending money earned under union conditions, be sure it goes for union-made products.

"Do not let the merchant or manufacturer use your union-earned money to conduct non-union establishments."

The report of the Secretary-Treasurer showed that the financial standing of the Department was good, having a balance of \$28,386.72 in the treasury.

He also gave a list of the State Federation of Labor Conventions visited during the year; likewise, the various Conventions of National and International Unions.

He gave a detailed report of the activities of the Department in the matter of publicity and propaganda.

The Convention also took action on several resolutions introduced:

Resolution No. 1, by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, urging the members of organized labor when purchasing furniture for household or office purposes, or any other commodities in the woodworking line, to see that the union label of that organization is thereon.

Resolution No. 2 was introduced by Delegate Diehl of the Metal Polishers, showing that the Crescent Tool Company, of Jamestown, New York, was antagonistic to organized labor.

The same delegate introduced Resolution

No. 3, showing antagonism on the part of the H. P. Snyder Company, of Little Falls, N. Y., manufacturers of bicycles and tricycles.

Delegate Henry Abrahams, representing the Cigar Makers' International Union, introduced and had endorsed resolution showing that the C. C. A. Cigar Factories, of Boston, Mass., were operating under non-union conditions. Organized labor was urged not to purchase any of their product.

Resolution No. 5 was introduced by Delegate Kelleher, of the Textile Workers, asking for financial assistance, and that local unions give such financial assistance as possible, forwarding same to their International Secretary, Mrs. Sara A. Conboy, 108 Bible House, New York, N. Y.

Resolution No. 6, introduced by delegates from the United Brewery Workers, against the following firms: Schlitz, Pabst, Miller and Gettleman Brewing Companies of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Milwaukee-Waukesha Brewery, known as the Fox Head Spring Beverage Company of Waukesha, Wis. These firms are extensive shippers of beverages and malt syrups and as they have declared for the "open shop," members are requested not to patronize such firms so long as they are operating under "open shop" conditions. The resolution was endorsed by unanimous vote of the Convention.

Resolution No. 7 was introduced by Delegate William Kohn, of the Upholsterers' International Union of North America, urging the purchasing public to purchase only upholstered furniture, couches, mattresses and cushions bearing the union label of their organization.

The Convention remained in session three days discussing matters of future publicity, and at the close of the opening day session, Secretary-Treasurer Manning announced during the year the death of two men who had been active in the Label Trades Department—Vice-President Anthony McAndrew of the Department and Frank X. Noschang, President of the Barbers' International Union. The Convention, before adjourning, respected their memory in a standing vote of silence and in recognition of the past work of the two deceased brothers.

The following officers were re-elected:

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

**President**—J. W. Hays, of the International Typographical Union.

**First Vice-President**—Jacob Fischer, of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

**Second Vice-President**—G. W. Perkins, of the Cigar Makers' International Union.

**Third Vice-President**—Matthew Woll, of the Photo Engravers' Union.

**Fourth Vice-President**—Joseph Proebstle, of the United Brewery Workers.

**Fifth Vice-President**—C. L. Baine, of the Boot and Shoe Workers.

**Secretary-Treasurer**—John J. Manning, of the United Garment Workers.

### AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

The Forty-second Convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order by Adolph Kummer, President of the Cincinnati Central Labor Council. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Peter E. Dietz, after which the Convention was addressed by: Hon. George P. Carrel, Mayor of Cincinnati; Hon. Charles Harding, County Commissioner, Hamilton County; Hon. Thomas J. Donnelly, Secretary, Ohio State Federation of Labor. These addresses were responded to by President Gompers.

The report of the committee on credentials showed the presence of 444 delegates, representing 94 international and national unions, 4 departments, 27 state branches, 87 central bodies, 39 local trade and federal labor unions, and 4 fraternal delegates.

The following subjects were submitted to the Convention by the Executive Council:

#### Referred to Committee on Report of Executive Council

Labor Legislative Conference Committee.  
American Federation of Labor Political Campaign.

Maintenance of Way Employees—Carpenters.

Engineers—Electrical Workers.

Teamsters—Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Plumbers—Machinists.

Machinists—Flint Glass Workers.

Appointment of Trustees.

Labor and the Farmer.

Old-Age Pensions.

Legislative—Labor and Farmers Protected.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions  
Shall Courts Protect Labor in Preference to Poverty?

Class Biased Decisions of Our Courts—  
Judge Anderson's Injunction Against United Mine Workers; Judge McClintic's Injunction Against the Miners; American Steel Foundries vs. Tri-City Central Trades Council of Granite City, Ill.; Truax vs. Corrigan.

Constitutional Rights and Liberties Must Be Safeguarded at All Hazards.

Use of Injunction by Labor a Snare and Delusion.

Legislative Attacks on Trade Unions—  
Compulsory Incorporation of Trade Unions; Kansas Industrial Law; Duell-Miller Bill; Colorado Industrial Commission Law; President Harding's Proposal to Regulate Trade Unions; The Coronada Case.

Railroads—Currency, Credits and Banking—Personnel Research Foundation; Stabilizing the Unit of Money; Discarded Ideas Revamped.

Legislative—More Idleness for Judges; Supreme Court Decisions; Compulsory Labor; Proposed Commission on Coal Industry; Protection for Unlawful Banking; Anti-Trust Act; Anti-Strike Legislation; Railroads; Postal Savings Banks; Anti-Picketing Bill; Fixing Wages by Commission.

#### Referred to Committee on Laws

Representation in Central Bodies.

#### Referred to Committee on Organization

Observance of Contracts and Cessation of Work.

"Open-Shop" Campaign.

Unemployment—Report of Special Committee on Unemployment.

Work of Our Organizers—Legislative: Unemployment.

#### Referred to Committee on Education

National Child Labor Law Held Unconstitutional.

Investigation of Wage Theories.

Information and Publicity—American Federationist; Weekly News Letter; Legislative Committee's Report; Speakers' Bureau; Establishment of Newspapers; Information and Publicity Service; History,



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Encyclopedia, Reference Book and Index;  
American Federationist Index; Material for  
Debates.

The Labor Press.

Education—Report of the Committee on  
Education; Text Book Investigation; Sum-  
mary of Report on Public School Text Book  
Investigation; Declarations on Education;  
Commission on Secondary and Collegiate  
Education; Report of Bureau of Co-oper-  
ative Societies.

American Legion.

Motion Pictures—Censorship Over Motion  
Pictures, the Stage and the Press.

Labor Day, Labor Sunday and Labor's  
Memorial Day.

Legislative — Monthly Labor Review;  
Child Labor; Motion Pictures; Farmers' Co-  
operative Marketing Law.

Referred to Committee on State Bodies

Legislative—Women in Industry Endan-  
gered; Legislation in the States.

Referred to Committee on Legislation

Summary of Legislation Enacted by the  
Special and Regular Sessions of the Sixty-  
seventh Congress to May 1, 1922:

Laws Enacted Favorable to Labor.

Hostile Bills Opposed or Defeated.

Coolie Labor for Hawaii.

Sales Tax.

Ship Subsidy.

Legalizing Judicial Kidnapping.

Department of Labor.

Surveillance for Aliens.

Immigration.

Reclamation.

United States Employment Service.

Reclassification.

Navy Yard Employees.

Physical Education.

Making Railroad Travel Safe.

Railroad Unions Endangered.

Incorporation of Porto Rico.

Department of Education.

Maternity and Infancy.

Nolan Minimum Wage Bill.

Overtime for Postal Employees.

Postal Employees' Legislation.

Relief for Panama Canal Employees.

Convict Labor.

Workingmen's Compensation.

Rewarding the Profiteer.

"Making Drowning Easier."

After the Spoils.

Federal Trade Commission.

Federal "Blue Sky" Law.

"Blue Laws" in Washington.

Federal Budget System.

Stop-Watch and Bonus System.

Gateway Amendment.

Sedition.

Extending Retirement Law.

Department of Agriculture.

Aid for Famine Stricken Russia.

Department of Highways.

Department of Health.

Farmer Legislation.

Fixing Coal Prices.

Garnishment Bill.

Rural Letter Carriers Endangered.

Home Ownership.

Meat Packing Monopoly.

"Lobbying."

In addition thereto, 120 resolutions were  
introduced by various delegates.

The following officers were re-elected:

President — Samuel Gompers, Cigar  
Makers' International Union.

First Vice-President—James Duncan,  
Granite Cutters' International Association.

Second Vice-President—Joseph F. Val-  
entine, Molders' International Union.

Third Vice-President — Frank Duffy,  
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and  
Joiners.

Fourth Vice-President—William Green,  
United Mine Workers of America.

Fifth Vice-President—W. D. Mahon,  
Amalgamated Association of Street and  
Electric Railway Employees.

Sixth Vice-President—T. A. Rickert,  
United Garment Workers.

Seventh Vice-President—Jacob Fischer,  
Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

Eighth Vice-President—Matthew Woll,  
International Photoengravers' Union.

Treasurer—Daniel J. Tobin, Teamsters  
and Chauffeurs International Brotherhood.

Secretary—Frank Morrison, International  
Typographical Union.

In the election of officers, two contests  
took place. The candidate against Seventh  
Vice-President Fischer was Thos. F. Fla-  
herty, of the Postal Clerks' International  
Union. The result of the vote was: Fischer,  
17,725, and Flaherty, 13,279. The other  
contest was for the office of Treasurer.  
Opposed to the present incumbent, Daniel

(Continued on page 304.)

# Presidents Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President)

## MUTUALITY

When an employer advances the interests of the union, he advances his own. As an organization, it is our chief aim to secure from the general public whom we serve a just recompense for the work which we perform in order that we may consistently secure higher wages for ourselves. Higher wages mean that we earn more, because, as an organization, we do not ask for more money for ourselves unless we earn more for our employers. With every advance in wages, it is a foregone conclusion that the employers' profits have advanced in a like degree. It is our right to demand that the public pay us in accordance with the amount of work we perform for them. If the public wants extras, they are entitled to them and we are entitled to be paid for the extra time consumed. Unfair and unreasonable competition amongst the employing barbers is due to the lack of organization. The non-union barbers still continue to give away extra service to draw trade, but the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America has practically broken up this pernicious system. Where the journeymen are thoroughly organized, they have changed the order of things and forced the standard of hours, wages, and conditions in their respective localities. Had they received the assistance of the employing barbers, how much better would the conditions in our profession be today. We have been compelled to fight the employers every inch of the way. Of course, we have scores of good employers who have always co-operated with us, but the great majority have fought and are still fighting us. If we could but turn that destructive energy into the channels of organization and co-operation with our locals, it would not take long to destroy the unfair competition and reach the high point of our profession.

What can we accomplish for the common good if we are to continue battling one

another? Don't you think, Mr. Employer, it is high time you were giving proper thought and consideration as a business man to the vexing and perplexing problems which impede our progress? The barbers are as intelligent as any other body of men if we could only get them together and cause them to become interested in a business way. Come on, employers. You are helpless without an organization. A real organization on the part of the employers, with a spirit of co-operation, will help to eliminate the cheap, cut-throat, unsanitary competition. The Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America appeals to the employing barbers for a full measure of confidence and co-operation. Now then, all together!

\* \* \* \* \*

The union worker represents the highest class of labor and the most skillful. His unionism stands for fairness to himself, his family, and his employer, and the real unionist stands just as ready to see his employer treated fairly as he does himself. The good union must be equitable in all its dealings if it is to prosper and grow, and the more extreme its fairness, the greater its prosperity. Justice to all must be its watchword and form its motto. There must be no deviation.

\* \* \* \* \*

Common interest says there should be no class distinction between employer and employe in the barber shop. Both must work the same hours, with the same tools, on the same men, and at the same prices. Interests so closely allied are ruinous to both when either assumes superiority. Taken in the concrete, the barber craft is as much a family as it is possible to present. Then, to be a success, we must pull together.

\* \* \* \* \*

**VICTORIOUS!** After almost five months of battle, the United Mine Workers of America have routed and defeated the coal

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kaisers of the country. The United Mine Workers of America have demonstrated to the workers of the world what can be accomplished through unity and solidarity. United Mine Workers of America, the labor movement of this country and of the world are proud of you. The Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America extends hearty congratulations upon your splendid victory.

\* \* \* \* \*

I attended and addressed a joint picnic given by Local 20, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the employing barbers. I also addressed several meetings of the striking shop crafts in this city and in Bloomington, Ind.

\* \* \* \* \*

Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you. Patronize the other fellow's label.

\* \* \* \* \*

The man who has not ambition enough to join the union of his craft and get for his labor the highest possible wage is the man who does not care for his home or his family and whose ignorance is so dense, the chances are he is incompetent. After all, the skilled workman is intellectual; this is why he belongs to the trade union movement.

\* \* \* \* \*

I believe if there were no unions today, man would be forced back to starvation and degradation.

\* \* \* \* \*

The payment of dues by a member is only an evidence of membership in a labor union. The work he performs for his union is true evidence of the unionism in him.

\* \* \* \* \*

When an employer makes a move to better his condition, he is a wise business man, but when his employe does the same thing, he is an agitator and a Bolshevik.

\* \* \* \* \*

A low wage is the greatest curse that can befall any country. A low wage means the paralyzing of business and ambition. It is the withering of hope and the giving away to despair.

\* \* \* \* \*

Your attendance at meetings is an evidence of your trade unionism.

Great results can not be achieved at once and we must be satisfied to advance in life as we walk—step by step.

\* \* \* \* \*

The success of any civilization is to be measured by the comfort of its workers and not by the affluence of its drones.

\* \* \* \* \*

You will find only the ignorant and greedy corporations and such like condemning labor unions. Labor unions stand for everything that is right and for the welfare of humanity.

\* \* \* \* \*

The labor movement is doing more each year to preserve the lives and liberties of the citizenship than any known agency. This one feature alone is worth all the efforts and all the millions which have been spent to date.

\* \* \* \* \*

The non-unionist is not satisfied with being at the bottom of the ladder of progress. He wants to get further down, as otherwise, he would see the folly of his course and join the union of his trade.

\* \* \* \* \*

What is said to some people goes into one ear and out of the other because there is nothing in between to stop it. If this were not so, there would not be so many non-union barbers in the country nor so many men who scab the job by supporting non-union labor.

\* \* \* \* \*

If the average knocker would devote about half his time to knocking non-union products, what a difference there would be.

\* \* \* \* \*

The toiler need not be insolent, impudent, or rebellious, but he must be determined and independent if he has any self-respect or expects anybody else to respect him; he should join the union of his craft.

\* \* \* \* \*

The personal appearance of the barber has much to do with his success. A man need not be duds in his clothes to be neat and clean, but far better a dude than a disgrace to the trade and himself. Some of our members had better wake up.

\* \* \* \* \*

There can be no harmony where enmity exists. Success depends entirely on har-

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mony. Consequently the cultivation of friendship among the members of our craft is one of the first essentials to the successful trade union.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Organize

Who raises your wages? The union.

Who shortens your hours? The union.

Who protects you from grinding bosses? The union.

Who fights for sanitary workshops? The union.

Who gets behind every piece of remedial legislation? The union.

Who takes the children out of the workshops? The union.

Who demands equal pay for the sexes, and reduces hours for women? The union.

Who continually forces employers to protect workers' lives? The union.

Who has forced the establishment of factory regulations? The union.

Who has started the long list of social advances now being accepted everywhere? The union.

The unions do things. Every hour of the day they advance inch by inch and step by step. They have beaten down opposition. They have compelled judges, clergymen, economists and educators to revise their views of our cause and movements.

The union is the best investment a worker can make. They are here to stay, and their usefulness will expand only as fast as our non-union fellows join with us.

There is no limit to what we can do by united action.

Join with us in this great humanizing education movement between workers and degradation.

No other movement on earth can compare with organized labor in the practical, direct benefits to the toilers.

Let unionists proclaim the faith that is in them, and let them spread the gospel of trades unionism to their organized craftsmen.—Exchange.

### It Helps

"In time of trial," said the preacher, "what brings us the greatest comfort?"

"An acquittal," responded a person who should never have been admitted.—Stanford Chaparral.

## REPORT OF DELEGATES TO LABEL TRADES DEPARTMENT AND A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

(Continued from page 301.)

J. Tobin, was J. A. Franklin, of the Boiler Makers' International Union. Tobin received 18,519 votes and Franklin 12,543.

Delegate Schlesinger, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, and Edw. J. McGivern, of the Plasterers' International Association, were selected as delegates to the British Trades Union Congress. Delegate Edw. J. Gainor, of the Letter Carriers, was also a candidate, but failed to receive a sufficient number of votes for election.

Delegate Wm. C. Hulsbeck, representing the Kentucky State Federation of Labor, was elected delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress.

Portland, Ore., was selected as the next Convention city, and the time of the Convention was changed to October instead of June.

After having been in session twelve days, all matters which were not of a controversial nature were referred to the Executive Council for action, after which the Convention adjourned sine die.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES C. SHANESSY,  
JACOB FISCHER,  
ROE H. BAKER,  
C. F. FOLEY,  
GEO. H. WAHL,  
Delegates.

### Catalogued Justice

An illiterate justice of the peace used to consult what looked like a law book, but was really a mail order catalogue. One day a negro was haled before the squire on a charge of drunkenness. The squire heard the evidence and then, after opening his book and glancing at it, fined the negro \$4.49, to be worked out on the roads at 25 cents per day.

As the negro was being led away he said to the marshal:

"I sho' is a unlucky nigger!"

"Unlucky nothing," said the marshal. "If the squire had happened to open that book at automobiles instead of pants, you'd be working on the road the rest of your life."

# Organizers Dept.

## REA LAST

In my last report relative to the situation within the San Francisco, Cal., local union I plainly stated the lack of harmony that has existed there for the past few years and at the time of writing I felt rather optimistic for I had become quite familiar with the situation, held conversations with the leading lights of what I will term "factions" for lack of a more clarifying expression, and from the information I had gathered I felt that it would not be difficult to entirely eliminate the feeling existing.

After the first regular meeting of that local union that I attended, one specially called and one regular meeting of their local Executive Board, and former officers, whose membership dates back a half score or more years, whom I consulted, I came to the conclusion that on the other side I would have to get in touch with Brother Dan Tattenham, former Treasurer of that local union prior to the consolidation of the office with that of Secretary, and who by the way for the past several years has been working at some other vocation and making a living thereat, and in my opinion the active interest he continues to display, to the detriment of the local union, is for selfish and ulterior reasons and is detrimental to the morale and best interests of that local union.

In my conference with him lasting an hour and a half we (Tattenham and I) delved into all phases of the conflict within the local union, he of course disclaiming all knowledge of lack of harmony. My attention had previously been called to the fact that the local union in the past two years had spent between \$8,000 and \$9,000 mostly on a Sunday closing fight in the city and while the local union approved the campaign and the expenditures some of them could not fully realize that such an amount could be used in that space of time. Coupled with that a financial report of Secretary Baker for one month inadvertently carried some duplications of expendi-

tures, which as soon as discovered by Secretary Baker was called to the attention of the Finance Committee and immediately corrected, but unfortunately gave the "whispering" crowd a bit of magnified scandal. The result of that conference was a mutual agreement that an audit, by an expert accountant, of the books of the past two years would clarify everything and again solidify the ranks of the local union and I left the conference firmly determined to convince the local union that it was to the best interests of all and I assumed that he would do likewise.

Prior to my arrival a motion had been passed to have an expert accountant audit the books, which in the past has been customary in this local union, but owing to Secretary Baker's absence in attendance at the June convention of the American Federation of Labor, it awaited his return, and while he was away the matter was held in abeyance and a motion carried to make application to the International Union for an auditor and when informed that it was not feasible the former motion was taken up for consideration.

After our conference and final mutual agreement I was amazed, to say the least, to see Brother Tattenham, Business Agent Geo. Price, Vice-President Jewell and others whose names I cannot recall but prominently associated with Tattenham, each in turn take the floor and oppose the very things we had mutually agreed upon. Simply a clear case of individual feeling predominating without the least regard for the welfare of the local union being considered and bearing out my opinion stated in another paragraph.

Another instance, while having no direct bearing on this particular happening but proving the caliber of such members, is that a committee was appointed to devise ways and means of placing the local union's expenditures within the income and the majority report took the facts and figures and after a careful survey of conditions

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placed the facts and figures together with their recommendations before the local union. Brother Tattenham presented a minority report with figures that would be considered a woeful lack of ignorance of the financial end of an organization, had he not held the position of local treasurer for several years, has been at many conventions of the State Federation of Labor and some of the International Union conventions and is quite familiar with the fact that we insist that all our local unions affiliate with their respective State Federations of Labor and yet in his minority report recommended the withdrawal of that local union of their affiliation with the California State Federation of Labor, in addition to the juggled figures, and for a member of long standing and experience to attempt to befog the minds of those less experienced in the financial department of an organization is harmful.

Upon instructions of General President Shanessy I next proceeded to Eureka, Cal., and on July 31st addressed an open meeting of the barbers of that city, also called upon the non-union shops in that city. During the war period the lumber industry in that locality was very prosperous, but at the present time is not up to normal and consequently is reflected in all lines of business, however our local union has been able to establish very good working conditions and is doing everything possible to assure their permanency.

Upon the same instructions my next stop was at Santa Rosa, Cal., where I addressed an open meeting of the barbers on August 2d. Our local union in that thriving city is practically 100 per cent in our craft and is enjoying the very best of working conditions and too much credit cannot be given the local officers and active members for bringing about that much needed spirit of fraternity prevailing among our craft there.

On the following day I proceeded to Petaluma, Cal., and in the evening had the pleasure of addressing an open meeting of barbers as well as attending their celebration of the 20th birthday of their local union, which was done in a sumptuous manner in the form of a banquet with real refreshments, winding up the evening with a duet on the saxophone and piano by one of the employing barbers and his wife which

was enjoyed by all. It is needless to report that the craft in that city is in somewhat similar condition as their nearby city of Santa Rosa. My next stop was the nearby city of San Rafael, Cal., where I found our local union in very good shape and determined that nothing is going to tear down the standards they have been able to establish in their city and jurisdiction.

Upon instruction from headquarters I next proceeded to Vallejo, Cal., and on August 8th addressed an open meeting of our craft there. Found them enjoying excellent working conditions due to the fact that they are practically 100 per cent in our craft.

The following evening I also addressed a meeting of our local union in Richmond, Cal., after which refreshments were served. Prior to the meeting some of their non-union shops were visited and while not as successful as we would like to have been, it is just possible that before long we may be able to bring the majority of them within the fold.

From Richmond I proceeded to Oakland, Cal., and at this writing I am assisting Secretary Perry with some organization work within the jurisdiction of this local union. While engaged in San Francisco I crossed the bay and attended one of their regular meetings and was agreeably surprised to learn of the splendid condition of this local union both numerically and financially. Secretary Perry, one of our Pacific Coast "war horses," together with the officers and active members of this local union are to be congratulated for the splendid conditions, for they have worked hard and diligently for several years past, resulting in a thorough organization of our craft in this city.

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### MICHAEL S. WARREN

Acquainting the International President, Brother James C. Shanessy, of the prevailing conditions existing in Philadelphia, I received instructions from him to immediately map out an itinerary of all the local unions in and around Philadelphia and the state of Pennsylvania. This I did, and my first visit was to Local No. 770, Chester, Pa. Upon my arrival there, I found the local in very poor shape. I called a meeting of the Executive Board members, and we went

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over all of the details in so far as the existing conditions of the local. It was decided that a general mass meeting be called in order to reconstruct the local. The entire city was canvassed but with all our efforts, the meeting was rather unsuccessful. Due to the fact that Chester is at present over-run by the cheaper class of labor. I do believe, however, that in due time Chester will again revive itself and that Local No. 770 will become thoroughly organized as it was in the past.

My next stop was Lancaster, Pa., where I saw the Secretary-Treasurer, likewise attended a regular session of the Local Union and I believe that my visit to Lancaster instilled new life and vigor and will show better results in the near future.

The next place was Columbia, Pa. I found this local to be in very good shape. I also attended a special called meeting of the members and addressed them.

From this place I went to the capital city of the state, Harrisburg, Pa., and attended a special meeting of their members and also addressed them. I found the local in just a fair condition, although they were enjoying good wages and good hours, and due to the fact of previous engagements, I was not able to remain over, but before leaving, I held a meeting of the Executive Board members, and plans were laid for a campaign of organization, for a future date.

Leaving here, I proceeded to Lebanon, Pa. I had a long talk with the Secretary-Treasurer while there and learned that Local No. 181 was over 85 per cent organized. I also attended a regular session of the local and addressed the members. I also found that both the officers and members of this local were very active and also enjoying good conditions.

My next stop was Reading, Pa. This local I found to be very poorly organized. I addressed a meeting of their members and learned that the members were not taking any active part in their organization and were not attending the meetings as regularly as they should, but I believe that a new life was given them by my visit and that there will be a better attendance hereafter and also better efforts will be brought about to increase their membership.

The next place I visited was Allentown,

Pa. I found Local No. 54 just fairly organized. A special meeting of the members was called at which I addressed them. Brother Moser, who is President of Local No. 54, is a very active member in his local and is also active at the Central Labor Union, holding the position as Secretary and Business Agent. I was assured by Brother Moser than his local will immediately begin a campaign for new members. While there, I also addressed a very large meeting of the Central Labor Union.

Receiving word from Secretary-Treasurer Brother Shurtz, of Harrisburg, Pa., that his local had arranged a general mass meeting for Monday evening, August 14, I immediately proceeded to Harrisburg. This meeting was well attended and proved very successful. Brother Meyers, who is the Recorder of Local 591, and who is also very active in his organization, together with myself are making a thorough canvass of all unorganized shops in Harrisburg. We have been up to the present time very successful and hope that during this campaign Local 591 will become 100 per cent organized. I also addressed a very large meeting of the striking railroad shop men at which time I strongly urged that they patronize only those shops that displayed our card. I fully believe that this will have a tendency towards helping 591 during their campaign.

Business is not very good in the cities I visited, but every local is holding up very well under the general depression that prevails throughout the country.

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### LEON WORTHALL

On leaving Montreal I proceeded to Ottawa, Ontario, and to my surprise I found the financial condition of that local in a very bad state. As soon as I learned the true state of affairs, I immediately got in communication with the office and conducted a thorough investigation. Before leaving that city, I am glad to state, everything was satisfactorily settled, and the finances of the local properly accounted for. We held a meeting of the local and elected a new Secretary-Treasurer. The members of Local 704 are a very good lot of boys and followed my instructions in every respect. There was some illegal sick benefit drawn and same was made good by the local.

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

The trouble with this local started some months ago when the secretary left the trade and went to work with an insurance company. Of course while employed as insurance agent he also acted as secretary and business agent for the local, which proved very unsatisfactory and nearly disastrous. Most of the trouble was due to the neglect of the members to pay their dues at the meetings; they were used to having the business agent to act as dues collector, a disease which many locals have and a privilege which most members abuse. I hope that this lesson has been a good one for Local 704 and that they profit by it.

There are several shops in Ottawa cutting prices but the great bulk of employers are holding fast on the standard of prices created a few years ago.

I stopped at Smith's Falls and visited with the members of that local union. We could not have a meeting as several of the officers were on their vacations.

From Smith's Falls I proceeded to Peterboro and after having accomplished the work which I was instructed to do I proceeded to Toronto. From Toronto I proceeded to Brantford and visited the members of that local. I also visited London and held a conference with the officers of Local 366 which I believe will be of benefit to the membership. I visited Windsor, Ont., and while there I attended the Convention of the Ontario Federation of Barbers.

While in Windsor I received instructions to proceed to Toronto as soon as I had the Ontario locals all visited, which I will do, as Toronto is sadly in need of organization, and I may be able to assist Local 517 to again have the militant organization which they once had.

### ANTHONY MERLINO

Since my last report, my activities have been confined to both New York and outside cities.

In New York, I assisted the various local unions and addressed their meetings, appealing to the disinterested members at these meetings to become more concerned in the economic welfare of their locals, and to co-operate with their officers to the end that the interest of all concerned be best served. Where the interest of the members is neg-

ligible, you do not find as a rule that conditions are as good as they are in localities where everybody is contributing his share to make the local union a success.

I also addressed an open meeting of Local 900 held in the Yorkville section.

I visited Union Hill, N. J., and found Local 871 in a very unsatisfactory condition due to a very neglectful secretary, who seems deliberately to lack interest in the work of this local, causing much disinterestedness and indifference among the members.

After making several trips to Union Hill, and addressing a few meetings, I was successful in placing the local in good running order, and secured the resignation of the secretary and had elected to take his place, Brother John Rohrback, who is a charter member of Local Union 871, of Union Hill, but who was later transferred to Hoboken, N. J., where he was president of Local 381 until recently when he again became transferred to Local 871, and is now its secretary. It took much time and effort on my part to finally secure all the property and belongings of the local from the old secretary, which, after I had secured them they were turned over to Brother Rohrback, and I am now fully confident that he is amply competent to fill the office of secretary of this local, and that Local 871 has a good man who is sincere and honest in his intentions, and sincerely hope the members of Local 871 will rally about their officers and become more interested and will work in harmony for the good of same.

Continuing my work under instructions of the General President, I proceeded to Elizabeth, N. J., where I addressed a successful general mass meeting of the barbers in that city.

Elizabeth, N. J., was pretty well organized in its outlying districts, but have no union shops in the center, the shops of which have been voluntarily closing on Sunday since July 9th, while those on the outskirts work a half day on Sunday. The local has time and again tried to have a city ordinance enacted for the closing of the barber shops on Sundays, but to date their efforts have been unavailing.

In company with a committee of the local made a shop-to-shop canvass, and succeeded



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in organizing nearly all the shops in the center of Elizabeth, securing a number of new members; also addressed a meeting of 318, and the boys as well as myself were very much pleased with the result. Am confident that co-operation has been established in Elizabeth between employers and locals to bring about better conditions in our trade in that city, and that they will unify their action in bringing about the Sunday closing law in Elizabeth. There is a competent set of officers in Local 318 who can at all times be depended upon.

Sunday, August 6th, attended a meeting of the New York Joint Board where a few outside locals from nearby Jersey towns as well as from Yonkers, N. Y., were represented. A plan of organization with a series of open meetings was approved and all delegates consented to assist their nearest locals when those meetings are held. Upon instructions from Brother Shanessy, I proceeded to Norfolk, Va., where I found that only a few of the shops were organized, and where there was much apathy, indifference, and back-sliding among the members of Local 771. Also there existed a bitter feeling and obstinacy among the employers against the local particularly against some former officers of the local in consequence of which the morale of the local was shattered and working conditions gone to pieces. This was an outgrowth of an unfortunate fight which took place last December, when Local 771 tried to force the issue to close all day on Christmas Day, and the employers refused to do so, declaring open shop. It is well to note this local never had a working agreement with the employers. During the war and until the above mentioned lockout the employers voluntarily paid a guarantee of \$18 per week, and 60 per cent over \$32 takings per week, which was considered the highest wages ever paid in Norfolk.

During my stay in this city, several general and open meetings were held which were all largely attended, and much enthusiasm was aroused. They have now gone a long way towards harmony and solidarity of both bosses and journeymen.

All, or nearly all of the shops of the city were visited and when our work was completed we brought back into the fold all the shops which had locked the men out last

December, with the exception of a few minor ones, and feel confident these will follow the same course in the near future. Lined up also a number of shops in the outlying districts and brought into the fold of the local union, some cut-rate shops which raised their standard to the prices of the union shops, and there was a large number of new members secured during this campaign.

A creditable working agreement was drawn up and adopted by Local 771, and signed by the employers.

I am sure that confidence has been established in Norfolk, as I did my best to bring about harmony among all concerned, and endeavored to stimulate the members of Local 771 to a high state of activity.

Secretary John J. Lloyd is a capable man and competent to fill the position as secretary-treasurer to a T. He is a tireless worker, and if the proper support is given him, we can safely predict that a 100 per cent organization will soon exist in Norfolk, Va.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of Local 771, also the friends who, while in their midst, made me so comfortable and who granted me every courtesy and hospitality, and who, just before my departure from Norfolk, presented me with a beautiful diamond pin contributed by friends, both bosses and journeymen while congregating at a general mass meeting the night prior to my leaving the city, as a token of appreciation of services rendered and the success achieved. While I was much touched at the thoughtfulness which prompted so beautiful a gift, it was really more gratifying to me to realize that all dissension and strife had been forgotten and that both local and employers will now work for a common advancement and that the objects hoped for will be attained.

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A—Here lies my friend Perkins—he gave everything he had to the orphan asylum.

B—What did he leave?

A—Five boys and one girl.

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There is no better way to safeguard the health of yourself and family than for you and them to be consistent advocates of the union label.

# Correspondence

CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Our Association, employing only members of the United Garment Workers and using the Union Label on all garments made, are very anxious to have our factories work full capacity, but it appears that organized labor is not making the demands on work clothing the way they should. You are well aware that the only guarantee that your members can possibly have is to see that the Union Label appears on every garment.

I would therefore request that you kindly call the attention of your members to this matter and have them see that all garments purchased by them bear the label of the United Garment Workers only. In this way you will assist their organization as well as our Association.

Would urge very strongly that your members do not accept any substitutes but insist on the Union Label on every garment.

Trusting to hear from you, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT J. NOREN,

General Secretary, Union-Made Garment Manufacturers Association of America.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I noted the publication of the "Model License Law" in the July issue of the Barbers' National Magazine. The "Barbers' Model License Law" is so called because of having been drafted at a conference of various members of the State Board of Examiners, held at Indianapolis, Ind., September, 1910, and of which I had the honor and pleasure of being present as a representative of the Wisconsin Board. As the time for the convening of the various State Legislatures is drawing near, and the barbers of many states are preparing to introduce barber license bills, some suggestions may be of value at this time; and

as I had eight years' experience as a member of the Board of Wisconsin, and have watched it closely for the nineteen years it has been in effect in this state, I feel that I may be able to offer some valuable suggestions from the experience gained during those years. First, I wish to say that the "Model License Law," as published in the July issue of the Barbers' National Magazine, is, in my estimation and from my years of experience, the real "model" license law for barbers but with a few amendments which have been gained from experience since the drafting of the "Model License Law" was drafted. One of the great drawbacks to the securing of license laws in many states has been that some individuals prevail on the committee in charge of drafting the law to embody some provision which especially fits their personal aggrandizement, or their immediate local conditions and do not take into consideration the effect that it would have as a whole on the entire craft of their state; and also, do not consider that the drafting of their pet scheme into the law results in defeat for the entire bill. This has happened in Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and many other states I might mention. New Jersey also met defeat for the same reason, but after repeated defeats got together on a sane bill, and secured its passage. Therefore I wish to caution on this point. Keep close to the provisions of the "Model License Law" and all pull together and you will win.

I will offer a few suggestions for amendments to the "Model License Law" which from our experience in Wisconsin, would greatly strengthen the law and some of which we have secured in this State, but first I wish to caution against placing it under the State Board of Health, or any other state commission except the board of examiners composed of barbers. Seven years ago our law was amended and placed under the State Board of Health, and it has not proved satisfactory—not because the

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State Board of Health are not honest and sincere, but because they, being physicians, do not have a clear conception of the needs of the barber trade, but only see the need of sanitation to protect the public, and do not take as deep an interest in the protection of the barbers as barbers would. Therefore, I advise that it be administered by barbers. The first amendment I would suggest is in Section 2, which provides for the appointment of a board of examiners consisting of practical barbers. I would add to that provision the following: "One of whom shall be chosen from those journeymen recommended by the State Association of Journeymen Barbers."

Section 11 should be amended to read: "All persons making application for examination under this act shall be allowed to practice the occupation of barber UNDER a licensed barber until the next meeting of the Board."

Section 14 should have added to it the following: "The board shall be empowered to refuse any further permit to any one who shall fail to pass the examination, if they deem the applicant unfit or incapable of becoming a qualified barber."

Section 19 should have the words "Barber College" inserted in every sentence where the words "barber shop" appears in said section.

Section 24 may be eliminated, as it comes under the "Sanitary Rules" which would be adopted under the law, and in place of this I would substitute the following, which is now embodied in the Wisconsin law:

"Section 24. Any owner or proprietor or manager of a barber shop or barber college in this State who contracts with any person to teach him or her the barber trade, and accepts money in payment for such service without first explaining to such person the provisions of this law; or any owner, proprietor or manager of a barber shop who sells or offers to sell such barber shop to any person who is not the holder of a barber's license under the provisions of this law, without first explaining to such persons the provisions of this law, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided by Section 25 of this act."

Briefly, I will say in support of the amendments here suggested that in regard to Section 2, in the appointment of members of the board, that our State Association has not been able to secure any recognition, and our recommendations in regard to appointments have always been ignored. The same has been the case in many states. Therefore the law should provide for the appointment of at least one whom the State Association recommends.

The suggested amendments to Sections 14 and 19 need no comment, for the need of them is apparent to all.

The changing of Section 24, to provide for a penalty for not explaining the law to a student or apprentice before accepting money for teaching them the trade, will assist in overcoming a great deal of the frauds perpetrated by the barber colleges. And the penalty for selling a shop to an apprentice or anyone who is not qualified will also overcome to a great extent frauds practiced by many in inducing the unsuspecting apprentice who is not familiar with the law to purchase a shop at an inflated price, and after the poor dupe loses out is forced to sell it back for perhaps half the price he paid.

The above is offered for the consideration of all who may prepare a bill for introduction in their State Legislatures. But there are good points which may be found in other State laws. The Missouri law is one of the best I have ever seen, excepting that it only applies to cities of 5,000 or over. But I advise to hew close to the provisions of the "Model License Law."

M. H. WHITAKER.

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### CONDOLENCE

Local Union No. 83, Birmingham, Ala., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of R. A. Thornhill, deceased, a member of that local union.

Local Union No. 479, Camden, N. J., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Fred Beargstead, deceased, a member of that local union.

Local Union No. 782, Houston, Texas, has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Will Mills, deceased, a member of that local union.

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ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Inclosed please find an article you may wish to use in our Journal.

Fraternally yours,  
ALBERT CALL.

### CONCERNING BARBERS

One thinks of the ancients as profusely whiskered.

Egyptian notables—in bas relief—exhibit square beards, curled. The Hebrew patriarchs emphasized their solemnity with alfalfa. Indian seers and Orientals generally, favored the jungle-motif in facial landscape gardening. Imagine, if you can, a beardless philosopher, a clean-shaven Viking, an elder statesman of the antique school with chaste jowls!

And yet, this impression is only half true. The barber shop is an ancient institution. The razor is almost as venerable as the sword, and, it might be added, has played almost as effective a part in the annals of chivalry.

The Egyptians shaved not only their faces, but their heads. They wore wigs. The curled, square beards you have noticed were false—worn as badges of office, as an English barrister wears his wig.

The Greeks affected beards until 420 B. C. About that time Alexander the Great discovered that a growth of whiskers made an excellent handle for one who wished to split the head of the wearer. From that time on beards declined in fashion among the youths of Athens. They began to realize that an excess of hair on the face was unhealthy.

It took their wiser but more pacific fellow-citizens, the philosophers, much longer to realize this fact. Nor could such deliberate men be expected to grasp it in a single stroke.

In the year 299 B. C., a covey of barbers migrated from Sicily to Rome, inducing Scipio Africanus to sit for the suds. The doughty Scipio is reported to have been the first Roman who was shaved daily; but the practice soon found general favor with this active and war-like race. Indeed, it became a sacred institution. When a Roman youth of quality attained his majority and

assumed the toga virilis, conveying full rights of citizenship, he was shaved for the first time by a prominent citizen, the puerile down being carefully preserved, encased in a ball of scented wax and consecrated to one of the household gods. Nero's youthful whiskers, as became so worthy a prince, are said to have been consigned to a casket of beaten gold, liberally studded with gems.

In countries where beards were worn they were usually considered more or less sacred. Such people often swore by their beards. The ancient Jews shaved as a symbol of deepest mourning, and considered it a greater insult to seize a man by his whiskers than to tread upon his corns. Princes, in bestowing a high favor, sometimes plucked a hair from the beard. Indeed a popular envoy might leave a friendly court with his portfolio literally stuffed with whiskers of state.

This custom of beard-reverence is not surprising when one considers the practical jokes and merry handling so conspicuous an appendage would invite among civilized people. In fact, it was a common pastime with the street urchins of Rome to twitch the whiskers of passing philosophers.

And someone has recounted the unhappy predicament of one George Killingsworth, an agent sent by bloody Queen Mary to the court of Ivan the Terrible, in Moscow. Killingsworth had the longest beard in England, a magnificent yellow affair measuring 5 feet 2 inches.

At the sight of this beard, a smile lit up the face of the terrible Ivan, who is said to have played with it after dinner as if it were a new toy.

Sir Thomas Malory, in his "Morte d'Arthur" tells of another danger which may have had something to do with the ultimate passing of whiskers.

It seems that a certain War-Lord in the Welsh mountains contracted a mania for collecting the beards of kings, for the purpose of decorating a choice mantelpiece in his bedroom.

Finally the mantelpiece lacked but one beard to complete the motif. An envoy was at once dispatched to King Arthur (the one unshorn king left in England), requesting a peaceful donation of the royal whiskers—hinting, indeed, that otherwise it

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might be found necessary to include his head in the shaving.

This was provocation enough for war in those days, and when the rumpus ended, the mantelpiece was complete—with the whiskers of the Welsh War-Lord.

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From that day, two centuries B. C., when P. Titinius Mena, late from Sicily, whetted his razor—shaped like a small hatchet with a curved handle—in the presence of Scipio Africanus, the estate of barbers rose gradually to a climax which was reached in the time of Henry VIII.

During those long centuries, the barber shops of Rome, and later of England and France played no small part in the making of history.

Here, before the days of clubs or periodicals, men gathered to hear the latest news, idle gossip, state scandal, rumors from the battle fields, echoes from senate house and drawing room mingled boldly or discreetly in the indolent chit-chat around the chair. Little wonder the barber was considered one of the best informed men of his day, and that his undertone confidences were frankly encouraged by men high in affairs of state.

The old-time barber was also a sort of dentist, manicurist and minor surgeon rolled in one. He dressed wounds, pulled teeth, trimmed nails and—after the Spring-time custom of early days—let blood, or “breathed a vein,” as it was called.

His shop was often the gathering place of idle gallants who came to have their sword wounds dressed after street frays.

He was a genial fellow, ready with chatter, a collector of curios, a lover of animals, and fond of informal music. In fact it was customary, particularly in Spain and old England, to pass the guitar around among waiting patrons, who mingled their voices in the “barber-shop chord.”

How many rivals have since sprung up to destroy his prestige! The newspaper, the club, the cafe, the strenuous life itself which makes men impatient of moments lost, waiting their “next” under his genial roof.

Personally, however, the business of getting shaved—as least so far as I am concerned—has lost but little of its ancient

charm. The lather is just as welcome, the blade just as stimulating, the steaming cloth just as refreshing, the tonic and powder just as soothing and fragrant, the afterglance into the mirror just as satisfying as in days gone by.

Perhaps this is because I have always taken the business of getting shaved seriously—made it an indulgence—a great affair.

After long and patient seeking I have found a man whom I consider to be the best barber in the world. He is promptly at my apartment each morning. I am not kept waiting. His implements are reserved for my face alone, relieving me of all germ phobias.

His digits are immaculate. He never twists or pinches my nose. He never inserts a thumb in my mouth. With uncanny instinct he senses when I am moved to sneeze, cough, swallow and breathe. He is a master at tempering the water properly. His tonics and soothing lotions are selected with rare taste. He wields his blade with grace and discretion, avoiding the mole on my chin with gratifying dexterity. Finally—boon of all boons—he goes about his task gravely and silently, leaving me to my thoughts.

It would be selfish in me to withhold from you this man's identity, though I make the fact known with some diffidence. He is a member of the Journeymen Barbers International Union of America in good standing.

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### BISBEE, ARIZONA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

One of the chief reasons for the weakening of the many locals over our jurisdiction is the lack of co-operation with our officers. We go to the meetings and elect these men selected of the very best our locals afford and then we don't go to meeting any more that term, and next day after meeting, if any progressive laws have been voted in we let out a howl that can be heard all over town.

We should, in my opinion, stand by these officers and let no one say anything against them as long as they are in office. If they don't fill the bill, at the next regular election, remove them, but don't knock them

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while in office—it is bad business and the public will not appreciate such knocking—no one does. Be a booster, not a knocker.

If your boss is a little weak on union principles, don't gather around him and tell him all the bad qualifications of the secretary and president; don't quarrel with him, but don't let him or any one say bad things about them. It is a bad practice. The barbers over the country are making a fair living in comparison with other workmen of this commonwealth, but not as good as we shall make if we all get together and work together, educate, agitate, organize and work together for our membership. It doesn't always pay to snub the other fellow, even if he is scabbing on us. Treat him kindly and show him where he is standing in the way of progress.

The man who never stops to take an inventory of himself and his own actions has but little chance for progress. Experience teaches one when one remembers that experience and profits thereby. Don't be one who stays at home from the meetings and then criticizes the faithful attendants for not doing things your way.

If you object to the way things are running, or the faithful brothers' way or motive of business, get in and put your shoulder to the work and be a booster and not a knocker and object to paying your dues when the secretary comes to collect them.

NEAL CULLEY.

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### VICTORIA, B. C., CANADA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Wednesday, August 2, was a gala day for the Victoria barbers and their families. Why? Because on that day the tonsorial artists of this far-flung British port went forth into the glories of our justly famed tall timbers to enjoy the gifts of nature, breathe the ozone of lofty pines and dip over wearied feet in gurgling brooks. We ran races, ate ice cream cones, played ball and jumped high. The valleys and hill-tops reverberated with the honest outbursts of our unrestricted freedom. In a word, bald-headed though we be, for a day at least we were boys again.

Five crowded tallyhos whirled the merry throng, about 200 strong, out to the scene of festivities. All thought of the elusive

dandruff germ and its many famous eradicators were eliminated, we were out for a time and by all the gods! we meant to have it.

We first circled the business section of the city in our gaily decorated cars. Led by a band, playing "Johnny Get Your Hair Cut" we made some hit, if we do say it ourselves. The day was perfect. Old Sol in all his radiance was on the job, not a cloud marred the blue heavens. Crowds thronged the streets as we swung joyfully by, and many were the high-jinks enacted by some of our talented brothers for the general delight of our admiring audience. At one important street intersection traffic had to be stopped, while the "Knights of the Razor" drove superbly through. It was sure a proud moment for our otherwise rather retiring craft.

The arrival at the grounds was immediately followed by a group photo being taken of the entire assembly. It was considered advisable then, rather than later in the day, for some might not be so presentable after the many vigorous events, laid out by the sports committee, had been engaged in.

The tea and coffee made by the finest barbers in Victoria, was acclaimed by all equal to the best, though it must be admitted that a flavor of Bay Rum was noticeable.

The sports which were abundant and keenly contested, bristled with novelty and pep. For instance, the bun and syrup contest, and the ice cream feeding performance, were distinctly of the hilarious order. The buns to be eaten were soaked in syrup and suspended on strings, these had to be negotiated without the use of hands. In the second contest the ladies fed ice cream to the gentlemen, all being blindfolded. These two stunts brought from the crowd such shouts of genuine applause that a member of the Provincial Police, who happened to be in the vicinity, mingled among the picnickers, apparently thinking that something more exhilarating than innocent amusement was being indulged in. However, his discoveries were nil.

The shaving contest went off with a swing. It brought to light, too, unexpected ability. Even old timers at the trade gazed

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in honest, unenviable admiration at the rapidity and smoothness that some of the contestants displayed. Undoubtedly the best man won, though three finished practically "neck and neck."

"Next," the boxing bout, three rounds welterweight. It proved the most strenuous event of the day. The combatants were both fresh and confident at the finish, being so much so, that the referee had to call for help to stop the contest.

The many races for children and grown-ups gave unbounded satisfaction and every winner met with a reception that made them feel they had just won a Marathon.

The finale came with a tug of war between the boss barbers and the journeymen. Weight was on the side of the bosses, which is typical of most men who have little else to do but ring up the cash register. In this case they just laid on the rope and the journeymen were helpless.

Thus ended the big day of the Victoria barbers. For unmitigated joy and high-powered hilarity no similar affair of the year could be considered in its class.

Everybody came home feeling mighty glad they had gone.

Casualties, none.

J. A. SHANKS,  
"Five Points."

### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The annual convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Barbers convened in the City of Oshkosh on July 18th, and we are pleased to be able to report that it was the most harmonious and progressive convention of barbers held in this State. There were twelve delegates present, representing eleven local unions, which is just half the locals in the State, and which is a good showing, considering that most of the locals are small, and the distance so great that they felt that the expense was too heavy to bear. But they have demonstrated that they were with us in spirit, just the same. Every delegate had some suggestions to offer for the advancement of the organization and the barber craft of the State. It was suggested that the present per capita tax of one cent per month per member was not

sufficient to defray the expense of a progressive campaign of propaganda and legislation, and it appeared to be the unanimous opinion of all delegates, but after discussion it was thought best to submit same to a referendum vote of the locals, as those not present should have a voice on such matters as finance, and it was voted to submit to the locals the proposition to raise the tax to two cents.

A resolution was presented calling attention to the fact that the person in charge of the office of the Barbers' Division of the State Board of Health, is not a barber, and believing it to be to the interest of the barbers to have a practical barber in charge of the work, as a barber understands the needs of the trade better than any other; and that we petition the State Board of Health to appoint a barber to take charge of the office and superintend the work. The resolution was adopted, and the secretary was instructed to get out petitions and send to every city in the state. The convention adopted the resolution favoring the establishing of a department on "Political Economy" or "Non-partisan Politics" in the official Journal, the Journeyman Barber, to encourage the discussion of, and education along the lines of political economy. It is to be understood that partisan politics should not be given space in our Journal.

It was decided that there was not sufficient necessity for changes in our law to warrant attempting to secure any amendments at this time; but that our law is very good if enforced judiciously, and to exert our efforts toward securing strict enforcement of the law, and also strict and rigid examinations.

The following locals were represented as follows: Local No. 50, Milwaukee, M. H. Whitaker and Walter Pocięcha; Local No. 93, Oshkosh, Fred Below; Local No. 137, Racine, Chris Hemmingsen; Local No. 153, Madison, Frank Haven; Local No. 308, Watertown, Roy W. Sherman; Local No. 327, Fond du Lac, John Campbell; Local No. 379, Kenosha, Wm. Barnes; Local No. 438, Appleton, W. E. Smith; Local No. 551, Eau Claire, A. T. Le Deu; Local No. 631, Sheboygan, Oscar Thiele; Local No. 700, Janesville, Frank Nequette.

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The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Roy W. Sherman; First Vice-President, Frank Haven; Second Vice-President, Fred H. Below; Third Vice-President, W. E. Smith; Secretary-Treasurer, M. H. Whitaker. The convention adjourned Wednesday afternoon, July 19th, to meet in Superior the third Tuesday in July, 1923, and all evinced a spirit of determination to make this the banner year for progress by our State Association, and to advance the interests of our craft. All reported a determination to hold to present prices and working conditions, and to take no backward step, but rather to go forward.

This report would not be complete if we did not mention that Local No. 93 of Oshkosh treated us royally during our stay in their city. They had a mass meeting for all barbers, and a smoker on Tuesday evening. There were quite a number of the employers present. Short addresses were delivered by most of the delegates, including the writer, and also Brother E. C. Puermer, State Inspector; and Wm. L. Smith, State Examiner. The meeting was both enjoyable and instructive, and all felt that it was a very profitable evening.

M. H. WHITAKER.

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### ATLANTA, GA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I notice the General President in the July Journeyman Barber insisted on the locals having joint meetings with the boss barbers. We started these meetings the second meeting night in May. It has taken so well that we are going to have them every month. There is more interest shown than any one would think unless they were at the meeting.

President W. E. Well called the meeting to order and asked me to make the opening address. I assured the master barbers that we had not called the meeting to give anybody orders how to run their business or to find fault with what they had to say. I also told them that our hall stood for free speech and equal rights to every one. There were several good speeches made and not a speaker suggested a cut in prices.

Brother E. E. Limbaugh, who owns one of the biggest and has an interest in two

other of the best up-to-date shops in this city, made a very interesting talk on giving service and the way the barber trade had advanced and what he hoped to see the barber trade come to. In closing he insisted on us holding our prices and hours and trying to raise the standard of service and prices. I don't think there was a boss in the hall that wanted to cut prices and if there had been after hearing Brother Limbaugh's speech he would have changed his mind.

The members and master barbers are looking forward to the next meeting in this month when the master barbers will be with us again.

We are having a fight on now, as the non-union barbers and negro barbers are trying to get them to repeal our License Law. We are watching every move they make. If they succeed they can say they put up a good fight. We are not going to let them kill the only thing the barbers have to protect the trade.

We have something like two thousand white railroad shop men on strike here. We have been advertising our union shops, but I thought this was the best time we would have to get before all the shop men. So we had a few thousand lists of where our union shops were and gave them out at their meetings. It didn't only advertise the union shops, but we received some valuable information as to how the non-union shops were getting by with their work. This advertising had so much effect that within two days after we started it two shops that had removed their shop cards and cut prices were beginning to make complaints that we are interfering with their business. One proprietor asked one of our members if he wouldn't have me stop advertising in the railroad locals. If any one thinks it don't pay to advertise, ask the non-union barber if it hurts when the union shops put on an advertising campaign.

The members of this local believe in helping the officers. No one but the officers know how this helps them do their work. Some members think that when they elect a man to office they have done their duty. They have that much but you can do them another good deed by helping when you can. I, as secretary-treasurer, know what



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it means to have members co-operate with me. It is a big help to have members tell you when you make a mistake and willing to help you instead of finding fault with what you are trying to do. Brothers, remember your officers—if they are not doing their duty put men in that will. Now is the time we must be doing things.

C. B. KEESLING.

### ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The seventh annual convention of the Ontario Journeymen Barbers' Federation was held in the city of Windsor, Ont., on August 7th, with delegates from all parts of the province attending. The delegates were extended a civic welcome by Alderman Jackson.

The convention was presided over by H. J. Halford, and reaffirmed its previous stand as to the necessity of having a license law and sanitary regulations for the trade. At the last session of the Legislature efforts were made to have such legislation enacted, but, as one delegate said, the man who promised most had done the least for them—referring to Hon. Walter Rollo.

At the last convention of the Federation, all but one of the local unions represented voted in favor of the proposed law, and because one objected Mr. Rollo turned the barbers' proposition down. Delegate Worthall, representing the Toronto Union, stated that Mr. Rollo should have looked for a better excuse, inasmuch as there was never a law enacted that had the unanimous support of the people affected.

### WILL TRY AGAIN

The convention proposed to again submit to the members of the Provincial Legislature as a matter of information and reference, a copy of the desired act which tends to more adequately safeguard the general public from a health viewpoint.

The convention held that the time has now come when the Government of the province should stipulate a certain standard to be attained by all those who choose to follow the barbers' occupation, and that all barbers be compelled to register with a central board of examiners. The question of health is another essential, and should receive greater attention, they assert, ask-

ing that all workmen should submit a certificate of health as well as proof as to their efficiency as barbers. The delegates contended that Ontario should be a leader in progressive measures and not a follower, and hence they urge the Provincial Legislature to take this matter seriously in the interest of the public.

The question of unemployment was also discussed and the convention went on record to urge the Federal Government to call a conference of manufacturers, labor representatives and also representatives of the various provinces and large municipalities, so as to devise ways and means to cope with the situation.

Resolutions of encouragement, pledging the moral support of the Federation to the striking railroad workers and striking miners, were unanimously adopted. The convention also pledged its support to the members of the Typographical Union and to the Cigarmakers, now on strike.

"The Barber," official publication of the Federation, will again be issued. It was discontinued the last year of the war.

### TO MEET IN TORONTO

Toronto was selected as the proper place, centrally located, to hold all future conventions.

H. J. Halford, vice-chairman of the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board, has been president of the Federation since its formation, but on account of his present position, resigned from that office.

The following officers were elected: President, Leon Worthall, Toronto; First Vice-President, Thos. McPherson, Guelph; Second Vice-President, Edward Admour, Hamilton; Third Vice-President, E. Gould, Windsor; Fourth Vice-President, A. R. Chambers, Sarnia; Fifth Vice-President, O. Lacombe, Ottawa; Secretary-Treasurer, Albert Call, St. Catharines.

The Federation of Barbers meets annually, on the first Monday in August.

ALBERT CALL,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

### EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The Barbers and Hair Dressers' Exposition will take place on Sunday the 17th and Monday the 18th of this month at the Arm-

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ory in Jersey City, providing the railroad strike does not interfere. Over one thousand barbers and others will attend this exposition. The object of it is to educate the public and also the barbers. Lectures on sanitation, shaving contest, hair-cutting contest and contest on hair dressing, moving pictures and a grand ball. Jersey City Local 362, J. B. I. U. of A., is running off this exposition for a big drive to get more new members in the union. A big delegation is coming from all nearby locals. Over 500 union barbers are coming over from New York and Brooklyn, and also from Newark, Orange, Elizabeth and Perth Amboy. The tonsorial craft will be well represented. This is the greatest thing ever undertaken by the profession in New Jersey, and it will be a great benefit to it. All for one; one for all.

CHARLES REINCKE.

### NEW YORK STATE JOURNEYMEN BARBERS, TAKE NOTICE

Editor Journeyman Barber:

On the 21st day of August, 1922, the New York State Journeymen Barbers' Association held their twenty-second annual convention, with success.

I, for one, have been in the past like a wood chuck in mid-winter, asleep, but I must say that the New York State Journeymen Barbers' Association has awakened me from my long slumber and I believe there are others just like myself.

Now, Brothers, wake up, and shoulder the ball which the New York State Journeymen Barbers' Association has started to roll. Keep this ball rolling until we have reached our goal, which we are all entitled to. This goal we are after is to abolish Sunday slavery and have the License Law in our State.

There is only one way that I can see, to pull this thing through and that is for each one of us to support the non-partisan campaign. So, beware, dear brothers, and don't say "Let George Do It," do it yourself and make sure that it is done.

At our convention, President James P. Holland of the New York State Federation of Labor told us that when he was a boy enjoying a ride with an old ducky, a fly now and then would alight on his horse and before the fly had a chance to set, he would

take his whip and swat the fly without a miss and in the meantime President Holland happened to spy a hornet's nest and said to the old ducky: "I see you are very handy with your whip. Let me see if you can hit that nest on the limb of that tree." The old ducky in answering said: "Na, sirree, young man, they look too well organized for me to monkey with."

So you see, my dear brothers, when you are well organized what it means? So if your local is not affiliated with the New York State Journeymen Barbers' Association you should apply at once for initiation and be like the hornet and become a might.

Now, I will say a few words in regards to our traveling organizer, Brother Anthony Merlino, who has been in our city for the interest of our craft. The first thing that he said was: "Have you 100 per cent union barber shops? If not, why not?" So he and I got busy and got after one shop that was a hard nut to crack, but with Brother Merlino's ability we cracked the nut and put that shop in line.

I will state through our Journal that Local 332 extends their hearty thanks to Brother Merlino for what he has accomplished in our city.

I will say once again—don't forget the non-partisan campaign. Use a little of your time and make this campaign a success.

PETER MADONNA,  
Sec'y-Treas. Local 332, and 3rd Vice-President of the N. Y. S. J. B. A.

### DENVER, COLO.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I have heard it said we were all nutty to a certain extent on some certain subject, and I don't doubt it; but the nuttiest nut I have ever met, who has the jazziest jazzer backed off the boards, is the gink who runs a barber shop and has the immaculate nerve to tell you he can make more money shaving for 15c and cutting hair for 25c, than the fellow who gets 25c and 50c for the same job.

It is really too bad when you look back and see the grand opportunity the barber had in the past few years to elevate and bring up the business where it rightly belongs, and to those who have not accepted

it, it is a lost opportunity that will never be given again in this generation of barbers. You don't see the bricklayer, the carpenter, the plumber, the steamfitter, and all down the line, giving their time and services to the dear public for nothing. No, they have their backs against the wall fighting to hold what they have already got. No, indeed, you don't. They leave that up to some poor sieve-headed barber to deliver the goods, and God knows he does it to the entire satisfaction of those who are looking for something for nothing. But in the words of the late E. O. Wolcott, U. S. Senator from Colorado, in a heated debate in the Senate, with one of the U. S. Senators from Wyoming: "Why argue the question any longer, for it's a waste of lather to shave an ass!"

In 1918 we were on strike for five months, and it cost our International close to six thousand dollars to get the conditions we have today. Denver and Colorado are loaded down with tourist barbers every summer. The fellow who is coming here gets an idea in his head that he is the only one who is coming this way, although they come in on an average of three and four every day. When you tell him there is no job he becomes highly indignant and wants to know what's the matter with the town, and tells you he quit a good job to come here. It is a wonder to me he did not keep it, for no one sent for him to come. He thinks jobs are like hams in a butcher shop; take one off the hook and give it to him. Then he wants to know if he can work in an open shop. When you tell him he cannot, he says: "Where I come from the secretary-treasurer lets you work in an open shop until a job opens up in a union shop." "Well, you cannot work in an open shop here, for they guarantee you nothing; just straight per cent." His next question is: "What am I going to do, starve?" One would think I was responsible for his coming into the world, and was obligated to look after him. He slips this one to you: "I suppose the native sons get all the jobs here?" No, we have no native sons, as there is not one member of our local born in Denver. He has so much self-pity for himself, but in eight cases out of ten he is willing to tear down what has already been built up, so he

can live while here, as he still has his return ticket in his pocket, good to October 30th, to get back to his own home town.

In years gone by the traveling barber was a help, as he was for high prices, high wages and shorter hours. But it's different now. It's like everything else in the world today. A change has taken place. One of these lads came into the office the other day and said: "I don't want to take out a State License, and I do not care to join the union, but want to work in a union shop, so I can get a guarantee, as I am only going to stay about six weeks, then I am going back home." He will never have to take any nerve tonic, for the nerve he has got will hold him up a long time. I would suggest to those who are coming here in the future to spend their summer vacations, to bring along lots of "jack"; to hold you up while here. The mountains are grand in the spring and summer, but very angry looking in winter. The air is pure here; in fact, a mile above the level of the sea. If that is not high enough we can send you up nine thousand feet higher, but you cannot live on light air and mountain scenery. But if we only knew the exact time you were coming we would gather together all our members from the different tubercular sanitariums to meet you at the train to see your visit while here, was a pleasant one.

JOHN E. CONNELLY.

### Bosses Fight Unions to Hide Incapacity

New York.—Let metal trades employers pay less attention to fighting trade unionism and more to their business, would be a good summary of a report issued by the committee on elimination of waste in industry of the American engineering council.

The report states that idle men and machinery are causing a loss of nearly a billion dollars a year in the metal trades industry. This estimate does not include the value of materials that could be utilized.

Instability of labor employment and faulty management, the committee said, are major causes of waste in this, the largest manufacturing industry in the United States, both in number of employes and value of products.

The average waste due to labor turnover

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mounts into millions, and most of this constant changing of labor can be avoided. Modern employment methods, embracing the study of "why men quit," are urged.

It is estimated that at present about 80 per cent of the responsibility for waste, or non-production, rests with management, and it is declared that the need is imperative that the management of labor be elevated to a higher plane.

"We have 2,000,000 unnecessary 'separations,' the equivalent of 2,000,000 workers annually separated and rehired," says the report.

Manufacturers are called upon to hasten a return to normal conditions "by producing goods as economically as possible, so as to make selling prices low enough to attract buyers."—News Letter.

### Organized Labor

Organized labor is raising the standards of workingmen by compelling them to think rapidly and to speak clearly. The trade-union movement has developed a company of speakers who are abundantly able to present the cause of the toilers. This is constantly being demonstrated at the national meetings of labor bodies, where statesmanship of the highest order is demanded and where some of the addresses would easily rank with the best that are delivered in the conferences and conventions of other national bodies.

Organized labor is raising the standards of workingmen by fighting the battles of all the people. It is carrying with it even the lowest and most degraded. Every victory won for the men and women at the top means a higher level for those lower down. While the trade unionist may for a time belong to the aristocracy of labor, he soon makes of that aristocracy a democracy for all.—Ex.

### To Study "Turnover"

Large employers in Baltimore are discussing the establishment of a labor statistical bureau at Johns Hopkins university to "make a scientific study of local labor conditions" and to ascertain the causes for labor "turnover," or the drifting of workers from one plant to another.

Manufacturers lose large sums annually

because of the changing of labor forces and they want some one to tell them what's the matter with their plants.

Trade unionists suggest that this "turn-over" does not prevail where decent working conditions, an eight-hour day and livable wages prevail.

### Vote Right

Use your ears and "listen in," hear the things that you should know.

How the plutocrats are working just to get the workers' dough.

How the laboring man has struggled on the farm and in the shop

For a wage that's not a living; such conditions we should stop.

Every man has right to know, who tills and works old mother soil,

That he gets returns rewarding all his hard and honest toil.

'Tis a mistake that men on railroads lead a free and easy life,

For to get the things they should have, means long years of constant strife.

Men are working now for railroads who can scarce make both ends meet;

Who can't afford to buy their wives a coat or shoes for little feet.

Oh, why do men go blindly on and will not see the light?

For those who toil are brothers, all in labor's common fight.

The man who labors with his hands and earns by sweat of face

Has a right to say who'll make the laws that rule the human race.

The soil must earn a fair return to those who sow the seed;

Likewise the men of other crafts should earn for every need.

The time has come when all should see that justice must be done,

And ballots used in proper way will put graft on the run.

So laboring men in every walk on farm or shop or road,

If you would win the greatest war and shift your grievous load,

Be careful how you vote each time; be cautious, brave and wise.

The franchise, used in proper way, is a thing that all should prize.

So use it right and you will see a saner, better world ere long,

Ruled by good men that all can trust with laws that banish wrong.

—Milt G. Patrick.

### War Will Follow

The Microbe—Who are the new bugs that just came into our milk can?

The Bacterium—Probably some more strained relations.

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.

OFFICE

SEPTEMBER, 1922

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 904, Crookston, Minn.

Local Union No. 905, Alliance, Nebr.

### —International Fines—

The following local union has been fined \$5.00 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said local union will not be in benefit standing, nor will any of their members be entitled to benefits until said fine is paid and correct report filed.

Local Union No. 143, Clinton, Iowa.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, Etc.—

Local Union No. 20, Pittsburgh, Pa., has suspended and placed a fine of \$500 against John Jackson for violating international and local laws, cutting prices, employing a non-union barber, and at the same time attending meetings of the local and not making known that he was owner of a shop.

Local Union No. 28, Muncie, Ind., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against L. E. Chamness for running an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card held by H. L. Dowden and placed a fine of \$25 against him for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 44, Peoria, Ill., has suspended Louis Vassil and Jas. Stravos and placed a fine of \$50 against each for working in an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card held by M. J. Dorn and placed a fine of \$50 against him for violation of opening and closing hours and cutting of prices.

Local Union No. 49, Cincinnati, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against Chas. Kern for running an unfair shop; suspended Chas. Neff and placed a fine of \$5 against him for failure to leave shop when card was removed; and annulled retiring card No. 1502 held by W. H. Wysong and placed a fine of \$25 against him for cutting prices and wages.

Local Union No. 75, Portland, Oregon, has annulled retiring cards held by Fred Zimmerli, Ed. Murphy, and H. E. Norton and placed a fine of \$25 against each of them; also annulled retiring card of F. E. Herron and placed a fine of \$10 against him. All the above were fined for working at the trade and refusing to deposit their retiring cards.

Local Union No. 75, Portland, Oregon, has annulled retiring card of C. H. Norton and placed a fine of \$25 against him for refusing to deposit said card; annulled retiring cards held by Fred Spelos and Nick Roches and placed a fine of \$5 against each for refusing to deposit said cards; suspended and fined C. W. Bailey \$25 for working in an unfair shop; suspended A. E. Smith, removed shop card, and placed a fine of \$25 against him for cutting prices; suspended M. S. Frye and placed a fine of \$10

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against him for working against railroad shop crafts out on strike.

Local Union No. 111, Fort Worth, Texas, has suspended Joe B. Hunton and placed a fine of \$100 against him for working on Sunday.

Local Union No. 132, Hamilton, Ohio, has annulled retiring card held by Quinton Wilson and placed a fine of \$25 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 156, Binghamton, N. Y., has annulled retiring card of Peter Klee, issued to him January 31, 1912.

Local Union No. 191, Springfield, Mo., has removed shop card No. 9644 displayed by S. G. Reeves and placed a fine of \$100 against him for cutting prices and lengthening hours; also suspended Chas. D. Martin and placed a fine of \$50 against him for refusing to come out when card was removed.

Local Union No. 251, Gadsden, Ala., has suspended O. S. McGee and placed a fine of \$25 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 271, Hannibal, Mo., has suspended G. W. Bastian and placed a fine of \$5 against him for failing to turn in shop card and a fine of \$10 for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 295, Los Angeles, Cal., has suspended Ed. Rosenberg and placed a fine of \$25 against him for working in a non-union shop; also annulled retiring card held by E. W. Patton and placed a fine of \$10 against him for refusing to deposit same.

Local Union No. 325, Jefferson City, Mo., has placed a fine of \$100 against R. H. Kratchmar for operating an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 326, Mattoon, Ill., has placed a fine of \$50 against both Walter Pondexter and Oeola Bennett for scabbing.

Local Union No. 388, Florence, Ala., has annulled retiring card No. 3313 held by John L. Herod and placed a fine of \$50 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 422, Texarkana, Arkansas, has annulled retiring card No. 20655 held by S. D. Hair, and placed a fine of \$50 against him for cutting prices and running an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card No. 7509 held by J. T. Tullis and placed a fine of \$50 against him for running an un-

fair shop, and suspended and placed a fine of \$100 against A. L. Coleman for running an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$50 against Hubert Knox for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 564, Sapulpa, Okla., has annulled retiring card held by Frank White and placed a fine of \$25 against him for running an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against Flem. Reynolds for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 580, Gulfport, Miss., has annulled retiring card No. 12251 issued Oct. 31, 1921, to George Braig for removing shop card and running an unfair shop; also placed a fine of \$50 against the above person.

Local Union No. 683, Henryetta, Okla., has suspended and placed a fine of \$10 against R. E. Sewell for violation of closing hour.

Local Union No. 698, Alexandria, La., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against Lawrence Bordelon for working for less than guarantee.

Local Union No. 728, Charleston, W. Va., has annulled retiring cards and fined the following members: Retiring card No. 367, held by H. G. Sterne, Beckley, W. Va., \$5 fine; retiring card No. 8259, C. A. Davis, Beckley, W. Va., \$5 fine; retiring card No. 8253, Chas. Rakes, Beckley, W. Va., \$5 fine; retiring card No. 3971, Chas. Stephenson, Charleston, \$10 fine, and retiring card No. 3967, Frank Ballard, Beckley, W. Va., \$5 fine.

Local Union No. 738, Girard, Kan., has annulled retiring card No. 13297 held by R. E. Henson and placed a fine of \$25 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 750, Bonham, Texas, has fined W. M. Morgan, Whitewright, Texas, \$100 for violating shop card rules.

Local Union No. 793, Dennison, Ohio, has annulled retiring card of D. N. Gruber, No. 49724, and placed a fine of \$10 against him for conducting unfair shop; also suspended S. A. McCabe and placed a fine of \$25 against him for conducting unfair shop.

Local Union No. 802, Corbin, Ky., has annulled retiring card S. A. 40265, held by W. A. Robbins and placed a fine of \$25 against him for conduct unbecoming a member.

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Local Union No. 816, White Plains, N. Y., has removed shop card held by Tricarico Bros., and placed a fine of \$25 against them, and annulled retiring card No. 29876 held by D. Tricarico, for violating working hours; also suspended and fined Mike DeLuca and Paul Leanullo \$25 each for refusing to come out of shop when card was removed.

Local Union No. 877, Newark, N. J., has annulled retiring card No. 49202 held by

Vito Capano and fined him \$5 for conducting unfair shop; also suspended and fined Louis Conte \$5 for scabbing in said shop.

Local Union No. 887, Dayton, Ohio, has suspended W. H. Fretsch and fined him \$264.

Local Union No. 903, Piqua, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against H. D. Foston for running an unfair shop and cutting prices.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JULY, 1922

1-27 July tax & ret cards	\$ 14.25	282 July tax & read	16.90	874 July tax, init, read & sup	14.60
34 July tax	21.60	287 July tax & sup	11.30	882 July tax, read & ret cards	22.60
70 June tax	7.20	293 July tax	7.20	247 Supplies	.50
215 Supplies	1.80	310 July tax	8.40	7-19 July tax, init & read	13.60
303 May tax & sup	16.95	311 July tax	5.65	28 July tax & ret cards	29.60
316 Supplies	.75	313 July tax	6.00	88 July tax	23.05
363 June tax	9.00	342 July tax	21.00	113 July tax, read & ret cards	30.05
365 July tax	16.10	347 July tax, init & ret cards	103.00	122 July tax, init & read	26.10
430 July tax	26.05	368 July tax	7.90	137 July tax, init, read & ret cards	40.10
455 Back tax	.60	382 July tax	7.20	151 July tax & read	46.55
530 June tax, init & sup	12.30	397 July tax & sup	14.90	155 July tax & read	17.60
560 Balance tax	.60	435 July tax & ret cards	13.40	168 July tax	13.20
610 June tax & sup	23.60	442 July tax, init, read & supplies	92.55	194 July tax	14.55
626 July tax	6.00	492 July tax, init & ret cards	18.05	317 July tax, init, read & sup	44.60
669 July tax	6.60	500 July tax & ret. cards	10.65	325 July tax, read & ret cards	22.60
674 July tax, init & sup	17.35	521 July tax & ret cards	21.20	376 July tax, init & sup	20.00
680 July tax	5.40	536 July tax	12.90	380 July tax	24.00
825 June tax & init	85.45	543 July tax, init, ret cards & sup	39.90	390 July tax	22.10
862 June tax & read	11.00	561 July tax	9.00	441 June tax & fines	9.80
Int. Ind. National Bank, Active Acct.	100.59	564 July tax	19.20	471 July tax & sup	19.35
Int. Ind. National Bank, Dor. Acct.	1219.50	693 July tax	7.90	499 July tax, init & ret cards	68.30
3-145 Supplies	4.75	722 July tax, read & ret cards	22.20	506 July tax	6.60
203 July tax & init	31.05	723 July tax & ret cards	19.40	528 July tax	4.20
216 July tax	29.40	733 July tax & init	30.40	557 July tax & read	9.80
233 July tax & init	21.20	826 July tax & sup	9.30	562 July tax & sup	23.70
240 July tax	12.25	828 July tax	7.20	580 July tax & ret cards	12.90
290 July tax	4.90	829 July tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	43.45	628 July tax, read & sup	40.70
319 July tax, init & sup	12.95	858 July tax	7.20	647 July tax & init	38.40
377 June tax, init, read & ret cards	123.30	6-94 July tax, init & sup	16.45	662 July tax & init	18.45
400 July tax	14.40	108 July tax, ret cards & sup	64.95	697 July tax, read, ret cards & sup	20.50
437 July tax	10.90	172 July tax, ret cards & sup	16.30	708 July tax	7.20
464 July tax & init	32.00	191 July tax	42.90	728 June tax	53.30
476 June tax	7.20	201 July tax, init, ret cards & sup	32.20	760 July tax & read	11.60
607 Supplies	1.50	236 July tax, init, read & sup	28.15	785 July tax	6.60
646 July tax & sup	16.30	263 July tax & init	25.90	803 May tax	13.90
650 June tax	9.60	274 July tax, read & sup	30.05	822 July tax & sup	8.45
719 July tax & ret cards	15.20	281 July tax, read & ret cards	22.00	897 July tax, init & ret cards	12.40
801 July tax, init & read	25.00	349 July tax, read, ret cards & sup	19.60	8-38 June & back tax & sup	17.00
837 May & June tax & bonds	16.40	352 July tax & read	19.90	46 July tax & ret cards	55.10
859 June tax & ret cards	14.35	355 July tax	6.60	48 July tax	24.75
891 July tax	7.20	401 July tax	9.45	81 July tax & read	29.75
902 June tax, ret cards & sup	11.70	450 July tax	15.45	92 July tax	6.00
5-21 July tax	34.10	462 July tax, ret cards & sup	12.05	99 July tax	8.65
29 July tax, read & sup	29.30	499 Bal June tax	.60	110 July tax, init, read & ret cards	26.90
54 July tax & read	19.80	511 July tax, init, read & sup	22.70	111 July tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	133.55
69 July tax	14.40	644 July tax	19.45	135 July tax & read	16.40
70 July tax	18.60	698 July tax, ret cards & sup	27.90	154 July tax & ret cards	7.40
72 July tax, read, ret cards & sup	20.75	727 July tax & init	12.96	159 July tax, read & ret cards	23.95
103 July tax & read	43.90	791 July tax	6.25	185 July tax & read, sup	58.50
125 Sick benefits returned, illegally drawn	24.00	844 July tax	21.55	207 July tax, read & sup	21.05
161 July tax, init, read, ret cards & sup	90.40	861 July tax, init & read	13.20	217 July tax & init	9.80
219 July tax, init, read, ret. cards & sup	78.10	873 July tax	7.50	234 July tax & init	20.00
221 July tax & read	36.20			237 July tax & init	10.40
229 July tax	9.25			254 July tax	8.90
250 July tax, init & read	31.70				
262 July tax & init	15.20				
271 July tax & ret cards	20.50				
275 July tax & ret cards	22.65				

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255 July tax	16.20	372 July tax, init & read	35.90	214 July tax	11.40
297 July tax	15.60	407 July & back tax	12.00	231 July tax, ret cards & read	52.20
336 July tax	25.80	410 July tax, ret cards & read	26.00	235 July tax	36.00
341 July tax, init & sup.	58.15	418 July tax	10.80	243 July tax	5.40
353 July tax	18.00	434 July tax	16.80	261 July tax	32.65
367 July tax, init & ret cards	42.90	443 July tax & sup	19.05	265 July tax	15.60
414 July tax & sup	24.45	453 July tax & ret cards	8.00	278 July tax	14.05
422 July tax & init	36.70	454 July tax	9.85	279 July tax & ret cards	28.85
425 July tax	8.90	456 July tax	10.20	291 July tax & read	11.85
428 Supplies	.60	461 July tax & init	17.00	306 July tax	4.80
432 July tax	23.40	468 July tax, ret cards & read	14.20	333 July tax, init & ret cards	109.10
449 July & back tax	32.40	485 July tax & read	14.00	337 July tax	22.45
458 July tax	9.00	554 July tax & read	19.00	354 July tax, ret cards & read	18.05
474 July tax, read & sup	20.60	563 July tax, ret cards & read	49.25	360 July tax, init & ret cards	17.20
513 July tax	5.55	598 July tax	9.00	366 July & back tax, sup & read	22.10
519 July tax	5.40	615 July tax	10.80	386 July tax	9.00
527 July tax	16.45	618 July tax & ret cards	25.40	387 July tax & init	10.40
538 July tax	7.80	624 July tax & init	18.20	398 July tax & ret cards	16.20
549 June tax	6.00	629 July tax & sup	38.25	406 July tax, sup & read	45.50
560 Supplies	29.75	632 July tax	6.60	411 July tax & sup	18.40
569 July & back tax	10.80	640 July tax	34.70	416 July tax	15.60
591 July tax & ret cards	28.40	658 July tax	9.25	417 July tax	7.80
601 July tax	16.20	664 July tax	10.20	465 July tax & ret cards	13.85
605 July tax	16.10	711 July tax, init, ret cards & read	33.40	507 July tax & read	21.80
656 July tax, init & sup.	7.70	735 July tax	7.80	529 July tax & ret cards	7.80
670 July tax & init	18.20	739 July tax & ret cards	17.60	551 July tax, init & read	18.05
690 July tax & read	9.05	740 June tax	7.20	559 July tax, sup & read	11.25
695 July tax	9.60	763 July tax & sup	7.95	567 July tax	7.20
706 July tax	4.80	779 July tax & init	19.40	592 July tax	15.85
707 July tax	14.40	835 July tax	12.60	602 July tax	19.80
768 July tax, init & sup.	17.60	837 July tax & init	9.80	671 July tax, init & sup.	17.05
774 July tax	12.60	857 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	33.65	754 July tax & ret cards	15.45
775 July tax, read & ret cards	16.60	875 July tax & init	13.05	761 June tax	6.85
782 July tax	5.05	894 Bonds	1.25	788 July tax & init	8.00
786 July tax, init & sup.	12.45	902 July tax	9.80	817 July tax, init, sup & read	11.35
792 July tax	12.60	Renewal Journal sub.	1.00	823 July tax & ret cards	16.40
796 July tax & sup	7.35	11-50 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	156.35	841 July tax & ret cards	13.40
802 July tax, init, read & ret cards	51.40	63 July tax, sup, ret cards & read	137.70	855 July tax	12.60
806 July tax	6.60	91 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	40.20	888 July tax	5.05
849 July tax, init	9.20	97 July tax	40.50	13-8 July tax	28.00
852 July tax	7.20	121 July tax & ret cards	29.65	25 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	51.15
853 July tax & ret cards	15.20	169 July tax, init & read	28.85	30 July tax, ret cards & read	110.95
860 July tax	16.10	252 July tax, sup & read	64.10	57 July tax	19.20
866 June & July tax	9.60	253 July tax, init, sup & read	42.15	74 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	214.20
868 July tax	6.00	256 July tax & read	50.50	82 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	44.55
869 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	37.80	267 July tax	16.00	120 July tax, init, ret cards & read	87.80
878 July tax	5.40	300 July tax	9.60	125 July & back tax	32.40
881 July tax, ret cards & read	46.85	446 July tax & init	30.25	128 July tax & sup	69.70
903 July tax	12.15	457 July tax & init	33.60	142 July & back tax & sup	19.40
Geo. T. Krass Co., 1 yr. Journal sub.	1.00	470 July tax, sup & ret cards	10.05	163 July tax & init	26.60
10-62 July tax	9.00	508 July tax	16.35	175 July tax, init & sup.	27.85
71 July tax	10.45	516 July tax	10.20	182 July & back tax, ret cards & read	233.70
77 July tax, read	15.10	539 June tax & init	10.05	186 July tax & init	92.50
112 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	81.30	575 July tax & ret cards	19.40	189 July tax & init	15.20
117 July tax, sup & read	31.00	585 July tax & init	20.50	199 July tax	10.20
118 July tax	18.00	620 July tax	10.80	205 July tax, init & read	186.25
123 July & back tax & init	39.40	696 July tax	8.05	225 May & June tax & ret cards	19.60
126 July tax & ret cards	20.85	700 July tax, init & sup.	20.50	232 July tax & sup	18.75
127 July tax	28.45	721 Supplies	3.00	258 July tax & ret cards	12.80
129 Supplies	5.50	765 July tax	12.50	296 July tax, init & sup	58.05
133 July tax	24.95	840 July tax	5.65	298 July tax, init & read	20.20
151 Supplies	1.50	843 July tax	6.00	305 July tax	40.80
157 July tax & init	9.45	895 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	19.05	326 July tax	15.60
171 July tax	11.40	12-13 July tax	12.80	361 Supplies	1.50
182 Sick Benefits returned, illegally drawn	16.00	36 July & back tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	141.35	370 July tax	8.90
218 July tax & sup	8.50	39 July tax & sup	12.15	379 July tax & sup	19.70
227 July tax	54.60	49 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	314.65	383 July tax & read	14.80
238 July tax, init & ret cards	95.35	64 July tax	29.05	403 July tax & init	49.40
264 July tax	10.80	95 July tax & sup	40.85	405 July tax, init, sup & read	21.40
270 July tax & init	14.00	132 July tax & ret cards	32.75	420 July tax	5.30
312 July tax & ret cards	59.25	139 July tax, ret cards & read	38.70	424 July tax, init, sup & read	20.05
320 July tax	13.80	152 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	50.35	427 July tax, init & sup.	31.20
329 July tax, init, sup & read	58.90	153 July tax & read	43.65	472 July tax	6.25
335 July tax & read	48.20	165 July tax & init	55.30		
357 July tax, sup, ret cards & bonds	20.05				
358 July tax	7.10				
369 July & back tax, init	15.20				



# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

481 July tax .....	11.40	736 July tax .....	7.80	289 July tax .....	11.40
483 July tax & ret cards .....	21.35	737 July tax, init & ret .....		284 July tax & ret cards .....	26.85
488 July tax .....	10.20	cards .....	18.65	286 June tax .....	6.60
491 July tax .....	4.20	738 July tax .....	3.85	307 July tax & sup .....	19.80
498 July tax & sup .....	6.75	753 July tax .....	20.05	318 July tax .....	24.00
501 July tax, ret cards & read .....	25.40	819 July tax & sup .....	5.90	324 July tax & sup .....	22.00
520 July tax .....	7.20	854 July tax .....	18.00	359 July tax .....	11.65
535 July tax .....	5.40	867 July tax & ret cards .....	7.40	404 July tax .....	15.00
555 July tax & init .....	16.30	890 July tax .....	6.85	408 July tax .....	16.70
558 July tax & sup .....	13.00	899 June tax .....	15.00	480 July & back tax & init .....	27.80
584 July tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	64.75	Adv. Geo. Krass Co. ....	290.50	526 July tax .....	16.80
611 July tax .....	13.20	15-16 July tax .....	43.10	571 July tax, ret cards & read .....	22.75
616 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	23.25	45 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	216.70	587 July tax, init, ret cards & read .....	98.50
617 June & back tax & sup .....	15.40	47 July tax & ret cards .....	23.60	588 July tax .....	17.40
626 July tax & sup .....	30.60	83 July tax, init, ret cards & read .....	108.85	005 Supplies .....	3.25
630 July tax .....	15.00	96 July tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	88.30	622 July & back tax, init ret cards & read .....	41.70
643 July tax, init & sup .....	13.10	107 July tax, init & read .....	47.60	634 July tax & read .....	12.20
651 July tax & read .....	22.40	123 Supplies .....	.50	637 Supplies .....	1.20
653 July tax & init .....	12.20	148 July tax, init, ret cards & read .....	472.95	648 July tax & ret cards .....	10.65
654 July tax, ret cards & read .....	27.65	156 July tax & read .....	43.90	676 July tax .....	9.60
675 July tax & init .....	41.00	164 July tax, ret cards & read .....	60.40	689 July tax .....	9.00
685 July tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	20.75	167 July tax .....	21.50	701 July tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	27.55
721 July tax & read .....	29.60	200 July tax, init & read .....	13.45	703 July tax .....	6.00
745 July tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	34.35	218 Supplies .....	2.75	704 July tax .....	20.05
758 July tax .....	9.00	233 May tax .....	5.65	750 July tax & init .....	11.00
762 July & back tax .....	5.40	285 July tax & read .....	28.40	706 July tax, sup & ret cards .....	28.75
767 July tax, init & read .....	20.25	292 July tax .....	10.80	757 July tax, sup & read .....	29.60
789 July tax .....	8.90	340 July tax .....	16.20	795 July tax & sup .....	7.10
810 July tax .....	9.00	399 July tax, sup & ret cards .....	18.50	808 July & back tax & ret cards .....	15.80
845 July tax & init .....	14.00	433 July tax .....	21.00	814 July tax, init, sup & read .....	42.15
870 July tax, init & sup .....	17.55	482 July tax & sup .....	7.20	831 July tax & ret cards .....	12.80
894 July tax, ret cards & read .....	22.25	489 July tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	21.45	844 July tax, sup & read .....	10.70
14-8 Supplies .....	.75	495 July tax .....	7.80	890 Charter Outfit .....	15.00
22 July tax .....	6.45	576 July tax, init & read .....	38.90	892 July tax .....	6.00
42 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	51.70	578 July tax .....	14.65	896 July tax & bonds .....	10.25
53 July tax, sup & read .....	29.75	600 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	48.60	18-40 July tax .....	6.60
60 July tax .....	18.50	619 July tax, init, ret cards & read .....	38.90	90 July tax .....	32.90
100 July tax, ret cards & read .....	53.55	649 July tax .....	10.20	131 July tax, init & sup .....	81.30
104 July tax & init .....	51.35	667 July tax & init .....	14.60	170 July tax .....	19.20
106 July tax .....	55.10	678 July tax & read .....	8.00	193 July tax, init & ret cards .....	34.40
144 July tax, init & ret cards .....	13.55	679 July tax & sup .....	20.90	242 July tax & init .....	30.45
161 Supplies .....	2.50	681 July tax & init .....	12.20	260 July tax & sup .....	15.90
178 July tax & init .....	26.85	691 July tax, init & read .....	33.00	478 July tax .....	19.20
187 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	132.75	720 July tax & read .....	15.45	503 July tax & ret cards .....	7.40
196 July tax .....	6.00	734 July tax & init .....	16.40	523 July & back tax & init .....	38.00
204 July tax & ret cards .....	68.65	740 June tax, init & sup .....	13.90	533 July tax .....	9.25
209 July tax .....	9.00	751 July tax, sup & ret cards .....	21.80	546 July tax .....	6.00
248 July tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	30.20	772 July tax, ret cards & read .....	22.80	573 July tax .....	10.20
268 July & back tax & init .....	23.00	803 June tax, init & sup .....	21.65	635 July tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	66.50
298 July tax & sup .....	16.90	871 June & July tax & sup .....	33.05	683 July tax & ret cards .....	34.05
348 July tax & read .....	48.45	872 July tax, sup & read .....	18.10	717 July & back tax & init .....	10.65
388 July tax .....	6.00	876 July tax, sup & ret cards .....	30.70	793 July tax & sup .....	13.30
391 July tax .....	22.45	17-14 July tax, ret cards & read .....	97.20	850 June tax & sup & bonds .....	15.00
393 July tax, init, sup & read .....	26.75	35 July tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	55.15	19-23 July tax & read .....	83.30
444 July tax .....	10.20	56 July tax .....	18.60	37 July tax & read .....	20.00
448 July tax, init & ret cards .....	24.40	73 July tax .....	87.85	80 July tax & read .....	40.85
459 Back tax .....	1.20	205 Supplies .....	3.00	85 July tax & init .....	27.40
463 July tax & sup .....	18.50	75 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	329.70	87 July tax .....	15.00
502 July tax .....	9.60	78 May & June tax, init, sup, ret cards & fines .....	44.90	98 July tax & ret cards .....	15.80
505 July tax .....	13.80	84 July tax, init & ret cards .....	57.30	101 July tax & init .....	11.60
509 July tax & ret cards .....	8.60	111 Supplies .....	2.50	147 July tax, init & sup .....	10.30
510 July tax .....	12.00	114 July tax .....	27.50	149 July tax .....	76.80
515 July tax & sup .....	10.65	124 July tax .....	26.40	173 July tax & init .....	10.40
531 July tax .....	9.00	136 July tax .....	12.25	195 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	282.00
532 July tax .....	7.45	145 July tax .....	8.65	197 July tax, ret cards & read .....	23.90
565 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	52.30	158 July tax, init & sup .....	126.00	200 July tax .....	23.65
617 July tax & read .....	15.20	177 July tax .....	15.25	270 July tax & read .....	12.20
631 July tax .....	15.00	184 July & back tax & supplies .....	15.50	316 July tax & read .....	21.60
652 July tax .....	6.60	224 July tax, init & sup .....	120.35	321 July tax & ret cards .....	33.20
692 July tax .....	10.00	250 July tax & init .....	12.40	327 July tax .....	21.85
709 July tax & init .....	15.80			328 July tax .....	9.85
714 July tax & init .....	11.20			334 July tax .....	6.00
				350 July tax .....	6.00

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356 July tax, init & ret cards	33.25	778 July tax	7.20	345 July tax	10.80
371 July tax & ret cards	12.45	780 July tax & read	6.80	381 July tax & ret cards	30.80
374 July tax	16.45	783 July tax & init	7.05	394 July tax & init	17.60
375 July tax	28.70	798 July tax & read	10.40	421 July tax	10.20
402 July tax & init	13.40	879 July tax & ret cards	8.60	451 July tax & ret cards	36.10
412 July tax & read	35.80	21-26 July tax & init	29.75	467 July tax & sup	10.60
419 July tax	10.80	51 July tax	56.70	504 July tax, init & sup	29.20
438 July tax, init & ret cards	23.20	52 July tax & ret cards	76.55	518 July tax	8.40
400 July tax	15.00	86 July tax, ret cards & read	28.85	524 July tax	7.20
475 July tax	20.40	102 July & back tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	351.50	525 July tax, init & ret cards	18.65
490 July tax	7.20	150 July tax	72.85	534 July tax	7.80
497 July tax and init	14.60	162 July tax	17.65	540 July tax	13.20
517 July tax & sup	44.65	180 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	25.05	544 July tax	21.25
522 July tax, init, sup & read	51.30	206 July tax	11.40	545 July tax, init & sup	45.80
537 July tax	7.20	213 July tax, sup & read	26.30	553 July tax	8.40
552 July tax, init, ret cards & read	222.75	215 July tax, init, ret cards & read	108.50	574 July tax, init & read	19.10
556 June tax	6.00	220 July tax, sup & ret cards	31.20	577 July tax	10.20
590 July tax & init	12.45	228 July tax	5.05	583 July tax	15.00
612 July tax & read	11.85	301 July tax & sup	5.40	593 July tax	4.20
647 Supplies	1.75	330 July tax, sup, ret cards & read	30.30	608 July & back tax, sup & ret cards	43.80
694 July tax	16.20	378 July tax	18.60	621 July tax, sup & read	34.25
731 July tax, ret cards & read	18.05	384 July tax, sup, ret cards & read	16.90	639 July tax	8.90
746 July tax & sup	8.30	426 July tax	4.45	663 July tax	7.45
776 July tax	10.80	439 July tax & read	32.15	677 July tax & init	12.80
816 July tax	19.20	466 July tax	7.20	702 July tax	9.00
830 July tax	4.80	484 July tax	16.80	716 July tax & init	27.45
832 July tax	20.90	512 July tax	15.25	759 July tax	12.00
833 July tax	9.00	541 July tax & init	20.25	769 July tax	7.80
851 July tax	8.40	560 July tax, init, ret cards & read	413.45	771 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	41.80
877 July tax & read	19.90	581 July & back tax	40.00	799 July tax & read	12.20
883 July tax	8.05	599 July tax	16.10	807 July tax	21.00
20-20 July tax, init, ret cards & read	184.50	633 July tax, sup & ret cards	17.30	859 July tax & sup	11.75
55 July tax	24.95	637 July tax & init	18.20	24-5 July & back tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	198.25
68 July tax & init	23.50	645 July tax	9.60	18 July tax, sup & read	83.65
105 July tax, sup & ret cards	63.30	658 Supplies	90	24 July tax & init	21.60
130 July tax & sup	4.85	665 July tax	12.00	32 July tax & init	13.65
138 July tax & sup	58.30	666 July tax & sup	5.70	33 July tax	13.80
234 Supplies	.50	668 July tax	10.80	78 July tax, init & ret cards	24.55
239 July tax, init, sup & read	95.00	682 July tax	8.05	93 July tax	24.40
289 July tax & read	27.35	729 July tax	13.80	141 July tax, sup, & read	283.55
308 July tax & sup	7.75	770 July tax	4.80	146 July tax, init, ret cards & read	77.20
309 July tax	11.40	773 July tax	11.05	160 July tax	11.05
314 July tax	5.65	781 July tax	14.40	183 July tax	37.20
332 July tax & sup	21.55	804 July tax & read	17.25	188 July tax, init & sup	19.25
339 July tax	13.80	805 June tax, init & ret cards	11.80	192 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	95.15
364 July tax	11.75	811 July tax & ret cards	11.60	222 July tax	11.40
392 July tax	11.05	815 July tax, init & sup	13.55	223 July tax	7.80
395 July tax, sup, ret cards & read	24.70	838 July tax	16.80	241 July tax	30.50
415 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	86.75	848 July tax, init & sup	22.50	246 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	151.65
362 July & back tax, init sup & read	132.55	901 July tax	8.05	251 July tax	16.80
445 July tax, sup & read	7.10	22-43 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	49.00	277 July tax	18.00
447 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	55.65	44 July tax, init & ret cards	98.50	294 July tax & sup	13.20
450 July tax & init	14.00	58 July tax	21.85	315 July tax	13.80
469 July tax, init & read	29.20	59 July tax & init	12.45	323 July tax & sup	38.10
477 July tax & ret cards	15.20	66 July tax, init, ret cards & read	95.15	337 July tax, bal	.60
479 July tax & sup	6.80	76 July tax	11.40	338 July tax	15.25
487 July tax, init & sup	54.85	116 July tax, init & ret cards	60.40	343 July tax, init & sup	51.50
496 July tax, init & read	162.45	129 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	326.70	351 July tax	11.65
514 July tax & sup	14.30	174 July tax	8.40	361 July tax & init	47.25
548 Supplies	2.00	181 July tax	10.80	375 Supplies	.75
614 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	180.90	198 July tax, ret cards & read	19.95	385 July tax & read	50.20
638 July tax	6.25	210 July tax, init, sup & ret cards	33.60	396 July tax	6.00
641 July tax, init & read	36.20	211 July tax & init	12.20	400 July & back tax & init	18.20
660 July tax	7.20	244 July tax	51.00	423 July tax & sup	7.85
699 July tax	4.20	257 July tax & sup	65.85	436 July tax & ret cards	21.40
707 Supplies	2.25	273 July tax	18.25	455 July tax, sup & read	109.05
712 July tax	6.85	283 June tax	5.65	494 July tax	14.40
715 July tax, sup, ret cards & read	33.70	295 July tax, init, sup & read	239.30	530 July tax	6.60
718 July tax & init	11.00	322 July tax, ret cards & read	47.45	550 July tax	11.05
743 July tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	93.75			566 July tax	11.40
755 March, April, May & June tax, init & sup	32.80			568 July tax & back tax & sup	14.95
757 July tax, ret cards & read	17.20			572 July tax & sup	13.45
				582 July tax	10.80
				596 July tax	5.40
				604 July tax	23.40
				606 July tax	4.80
				607 July tax, ret cards & read	35.20

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621 July tax	21.60	547 July tax	9.00	7 John Hart, on June	100.00
622 July tax & read	39.80	589 July tax & sup	11.40	acct	
636 July tax, init	8.00	594 July tax	12.00	8 Jos. F. Donovan, bal	
642 July tax & read	6.45	655 July tax, init & read	25.00	June sal and exp	237.25
657 July tax, init & ret		710 July tax, init & read	22.80	8 Wm. B. Burford, ptg.	311.00
cards	82.00	748 July tax	4.20	10 Wm. Hubbell, on July	
659 July tax	15.85	777 June & July tax, init		acct	250.00
661 July tax	9.25	& read	19.00	10 John Hart, bal June	
672 July tax	13.20	27-134 July tax, init, ret		sal and exp	246.22
687 July tax	17.40	cards & read	262.40	10 G. Perrotti, organizer's	
688 July tax	17.40	272 July tax	6.00	sal	36.00
724 July tax, init & read	16.60	431 July tax, ret cards &		10 Leon Worthall, on	
725 July tax	7.80	read	20.20	July acct	300.00
726 July tax & read	29.00	473 July tax & ret cards	17.85	13 Bookwalter Ball-Great-	
742 July tax, init & read	27.10	480 July tax	9.60	house Co., July Jour-	
747 July tax	6.60	549 July tax	6.00	nal	1,540.71
752 July tax, init, sup &		623 July tax	6.60	14 Postage stamps	100.00
read	183.20	704 July & back tax, init		15 Stenographers' salary	148.00
761 July tax	5.05	& read	69.40	15 Rea Last, on July acct	300.00
794 July tax	18.00	744 July tax	10.20	15 Geo. Wahl, A. F. of L.	
797 July tax & read	8.00	758 July tax, init, sup &		Conv. and Label	
818 July tax	0.85	read	60.15	Trades exp.	212.74
834 July tax & sup	10.95	808 July tax	10.80	17 Jos. F. Donovan, on	
842 July tax	6.40	28-31 July tax & ret		July acct	300.00
847 July tax	6.00	cards	188.40	17 Antony Merlino, on	
864 July tax	7.80	202 July tax, init & sup	15.00	July acct	300.00
867 July & back tax	68.90	344 July tax	9.60	17 G. Perrotti, organizer's	
893 July tax	9.00	813 July tax & ret cards		sal	36.00
900 July tax, init & sup	177.75	& bonds	14.45	18 P. M. Draper, tax on	
25-13 illegal benefits ret	96.00	865 July tax	8.65	Canadian members, 5	
41 July tax	22.80	880 July tax, init, ret		mos to Trades Cong.	98.32
107 Supplies	3.00	cards & read	20.25	18 Postage due	2.00
109 July tax	19.10	900 Balance tax	1.20	18 W. K. Stewart Co., of-	
115 July tax, init & read	33.20	29-373 July tax	6.60	fice supplies	1.50
140 July tax & ret cards	22.40	613 July tax & init	12.20	19 Jacob Fischer, on July	
148 Balance tax	.60	650 July tax	8.40	acct	300.00
190 July tax	9.00	848 Supplies	1.00	20 John Hart, on July	
208 July tax & init	29.45	31-79 July tax	7.20	acct	125.00
212 July tax	10.80	205 Supplies	5.00	21 Stenographers' salary	200.00
226 July tax, init, sup &		363 July tax	8.40	24 J. C. Shanessy	350.00
read	53.25	597 July tax & ret cards	33.10	24 G. Perrotti, organizer's	
247 July tax, init, sup &		684 July tax & init	8.00	sal	36.00
ret cards	115.50	821 July tax	10.80	24 G. C. Skaggs, organ- izer's salary	18.00
280 July tax, ret cards &		856 July tax & init	9.80	27 L. A. Kavanaugh, 131	
read	39.05	862 July tax	9.00	Hamilton Ont., Can.	
288 July tax & ret cards	43.80			duty on supplies	1.50
296 July tax	6.60			27 A. C. Mendell, on July	
304 July tax	8.40			acct	200.00
340 July tax	7.20			28 Fidelity & Deposit Co.	
428 July tax	9.60			of Md., premium on	
429 July tax & sup	35.35			bonds	16.96
432 July tax, init & sup	19.05			28 Stenographers' Salary	227.00
493 July tax & init	17.25			28 Postage stamps	50.00
542 July tax	14.40			29 James Shanessy, trav-	
548 July & back tax, init,				eling exp	47.08
sup, ret cards & read	1485.40			29 American Railway Exp	8.57
570 July tax	5.40			Total	\$8,200.79
579 July tax	13.20				
586 July tax, init, ret					
cards & read	54.35				
595 April, May, June &					
July tax, sup & fines	41.05				
603 July tax	15.60				
609 July tax	7.20				
673 July tax	16.80				
686 July tax	15.00				
741 July tax	43.95				
764 July tax	27.60				
784 July tax	4.80				

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26 T. H. Campbell	24.00	221 H. W. Waller	16.00	629 E. A. Weddle	16.00
37 Lewis Faust	32.00	222 James H. Russell	16.00	635 H. F. Truax	16.00
39 Chas. O. Bogue	16.00	224 Salvatore Annese	32.00	635 Wm. Bailey	8.00
42 Mark E. Gillihan	16.00	224 Lester J. Mowry	32.00	636 Ben J. Miller	8.00
44 Frank Harrison	16.00	224 Edw. G. McDermott	16.00	636 A. G. Carroll	8.00
49 Robert B. Courtney	16.00	224 Angelo Carrier	8.00	667 Julius Weissman	16.00
49 Roy Farrell	16.00	224 Eugenio Tadisco	8.00	687 Joseph Conte	24.00
61 Ross M. Sturgeon	40.00	226 Richard McQuistion	40.00	731 W. A. Graham	8.00
61 John Skogseth	32.00	226 Joe Pinkerton	16.00	731 Bert Havins	16.00
61 Arthur H. Douglas	40.00	235 Oval Greno	32.00	743 J. W. Blackstone	24.00
61 Daniel J. Clark	40.00	235 Jos. Herkes	40.00	752 Sam Filler	24.00
66 J. H. Johnson	24.00	239 August Kottmann	24.00	752 Sam Pollack	48.00
66 S. B. Cavin	24.00	246 Fred E. Veomett	16.00	752 William Basoff	48.00
68 Will T. Hayes	8.00	246 John J. Ryan	16.00	752 Sam Trush	16.00
69 Reuben Clark	16.00	261 Ferdinand Hallbach	10.00	752 Max Gurspan	40.00
70 J. B. Crawford	16.00	262 Wm. P. Bernhard	48.00	778 A. B. Johnson	8.00
74 C. F. Brown	16.00	263 Charles F. Koegle	16.00	782 Will Mills	8.00
74 John F. Banning	32.00	275 John Missina	24.00	847 George R. Bryant	40.00
74 F. D. Jennings	16.00	279 Arthur C. Rova	24.00	900 Konrad Brunner	16.00
80 George W. Ransom	8.00	282 Fred Vaughn	16.00	900 H. A. Philo	24.00
80 Harry E. Luman	32.00	292 Harry Bomhoff	16.00		
83 B. G. Lackey	8.00	293 J. C. Schornick	16.00	DEATH BENEFITS	
83 J. F. Knight	32.00	295 Henry C. Hurtgam	16.00	49 Herman Kiel	500.00
94 Frank C. Wetzig	24.00	296 Gioacchino Valeri	40.00	148 A. W. Asplund	200.00
96 Henry J. Schafer	24.00	304 Hy. B. Boehmer	40.00	148 Marcus Lewin	200.00
96 Robert L. Shultz	32.00	312 Albert Monnerie	8.00	173 Edward James Ennis	200.00
102 Robert P. Wolf	8.00	313 Ed Pratt	32.00	365 George Gray	500.00
102 William Manion	16.00	316 John Gosselin	24.00	552 Elten Gundlach	100.00
102 H. J. Chapman	16.00	317 H. P. Frank	8.00	560 Robert Tauber	100.00
102 Geo. L. Stansbury	32.00	317 J. R. Johnson	24.00	Money orders	30.00
102 John Werschling	16.00	323 Omer Painchaud	16.00		
103 Samuel F. Dighman	24.00	329 Eugene S. Dunn	40.00	July 29, 1922	
103 Hugh W. Jones	24.00	335 Ben Claunch	32.00	8 A. W. Bechtel	16.00
106 William F. Kilne	16.00	341 Harry Suter	16.00	14 Thos. Elmer Dilley	8.00
107 James McCullough	16.00	344 Neil T. Sloan	32.00	14 Chas. Brathwait	8.00
107 Ira McKinley	16.00	362 Giuseppe Massa	40.00	14 Albert White	16.00
108 E. Simmons	40.00	396 James C. Dunham	24.00	14 James L. Colchin	24.00
113 H. J. Carrico	32.00	398 J. C. Lanphere	32.00	16 Howard Hardenburg	8.00
114 James S. Stanley	64.00	400 Bem Hynds	32.00	20 Andrew P. Hesidue	24.00
120 A. F. Finnegan	24.00	415 Bethel Camp	32.00	20 John J. Marree	16.00
120 William Smale	8.00	415 E. M. Dixon	24.00	21 Emmons Boedeker	8.00
125 Arthur H. Bailey	16.00	415 E. M. Jacobs	24.00	27 Charles A. Sparling	16.00
126 Ed Kell	16.00	429 Albert Eustice	16.00	28 George S. Crusey	24.00
128 J. J. Prosser	8.00	432 Burt Moneypenny	40.00	31 Leo P. Hurley	32.00
129 A. Niland	16.00	455 Norbert Bolsjoll	32.00	36 J. M. Humphreys	8.00
134 George L. Mills	8.00	455 J. A. Lapointe	16.00	36 H. Paddell	8.00
134 Frank Ruby	24.00	457 R. H. Edwards	16.00	36 J. F. St. John	8.00
139 Chas. W. Gable	24.00	460 Alfred Byrd	8.00	36 T. F. Henniger	8.00
140 George B. Turner	16.00	461 H. M. Weeks	24.00	36 Max Simkin	8.00
141 Louis Goeckel	16.00	467 Edward Burns	32.00	36 Joseph M. Platt	8.00
141 Herman Kubanek	16.00	469 Otto Ferguson	16.00	36 W. H. Parker	16.00
141 Frank L. Diamond	16.00	470 Louis Malese	16.00	36 V. C. Moran	32.00
141 Wm. Wietan	16.00	480 J. R. Henson	32.00	36 S. T. Neighbors	16.00
141 Arthur C. Flewelling	32.00	480 B. F. Long	32.00	36 H. M. Tatum	16.00
148 E. R. Hershey	8.00	492 H. G. Hurst	8.00	36 T. H. Campbell	16.00
148 Jack Rose	8.00	494 J. H. Timmons	32.00	36 A. F. Barber	16.00
148 Earl G. Oliver	8.00	496 Jacob L. Bauer	8.00	39 Chas. O. Bogue	16.00
148 John Blueford	24.00	499 Louis Kunz	16.00	44 Arthur R. Miller	16.00
148 Louis Nelson	24.00	499 John Lutes	8.00	49 Sim Marks	16.00
148 Wm. Armour	24.00	522 Thomas J. Lannon	16.00	50 Joseph Szeweszyk	16.00
148 M. H. Harris	16.00	548 Joseph Heller	32.00	53 Albert Oberg	16.00
148 George Starke	32.00	548 Harry Cohn	16.00	59 Elmer J. Briggs	32.00
149 Chas. L. Hartung	8.00	548 Peter Alin	16.00	63 A. A. Phillip	32.00
150 William Walthour	16.00	548 W. C. Kinert	16.00	66 Anton Hammel	24.00
152 Will F. Barger	16.00	548 E. S. Salah	24.00	70 J. B. Crawford	24.00
156 A. M. Rhinevault	24.00	548 Franklin J. Hughes	16.00	73 Salvatore Lombarde	24.00
158 W. P. Diets	40.00	548 Ben Berenbaum	8.00	73 Anthony Mazzarella	32.00
159 Noel Collin	8.00	548 Sam Pecoraro	8.00	73 Tony Procaccini	24.00
161 F. E. Young	8.00	552 S. L. Ott	16.00	74 Frank Kronwinkler	32.00
164 D. B. Roster	8.00	552 Elten Gundlach	32.00	75 K. D. Klimsey	16.00
164 H. A. Gustafson	8.00	560 Marcus Redler	32.00	75 E. A. Taylor	16.00
182 Manuel J. Borgess	8.00	560 Nick Busch	24.00	75 John Bounds	8.00
185 Thomas E. Groomer	16.00	560 Angelo Divincintis	8.00	83 Joe Digesu	32.00
186 Alonzo Lassonde	24.00	566 O. B. Wooley	24.00	83 J. F. Knight	16.00
186 Fred L. Dornes	16.00	581 C. H. Kruse	32.00	83 B. G. Lackey	16.00
187 Robert H. Feltner	24.00	585 Grant Dean	32.00	85 Salvatore Morano	40.00
189 B. F. Dickerson	24.00	587 Nick Collas	16.00	94 Frank C. Wetzig	16.00
192 John A. Devitt	16.00	590 Edward Ash	32.00	96 Henry J. Schafer	16.00
192 Frank Lane	32.00	591 Elmer J. Soles	16.00	101 C. F. Brown	8.00
192 Edgar L. Major	32.00	594 Henry C. Bays	16.00	102 Robert E. Wolf	8.00
193 Albert Starkel	16.00	597 Fred Clow	48.00	102 Joseph A. Ueker	16.00
195 Charles A. Sandell	8.00	604 George Julian	24.00	102 William Manion	16.00
195 O. N. Carter	16.00	607 Aug. G. Helmke	8.00	102 William F. Ernst	16.00
205 Edward A. Strong	8.00	610 R. F. Brunner	32.00	102 Adam Wagner	40.00
205 Carmin Clift	32.00	614 Victor F. Martin	32.00	103 Samuel F. Dighman	16.00
205 Boris Miller	48.00	614 Otis Littler	16.00	103 Hugh W. Jones	16.00
207 W. N. Shaw	64.00	614 Wm. J. Breen	8.00	104 Edwin Taylor	24.00
213 Augustin Goyette	32.00	627 Wm. Joseph Daley	16.00	106 William F. Kilne	32.00
215 Felice Bellucci	16.00	627 Anthony Sariti	40.00	107 James McCullough	16.00

## DEATH BENEFITS

49	Herman Kiel	500.00
148	A. W. Asplund	200.00
148	Marcus Lewin	200.00
173	Edward James Ennis	200.00
365	George Gray	500.00
552	Elten Gundlach	100.00
560	Robert Tauber	100.00
	Money orders	30.06

July 29, 1922

8	A. W. Bechtel	16.00
14	Thos. Elmer Dilley	8.00
14	Chas. Braithwait	8.00
14	Albert Wine	16.00
14	James L. Colchin	24.00
16	Howard Hardsburg	8.00
20	Andrew P. Hesldeuce	24.00
20	John J. Marree	16.00
21	Emmons Boedeker	8.00
27	Charles A. Sparling	16.00
28	George S. Crusey	24.00
31	Leo P. Hurley	32.00
36	J. M. Humphreys	8.00
36	H. Paddell	8.00
36	J. F. St. John	8.00
36	T. F. Henniger	8.00
36	Max Simkin	8.00
36	Joseph M. Platt	8.00
36	W. H. Parker	16.00
36	V. C. Moran	32.00
36	S. T. Neighbors	16.00
36	H. M. Tatum	16.00
36	T. H. Campbell	16.00
36	A. F. Barber	16.00
39	Chas. O. Bogue	16.00
44	Arthur R. Miller	16.00
49	Sim Marks	16.00
50	Joseph Szewczyk	16.00
53	Albert Oberg	16.00
59	Elmer J. Briggs	32.00
63	A. A. Phillip	32.00
66	Anton Hammel	24.00
70	J. B. Crawford	24.00
73	Salvatore Lombarde	24.00
73	Anthony Mazzarella	32.00
73	Tony Procaccini	24.00
74	Frank Kronwinkler	32.00
75	K. D. Klimsey	16.00
75	E. A. Taylor	16.00
75	John Bounds	8.00
83	Joe Digeau	32.00
83	J. F. Knight	16.00
83	B. G. Lackey	16.00
85	Salvatore Morano	40.00
94	Frank C. Wetzig	16.00
96	Henry J. Schafer	16.00
101	C. F. Brown	8.00
102	Robert E. Wolff	8.00
102	Joseph A. Ueker	16.00
102	William Manion	16.00
102	William F. Ernst	16.00
102	Adam Wagner	40.00
103	Samuel F. Dighman	16.00
103	Hugh W. Jones	16.00
104	Edwin Taylor	24.00
106	William F. Kilne	32.00
107	James McCullough	16.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

107 Harry Callen .....	16.00	221 H. W. Waller .....	8.00	548 Harry Cohn .....	16.00
107 Ira McKinley .....	8.00	224 Charles Hughes .....	16.00	548 James M. Craig .....	16.00
111 M. G. Humphries .....	16.00	224 Alfred Loisele .....	8.00	548 Frank Hughes .....	16.00
113 H. J. Carrico .....	8.00	224 Alfred DePetrillo .....	32.00	548 Peter Alla .....	24.00
114 James S. Stanley .....	32.00	228 W. H. Drummond .....	40.00	548 E. S. Salah .....	16.00
120 A. F. Finnegan .....	16.00	231 B. F. Wilhelm .....	32.00	548 Ben Berenbaum .....	16.00
124 John C. Stanton .....	16.00	235 P. Matthews .....	40.00	548 Frank Fuda .....	8.00
125 Arthur H. Bailey .....	24.00	239 August Kottmann .....	16.00	548 Joseph Heller .....	8.00
128 R. W. Vigus .....	40.00	241 Charles C. Vogel .....	40.00	548 Martin Gleswein .....	8.00
129 A. Niland .....	16.00	246 Fred E. Veomett .....	24.00	552 S. L. Ott .....	8.00
129 Oscar Omonsky .....	16.00	246 John J. Ryan .....	16.00	552 Henry A. Roggenbeck .....	8.00
129 C. A. French .....	32.00	247 T. A. Hurst .....	24.00	558 Willard Wentz .....	32.00
129 Leslie Blue .....	32.00	247 C. S. Bush .....	8.00	563 Kelley Cox .....	16.00
131 Phillip Conner .....	24.00	252 Jas. L. Kevan .....	32.00	574 J. H. Ziegler .....	32.00
131 Robt. John Leonard .....	24.00	257 Geo. Edgar Prather .....	24.00	587 Nick Collas .....	16.00
134 J. F. Goulart .....	32.00	261 Ferdinand Hallbach .....	8.00	587 Hiram Bennett Lehr .....	8.00
134 Charles W. Swanson .....	16.00	263 Charles F. Koegle .....	24.00	604 George Julian .....	8.00
134 Joseph F. Santos .....	40.00	267 John Deason .....	8.00	614 Otis Littler .....	8.00
134 Joe P. Rosa .....	24.00	268 Theodore J. Curtis .....	24.00	614 Walter C. Allmon .....	8.00
135 T. E. Mullins .....	16.00	273 Joseph Clark .....	32.00	627 John Thos. Hawasta .....	24.00
139 Carl A. Jokinen .....	32.00	279 Earl Hale .....	24.00	631 Clarence Thuer .....	8.00
140 George B. Turner .....	16.00	281 L. A. Hoopes .....	24.00	634 W. V. Kirby .....	40.00
141 John Castro .....	40.00	282 Fred Vaughn .....	32.00	635 Wm. Bailey .....	32.00
141 Herman Kubanek .....	16.00	285 Alfred L. Barney .....	32.00	635 H. F. Truax .....	16.00
141 Wm. Wietan .....	16.00	295 George Zimmerman .....	8.00	637 Eugene Zinanni .....	16.00
141 Frank L. Diamond .....	24.00	295 Frank Holzinger .....	16.00	641 A. J. Toupis .....	16.00
148 John Blueford .....	24.00	295 Henry C. Hurtgam .....	16.00	656 I. L. Truax .....	24.00
148 John Alexander .....	40.00	295 Ernest Losos .....	24.00	657 L. Caplan .....	24.00
148 Louis Nelson .....	8.00	295 W. J. Wallace .....	32.00	660 James Sprague .....	16.00
148 Wm. Armour .....	8.00	295 A. F. Dominguez .....	32.00	696 Joe Kalina .....	8.00
149 Chas. L. Hartung .....	16.00	296 Gioacchino Valeri .....	24.00	704 Jules A. Lamarche .....	48.00
152 Carl L. Horton .....	32.00	298 Elgin R. Vansickle .....	16.00	704 Isale Daze .....	40.00
156 Warren Miller .....	32.00	312 Albert Monnerie .....	8.00	709 J. P. Crim .....	24.00
156 John Gula .....	16.00	317 J. R. Johnson .....	16.00	709 T. J. Murphy .....	16.00
156 Edward D. Jones .....	32.00	325 Mason B. Allee .....	16.00	721 D. J. Brewer .....	8.00
158 W. P. Deets .....	16.00	331 Francis J. Kelleher .....	16.00	752 Harry Drexler .....	24.00
165 Moses Padgett .....	24.00	337 Michael Kirby .....	40.00	778 A. B. Johnson .....	16.00
169 Frank Saylor .....	16.00	338 William A. Marshall .....	8.00	782 Will Mills .....	8.00
169 Lewis Hartman .....	8.00	341 Tony Barbarito .....	8.00	783 Harry Tretola .....	16.00
169 Floyd Massey .....	8.00	344 Horace G. Eggleston .....	32.00	791 Wm. Sandvig .....	120.00
178 George M. Kinley .....	24.00	344 Nell T. Sloan .....	32.00	838 Thos. D. Hart .....	16.00
182 Alfred Madeno .....	32.00	347 Rocco Cali .....	32.00	851 Michael Wytlaz .....	8.00
182 Rocco DeSimone .....	32.00	347 Vartan S. Saprichian .....	16.00	854 John Glimbel .....	16.00
182 Ernest F. Sensibaugh .....	16.00	349 Wait Henry Palmer .....	16.00	881 Ira B. Acree .....	24.00
182 Owen F. Sweeney .....	16.00	369 Roy Fulkerson .....	32.00	900 Frank A. Franzese .....	48.00
185 Thomas F. Groomer .....	16.00	374 Earl C. Horton .....	16.00		
186 Alonzo Lassonde .....	8.00	393 C. E. Isleman .....	24.00		
186 Abraham Margosian .....	16.00	396 James C. Dunham .....	24.00		
186 Fred L. Dornes .....	16.00	415 E. M. Dixon .....	16.00		
187 J. C. Loney .....	16.00	415 Edgar McCoy Jacobs .....	8.00		
187 Robert Feltnier .....	8.00	442 C. E. Keller .....	8.00		
187 W. E. Wingate .....	8.00	447 Philip Monty, Jr. ....	24.00		
189 B. F. Dickerson .....	16.00	450 James W. Lemieux .....	24.00		
192 C. O. Randall .....	56.00	461 H. M. Weeks .....	16.00		
192 John A. Devitt .....	16.00	465 Wm. George Norden .....	16.00		
192 Frank Lane .....	16.00	467 Edward Burns .....	16.00		
193 Valentine Deglitz .....	24.00	469 Otto Ferguson .....	16.00		
193 Albert Starkel .....	8.00	479 Louis Malese .....	16.00		
195 H. M. Stevens .....	40.00	483 C. E. McMahan .....	8.00		
199 Tancrede Deslong-champs .....	16.00	492 Harry G. Hurst .....	16.00		
203 Abraham P. Orth .....	16.00	496 John Burgard .....	8.00		
204 Jack Brewer .....	24.00	496 Jacob L. Bauer .....	16.00		
205 M. J. Sullivan .....	24.00	496 Louis L. Schindler .....	40.00		
205 Cornelius F. Kaple .....	32.00	496 Luke Malone .....	40.00		
205 Louis P. Sittinger .....	32.00	499 Louis Kunz .....	8.00		
205 Henry J. Wilson .....	40.00	499 John Lutes .....	16.00		
205 Elwyn G. Brown .....	40.00	507 G. C. Edwards .....	24.00		
207 Willis N. Shaw .....	24.00	507 R. K. Smith .....	24.00		
209 G. W. Colyar .....	24.00	516 Harry Loughrun .....	8.00		
210 William D. Fuller .....	56.00	517 James Ayres .....	16.00		
210 Alonzo Foster .....	40.00	522 T. J. Lannon .....	16.00		
213 Augustin Goyette .....	32.00	547 Charles Schempp .....	16.00		
216 P. C. Murray .....	24.00	548 John Weiss .....	32.00		
216 Antonio Guarino .....	24.00	548 James McRanes .....	16.00		
219 A. L. Smith .....	16.00	548 Nich Cafaro .....	16.00		
		548 Joseph Mangalavite .....	16.00		

## DEATH BENEFITS

5 Ervin James Bell .....	100.00
53 Wm. Oren Dennis .....	100.00
74 L. B. Bullard .....	100.00
131 Melbert Patrick Shine .....	200.00
295 A. L. Hefemelster .....	100.00
341 Harry A. Suter .....	100.00
408 Joseph Davack .....	100.00
415 Edgar McCoy Jacobs .....	100.00
415 Chas. Albert Redmon .....	100.00
586 Stanley Gierke .....	100.00
672 Milton F. Bonner .....	100.00
782 Will Mills .....	100.00
Money orders .....	32.43

Total.....\$13,170.49

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY FUND

July, 1922	
7 Local No. 541, Allegheny, Pa., strike benefits .....	\$7.00
13 Local No. 541, Allegheny, Pa., strike benefits .....	7.00
Total.....	\$14.00

## Your Money or Your Life.

The other day when I reached home

I said unto my wife,

"I know you will be happy, dear,

I've just insured my life.

And so, if I should meet my death

Tomorrow, let us say,

A check for fifty thousand

Will be yours that very day."

I knew 'twould make her happy,

So I took her by the hand

And waited for the answer—

And she said, "Won't that be grand!"

—Mississippi Collegian.



# Barbers Wanted

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
LARGE PROFITS  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*



Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

## The Wray-Gardt Co.

403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.

Class is no assurance of genius, ability or wisdom. No man is fit to control the lives of his fellows. The trade unions are the agencies through which wage-earners are working out their destinies and interposing a check upon arbitrary power in industry. The spiritual effect of industrial freedom is of incalculable potency in determining the moral fiber of the nation.—American Federationist.

### Nerve

"That's what I call downright humiliating," said Mrs. Biggins.

"What has happened?" inquired her husband.

"The people next door are going to have company, so they sent in to borrow our drawing-room rug. I let them have it. In a little while they came back and said they didn't think it was handsome enough to go with their furniture, and could I lend them the money to buy a new one."

Doing for people what they can and ought to do for themselves is a dangerous experiment. In the last analysis the welfare of the workers depends upon their own initiative. Whatever is done under the guise of philanthropy or social morality which in any way lessens initiative is the greatest crime that can be committed against the toilers.—American Federationist.

### Down Where?

"How would you get down off of an elephant?"

"You win. How?"

"You don't get down off of an elephant. You get it off a duck."

### Happy Suggestion for Uncle

Little Spencer let no grass grow under his feet, when uncle came for a visit, before rushing up with this:

"Uncle, make a noise like a frog."

"Why?" asked the old man.

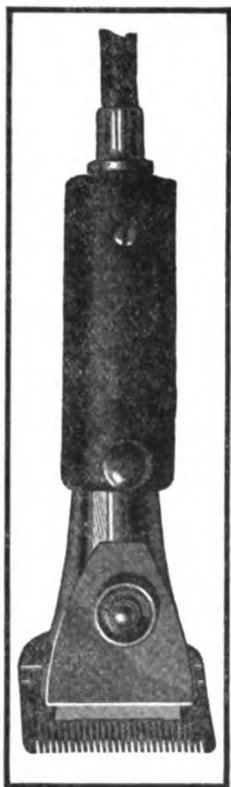
"'Cause when I ask daddy for anything he says: 'Wait till your uncle croaks.'"

# 2 ROYAL 2

QUALITY SERVICE

## PRODUCTS

Which will **SAVE TIME** and **INCREASE PROFITS**



**R**ESULTS are what you are interested in. It doesn't make any difference what we say about the **ROYAL HAIR CUTTER** or the **ROYAL VIBRATOR**; you want to know how these appliances work.

Use is proof.

Test and examine these **ROYAL** money-makers for ease of operation, for strength, for good appearance, for speed. Let them sell themselves to you.

Your supply house representative will gladly bring **ROYAL** products for your inspection. If he won't, we will. Write.



**The P. A. GEIER CO.**  
5112 St. Clair Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio



Without Erlick Toupee

## Barbers! Are You Getting All There is Out of Your Shop?

**Others are Making Big Profits Handling Our  
Wigs and Toupees — Why Not You?**

Wigs and Toupees are our specialty—fit perfectly and cannot be detected. **THE DEMAND WILL SURPRISE YOU.** We pay particular attention to these articles and our department has secured the confidence of the Trade in our general line as hair goods manufacturers.

Samples matched perfectly and shipped without delay. **WRITE TODAY** for our Catalogue which gives full particulars.

**L. KARL ERLICK COMPANY**

537a Congress Street

PORTLAND, MAINE



With Erlick Toupee

# MAHDEEN Known Everywhere

*THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE*

<b>SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE</b>	(Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size)	-	-	<b>\$5.00</b>
1/2 Gallon	-	-	-	2.75
Quarts	-	-	-	1.50
12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen	-	-	-	7.20

Order of Your **SUPPLY HOUSE** and Write us for Our Advertising

*It's Something  
Different*

**THE MAHDEEN COMPANY**

BOX 111

NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS



*Well-groomed Men and Actors use*



**SLIKUM**

REG. U.S. GREASELESS PAT. OFF.  
**HAIR DRESSING**

*It Keeps the Hair in place*



**NICELY PERFUMED**

8-oz. size \$6.00 dozen, 50c a bottle. 2-oz. size \$2.20 dozen, 20c a bottle.

Manufactured by

Special Discount to Dealers

Samples on Request

38 Portland St.

**T. NOONAN & SONS CO.**

Boston, Mass.

### Father Breaks the News

"That young man of yours," said father as daughter came down to breakfast, "should be in a museum for living curiosities."

"Why father!" exclaimed the young lady in tones of indignation, "what do you mean?"

"I noticed when I passed through the hall late last night," answered the parent, "that he had two heads upon his shoulders."

An old Scotsman was consulting his lawyer as to whether or no it was advisable for him to take an action against a certain man. He placed all the facts of the case before the lawyer, who, after he had finished, told him that he had a very good case to bring up, and would probably win.

"Ah, weel," replied the Scot, "I'll no be taking action, then."

"Why not?" asked the lawyer.

"Weel, d'ye ken, it's ma opponent's case I've laid before ye!"





## Barbers and Agents Wanted



**To handle our high grade line of  
WIGS and TOUPEES**

Large commissions paid to barbers and agents  
handling our goods

Our goods are strictly first quality. Write today  
for price list showing commissions paid. Also  
full particulars

**T. B. MASSARO CO.**  
Manufacturers and Importers

**101 Tremont St.      Boston, Mass.,**

## Steeless Razor Hone

### No Steel to Penetrate

Guaranteed to do work better than  
any other hone. The time has come  
that the barbers save time and work  
easy. Don't have to have so many  
razors. One razor will do the work  
with this hone. Small size \$1.50, large  
\$2.00. All C. O. D.

**J. O. P. AVANZIS**  
**348 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

#### His View

The teacher had worked that morning explaining the injustices done by Nero, and believed he had made an impression on the boys. Then he asked questions:

"Now, boys, what do you think of Nero? Do you think he was a good man?"

No one answered. The teacher singled out a boy.

"Chancy, what do you think? Do you think he was straight?"

"Well," returned the boy, after a long wait, "he never done nuthin' to me."

#### Making a Cleanup.

A forlorn man was brought before a magistrate for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. When asked what he had to say for himself, he said: "Your honor, 'Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands morn.' I'm not debased as Poe, as profligate as Burns, as debauched as Byron, nor—"

"That will do," thundered the magistrate. "Thirty days—and, officer, take a list of those names and run them in; they're as bad as he is."

# AMOLE



U. S. PATENT NO. 853751

**THIS IS THE FAMOUS  
AMOLE  
SANITARY SHAVING CUP**

Now used by thousands of  
barbers in every state

These cups are not sold, but your  
supply dealer will present you one

## FREE

with each 10 lb. box of  
**AMOLE SHAVING SOAP**

This excellent shaving soap has been  
on the market for over thirty years, and  
its quality is simply unquestioned.

Insist on your supply dealer furnish-  
ing you **AMOLE SHAVING SOAP** and  
take no substitute. If you cannot get it  
send your order to us giving name of  
your supply house and we will see that  
you are supplied.

**AMOLE SOAP CO.**  
**Tippecanoe City, Ohio**

# Something Different!

This new tonic and national hair dresser is made to meet the demand for a tonic that does not dry the hair. This tonic has enough oil to nourish the roots of the hair and to keep it in place. It also has enough alcohol to prevent a very shiny appearance. This new dresser is known as

## **TI-HE-WA**

**"Keeps the Hair in Place"**

The clear amber color and unusual fragrance of this new hair dresser have made it a favorite with all classes of trade.

When once you have given a customer a treatment with Ti-He-Wa he usually demands a bottle to take home with him. For this reason Ti-He-Wa is put up in 8 and 16 oz. bottles.

**Per Quart \$1.50**

**THE ATLANTIC BARBERS SUPPLY CO.**

Manufacturers

**ATLANTA, GA.**

## *Every Man Who Comes Into Your Shop is a Boncilla Customer*

He appreciates the importance of a fresh, well-groomed appearance — knows its value in actual dollars and cents as well as in his own self-satisfaction.

If he's ever had a Boncilla Facial Pack before, he'll ask for it; otherwise, just suggest it to him, and you've made a regular "Boncilla" customer.

And Boncilla Facial Packs mean a prosperous barber shop and increased profits.

# *Boncilla*

*Stays Fresh in Tubes*

The No. 7 tube is the ideal way of packing Boncilla for barber shop use: It keeps fresh indefinitely, is more sanitary, spreads more evenly, and dries more quickly. The price is 70 cents each, or \$8.00 a dozen. Set No. 37, containing tube No. 7 with the regular size Cold Cream, Vanishing Cream, and Powder, is \$2.20 a set.

Your barber supply house has a complete line of Boncilla Preparations for barber shop use. They can furnish you also with display cards.

**THE CROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY**

**INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**

# Fitch's

## DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

REJUVENATES AND NOURISHES  
WHILE IT CLEANSSES

The Perfect Shampoo. No excess oils, fats, caustics or alkali to leave the hair gummy, stringy or sticky

**Two Sizes: 75c and \$1.50**

After Shampooing, Use

**FITCH'S QUININE**

or

**TONIQUE SUPERBE**

as an antiseptic and astringent, giving new life and luster to the hair. Ask your Barber Supply Dealer. Write us for Price List and full information covering the

Famous Fitch Line

*The F. W. Fitch Co.*

Des Moines, Iowa

## New Way for Barbers to Earn Bigger Profits

Here is a big new field that fits right in with your present work and will bring you big extra profits. If you take it up as a profession in itself it will bring you more money than is earned by ordinary barbers. If you wish to combine it with your present work you can more than double your salary.

If you own your own shop, — these specialists will double your income.

Through a special new method you can learn in spare time how to become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

### Learn in Your Spare Time

You learn everything in your spare time at home or in the shop. You start at once to earn extra money. As an up-to-date, scientific expert your services are always in demand. We teach you everything. Average earnings range from \$75 to \$200 per week.

**AUTHORIZED DIPLOMA** fits you for State License in Cosmetic Therapy. With Oriental Training you become the **ARISTOCRAT** of Cosmetic Therapy.

**FREE BOOK.** Write today for illustrated Booklet that tells how others are making big money as Cosmetic Art Specialists. Don't delay. Send post card or letter today.

Money Back Guarantee

### ORIENTAL SYSTEM OF COSMETIC ART

Dept. 289, 1000 Diversey Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## Barbers Smile

An Improved Russia Leather Strop with a Barbers Smile Finish. No coaxing, no treating, no breaking in. Each strop hand finished and positively guaranteed to give satisfaction.



### PRICE

\$3.00 each or two for \$5.00

C. O. D. orders 15c extra

**OWNBY RAZOR  
STROP WORKS  
WINTHROP, IOWA**



## MR. BARBER

Get away from paying such outrageous high prices for hair tonics and face lotions.

**FAMOUS METHOD** convinced thousands of Barbers, why not you? Our Co-Operative Manufacturing plan will save you money.

Our French Combined Quinine and Lilac contains 68 per cent alcohol; and will cost you only \$3 per gallon for Quinine, with 68% alcohol, Lilac \$2 per gallon with 68% alcohol. This is the best grade ever manufactured and the best price ever offered on such high grade products.

Wake up, Barbers, and send postoffice money order or we will send it C. O. D. on the day order is received. The above articles are highly perfumed and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We send with the above article Label and Advertising Signs.

Be a leader; it pays to deal direct with the manufacturer.

### Famous Perfumery Co.

645 So. State Street, Chicago, Ill.

# Vow 60%

## Alcohol Highly Perfumed

**\$6 the Gal.**  
with Three  
\$1 Bottles



**L**UCKY TIGER'S new exhilarating perfume will meet with your instant approval, and linger long to bask in the sunlight of your greater pleasure and satisfaction. **THE BASIC FORMULA REMAINS THE SAME** but we have added that touch of refinement appealing to your most critical clientele.

**IMPROVED**  
**LUCKY TIGER**  
ASK YOUR DEALER

## Falling of Hair in Blotches?

(Called Alopecia Areata)

**CURED**

with our medicine

# DE LA DE

Guaranteed or money refunded. Price 2.50 per jar. Circulars sent on request.

**Eric Barber's Supply House**

R. N. Dytche

142 W. 17th St., Erie, Penn.

BARBERS: Write for Special Discounts



BEFORE

## BARBERS WANTED

Increase  
your income  
by handling  
OUR



AFTER

## WIGS and TOUPEES

Our commissions are the largest and our work 1st. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The Stone-Kennedy Co.**  
268 Eastern Ave., Lynn, Mass.



# FREE

to introduce  
our expert  
**Shear  
Grinding**

Something new, something entirely DIFFERENT in pocket knives. Handles solid Nickel Silver and the blade is made of very highest grade cutlery steel. Retail for \$1.00.

To introduce our EXPERT SHEAR GRINDING we will send one "Key-Ring Knife" FREE with your first order for three or more shears to be ground at 35c each or three for \$1. We grind the blades plain or corrugated, perfectly adjusted at points and beveled to prevent hair flying in face or eyes. Cutting edge so perfect that hair is literally melted off. IMMEDIATE SERVICE.

**Mail Shears Today And Get Free Knife**  
**BUCYRUS SHARPENING COMPANY**  
P. O. Box 106-D, BUCYRUS, OHIO



## Take Those Pimples Off

**BARBERS**, you cannot afford to be without **BLEMO**. Guaranteed to clear the face of blind Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Itch, Poison Ivy, Bolls, Etc. Used as a steam or

retailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar anywhere in U. S. for 75c in Stamps, M. O. or will send C. O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't loose.

Three Jars for \$2.00

**THE BLEMO CO., Canton, Ohio**

**BARBERS:** We pay you 85c per oz. for your bobbed hair, 6 inches or more in length. Keep the butts even, tie it and send it in to us. Do not send combings.

**The WHAY-GARDT CO., 404 Frederick Building, Cleveland, Ohio**

**BARBERS:** We are giving away 50,000 gallon of Tonic. Send us your address for one gallon free.

**The C. L. D. Tonic Company**  
5803 1/2 Whittier Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

**BARBERS:** Make \$100 to \$300 weekly in a business all your own. Our free folder explains proposition. Eastern Chemical Laboratories, Holyoke, Mass.

### A Recommendation

"I saw the doctor you told me to see."

"Did you tell him I sent you?"

"Yes, I did."

"What did he say?"

"He asked me to pay in advance."



*Entered as second-class matter January 5, 1915, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the Act of Congress of August, 1912.*

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**VOL. XVIII**

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND., OCTOBER, 1922**

**NO. 9**

## **IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS**

To The Officers and Members of the J. B. I. U. of A.—Greeting:

With reference to impeachment proceedings, Section 16 of the International Constitution reads as follows:

“Any officer or officers of the International Union who willfully violate this constitution, or who are willfully negligent in their duties as officers of the International Union, can, upon motion of any local union, if sustained by one-fifth of the local unions, be impeached, and after having an impartial trial by the Executive Board and found guilty by that body, be removed from their respective office. The officer or officers impeached, or the union which preferred the charges, when not satisfied with the result of the trial, can appeal to the general vote of the members. The decision of the members on the general vote to be final.”

In accordance with the above section, Local 102, of St. Louis, Missouri, prefers the following charges:

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 29, 1922.

At a meeting of Local 102, held on Tuesday evening, August 29, 1922, General President James C. Shanessy, a member of this local union, appeared before our membership and submitted facts and evidence showing to our entire satisfaction that Second Vice-President Foley has been guilty of willful and gross neglect of his duties as vice-president. After careful deliberation upon motion made by F. J. Hildebrand, and seconded by Washington Lee, the membership voted unanimously to submit the matter to our general membership in accordance with Section 16 of our International Constitution.

We specifically charge that Second Vice-President Foley has recently refused to recognize the said James C. Shanessy as International President of the J. B. I. U. of A.; that said Brother Foley, since his dismissal as organizer, has done everything in his power to sow seeds of discord and bring about a spirit of dissatisfaction amongst the membership of our organization, thereby impeding its progress; and we further charge that said brother has made many statements, both verbally and in writing, and committed numerous other acts that have been very detrimental to the best interests of our organization and the general labor movement.

We, therefore, appeal to our sister local unions to give our petition thoughtful and deliberate consideration and vote favorably upon the matter so that all the facts in the case may be brought before the General Executive Board and then be made known to our general membership.

Fraternally yours,

JERRY L. HANKS, President.

FRED A. HELLER, Sec'y-Treas.

In accordance with the action of Local 102, of St. Louis, Missouri, the above is submitted to all local unions for their consideration. Any local union voting to sustain the action of Local 102, of St. Louis, shall fill out the attached blank and mail same to the General Secretary-Treasurer immediately after being acted upon by the local union.

Fraternally yours,

JAMES C. SHANESSY,

General President.

JACOB FISCHER,

General Secretary-Treasurer.

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

This is to certify that Local Union No. ...., of ....., has voted at regular meeting held on ..... whether or not to sustain the motion of Local No. 102, of St. Louis, Mo., to impeach Second Vice-President C. F. Foley. There were ..... members present at said

meeting and the result of the vote was as follows:

To sustain motion of Local No. 102, St. Louis, Mo. Number of votes.....

Not to sustain motion of Local No. 102, St. Louis, Mo. Number of votes.....

.....President.

.....Sec'y-Treasurer.

### REPORT OF M. H. GAINEY, DELEGATE TO THE TRADE AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA



HE Thirty-eighth Annual Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada was called to order by Thos. Foster, president of Montreal Trades and Labor Council at 10 a. m. Monday, August 21, in the L' Assistance Publique Hall, Montreal, Quebec.

The convention was then welcomed on behalf of the city of Montreal by Mayor Martin, an old cigar maker and an ardent supporter of international trade unions. The following gentlemen then welcomed the convention on behalf of the province of Quebec: Hon. A. Galipeault, Prov. Minister of Public Works and Labor; Hon. A. Lacombe, representative of labor in the Provincial Government. The chairman, on behalf of organized labor in Montreal, then welcomed the delegates and immediately turned the gavel over to President Thos. Moore, who made a suitable reply on behalf of the congress. The Credentials Committee reported the seating of 403 delegates representing two fraternal delegates, forty-two international unions, twenty-seven trades and labor councils and three hundred and thirty-two local trade unions. The president then named the special committees and immediately the convention started to consider the sixty-eight resolutions which had been submitted to the convention, also the Executive Council's reports and one amendment to the constitution. All the above were given due consideration by the delegates, and we all hope were disposed of in the best interests of all concerned. The most important resolutions were resolutions asking

amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act, fair wage clause in all Government contracts. A special committee considered unemployment and immigration and the report of same was given due consideration of the delegates and brought forth good discussion.

The convention had the great pleasure of listening to a very able address delivered by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who received a wonderful ovation from the delegates.

Mr. John Manning also delivered a very instructive address on the Union Label, also the paternal delegates, Brothers W. Carter, M. P., of the British Trades Union Congress and Wm. Hulsbeck of the A. F. of L.

The reports of the officers showed the Congress to be in a very healthy condition, having a membership of 132,071, and the finances to be in good condition also.

The election of officers resulted in the reelection of the president and secretary-treasurer, Brothers Thos. Moore and P. M. Draper, and a very close contest for the Executive Council, resulting in Bert Merson, Thos. Porter and A. McAndrews being elected.

J. W. Wilkinson was elected fraternal delegate to the British Trades Union Congress.

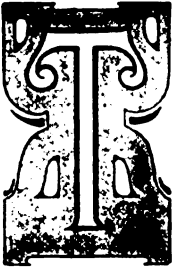
Vancouver was chosen as the city for the 1923 convention.

After all business had been disposed of the convention adjourned Saturday, August 26, at 11:30 a. m.

Fraternally submitted,

M. H. GAINEY.

## AMERICAN BOURBONS



HERE seems to be a generally accepted opinion among a large number of employers in these United States that our connection with the European war was merely to beat Germany; that the terms Freedom and Democracy were merely used in a relative and rallying sense, for their patriotic appeal, and that the world, outside of Germany, should maintain the status it did before the war.

The situation existing since the signing of the armistice is making plain to the American people that which the organized workers always knew, that we have more Bourbons, in proportion, among the employing class in America, they who "learn nothing and forget nothing," than any other so-called civilized country in the world. The minute of the announcement of the cessation of hostilities, Freedom and Democracy disappeared from their vocabulary, and they swung back to their ignorant, stupid, pre-war conception of things.

We have always had to fight this stupidity. Human advancement and progress has had it to fight from time immemorial. Do these stupid ones, and the intellect they hire, think, after what the armies of Democracy faced on the battlefields of the old world, that they have got anything mankind is afraid of? Do they think that the fight for Freedom, Democracy and human Betterment is to cease just when they want it to? It would be wiser for them to forget a lot and learn a little.

Some of the blackest industrial despotism that ever existed in the world has existed and now exists in our republic, under our constitution, and justified by our courts. Other countries have experienced industrial despotism, but not so much in violation of their declarations as we have. Law, and the machinery for its enforcement, has not been for sale there at least as it too often has been with us.

For many years prior to the war, the American Labor Movement fought for Free-

dom and Democracy. It has always believed that nations, as individuals, should preach and practice those principles that bring the greatest measure of liberty and happiness to mankind. It continued the fight during the war and is now making its knowledge and influence felt in all countries, without relaxing one iota its fight against the Junkers of America. We placed all our power and weight in the breach against Germany, because we knew that Germany as it existed represented human life and its possibilities of the future at its worst, that rather than have Germany as it existed dominate the world, it would be better for some kindly comet to bump us all off into eternity. But consider, you Bourbons, Germany, with all her diabolical machinery of torture and rape, of murder and crucifixion, of desolation and destruction, and with forty years' preparation of this machinery, could not stand against Humanity's onward march. Have you the conceit to think you can halt the forces of Humanity?

Organized Labor is determined to go on, with greater vigor than ever, with the campaign for Freedom and Democracy. Organized Labor loves this country so well that it is determined to make it everywhere, from coast to coast and the Lakes to the Gulf, a fit place for man to live in.

We want to proceed in an orderly, intelligent manner. Your cry of Bolshevism and I. W. W. moves us not at all. We have always told you that dealing with cause, rather than effect, brings results. The I. W. W. was created by the intolerance, brutality and un-Americanism of the I. W. W. employer; he who said he would not make agreements; he who said he had nothing to arbitrate, nothing to settle; "power to the strong, we have the power and mean to keep it"; "we reserve the right to run our own business in our own way, without interference or suggestions from anybody," etc. Power shifted in a remarkable way in Russia. The I. W. W. whom you blame for everything, is the creation of those who practiced exactly what he now preaches, with reverse English. The Bourbons can create a lot of this dictatorship of capital, but the faster they travel in this direction

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

the sooner they create the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat."

The American Labor Movement is going to continue to do its best to maintain and create Democracy. It deals not with hair-brained experiments. It is fighting and will continue to fight the battle of Labor, for a bigger, better and securer life for the men and women who do the useful work of the world, by hand or brain. It believes in dealing with the problems of today, and preparing for the problems of tomorrow. In this way we know the greatest measure of progress can be attained, and a minimum of mistakes made.

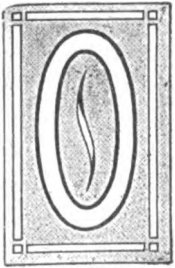
We do not set a goal for human achievement. No one can do that. As long as there is one man or woman wanting work and unable to get it, as long as there are unsanitary and unhealthful conditions of living and working existent, as long as men

and women are fleeced from the results of their labor and the right of protest denied them, as long as one child cries for bread, or suffers from a curable disease, as long as men and women shudder with fear at the insecurity of tomorrow, we carry on the fight for the rights of man.

We offer mutual, democratic joint relations in industry, relations in which both employer and employe may direct their affairs. If you join with us, we can all advance on the path of progress. If you refuse, if you continue to declare that might is right, if you insist on industrial autocracy or war, we will, as representatives of the greatest thing in the universe, Labor, meet you with a clear conscience and a united front. In that case, all Labor will be for Labor, and we will meet you with your own weapons.

This is a good day for serious thinking.—James Lord, Mining Department.

## LABOR UNIONS ARE GREATEST ASSET



ORGANIZED labor is America's greatest asset," declared Congressman James O'Connor of New Orleans in the course of a remarkable speech in the House of Representatives on the industrial situation.

"I am for the Federation of Labor as an American who wishes to see his country remain the land of the free and the home of the brave—not an imperial autocracy with a few thousand financial, industrial, and commercial nabobs in control of the destiny of the nation. The American Federation is the great instrumentality by which American men and women have been able to secure even an approach to their share of the wealth they help to create."

Discussing unemployment, Mr. O'Connor said:

"Ponder over this startling and mournful statement: The former national commander of the American Legion states that 900,000 men who were willing to go through hell to serve their country only a few years ago

are without employment today, and that means, perhaps, without bread in the near future—and millions of their fellow workers walk the streets in our big cities, agonized and helpless, in the face of the most fearful calamity that has ever befallen our agricultural and business interests.

"What a tragic commentary on a civilization that can boast of the wonders that have been accomplished in the fields of art, architecture, engineering and science."

Mr. O'Connor called attention to the fact that the repeal of the tax on excess profits would save hundreds of millions of dollars to those corporations which have profited during and since the war. These profiteers, he said, were conducting a nation-wide attack on organized labor, in order to divert public attention from their own misdeeds.

"In order to bolster up their cry for a reduction in the pay of wage workers, and in order to head off and confuse the public," said he, "these artful dodgers shouted 'stop thief'—stop union labor. Backed by a howling propaganda this ruse has been in a measure successful. But their triumph is only momentary.



## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

"Soon or late the American people will determine that it is watered stock which is the thief, and not union labor; that the open shop cry is bunk and guff to throw the inquisitors off the track, and to beat down organized labor first, and all other labor subsequently, so that the wage earners are the hirelings of the rich and opulent."

Blanton of Texas attempted to interrupt O'Connor, but the latter disposed of him in a manner that won the applause of the House.

Blanton had eulogized the steel trust while insisting that he was the "poorest man in the House." In reply O'Connor said:

"I can understand that the fellow who

never knew anything of the suffering and trials of the masses of this country should superciliously and arrogantly believe he possesses every virtue that those who are born less fortunately financially do not possess. I can understand the fellow who lays the flattering unction to his soul that he is to the manor born and obligated to defend and protect predatory wealth. I can understand and pity him. I can understand the attitude assumed here on the floor of this House at times by upstarts who would pose as the champions of big interests. But it is incomprehensible to me that a man should have attained high positions and then forget and scorn the rungs of the ladder by which he made his ascent."

---

## THE MINERS' ACHIEVEMENT

By JOHN L. LEWIS

President, United Mine Workers of America



THE United Mine Workers have fought and won the industrial struggle of the age. Our union is emerging with signal honors from a strike of twenty week's duration involving 650,000 men. The strike has been unparalleled in the numbers of men participating, the magnitude of the interests involved and the geographical area affected. More than 100,000 men were added to the membership roster of the organization during the conflict who were employed in the fields rated as non-union prior to April 1. The mine workers have won their contention against the effort to divide their union into thirty or more segregated units and accept the theory of negotiation of wage contracts by districts.

The Cleveland conference which negotiated the basic wage scale was substituted for the former central competitive field conference which in the same fashion negotiated basic agreements. The contract made at Cleveland and which has now been accepted by operators producing more than 100,000,000 tons annually has become the

recognized contract of the mine workers and operators in all fields will be obliged to accept its provisions. It is anticipated within a short period its acceptance will be almost universal in those sections of the coal industry where trade agreements have heretofore existed. In the event the provisions of the agreement are not accepted by the coal operators in the hitherto non-union sections or by any other company refusing to be bound by its provisions the entire moral and financial influence of the United Mine Workers will be placed behind the miners in their fight against such interests.

The mine workers have also won their fight against a decrease in wages and lowering of their standards of living. This has been accomplished despite the tremendous odds which confronted the union and the unfavorable industrial and financial conditions. Too much credit can not be given to the mine workers for this surpassing accomplishment in the face of concentrated opposition. This event will doubtless mark the turning point in the drive of allied industrial and financial interests to accomplish the so-called deflation or liquidation of labor. Other trade unions will de-

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

rive renewed courage from this achievement of the mine workers.

The mine workers have also defeated the attempt to substitute in the mining industry the theory of arbitration for the principle of collective bargaining. As early as October, 1921, the President in conjunction with his Secretary of Commerce attempted to persuade the mine workers representatives to accept such an arrangement. Since that time every political, industrial and financial influence has participated in the effort to compel the acceptance of such an obnoxious arrangement. In the later days of the strike the idea was pushed with renewed enthusiasm but without avail. The agreement signed at Cleveland contains no commitment to arbitration, it carries no reduction in wages and neither does it yield to the demand for emasculation of the United Mine Workers of America by commitment to the disastrous theory of separate district agreements. The organization has come through the fight greater in its numerical strength, more potent in its influence and with greater prestige by virtue of its accomplishments in the cause of organized labor.

---

### Pensioned

(Soliloquy of an old horse.)

"He was thirty years old last spring, and I am here to say,  
As good as ever looked through a collar;  
he has been in his day.  
Always true and willin', and heaps of good  
hoss sense."  
(My master said this to a neighbor as they sat on the pasture fence.)

While they sat there looking me over, the past came into my mind,  
How in the days of my coltish youth, he was always so gentle and kind.  
I labored hard in my early days, to earn my oats and hay,  
Beside my stately well-matched mate, a beautiful dappled gray.

Our stalls were next to each other, we were always well groomed and fed.  
With plenty of light from our windows and plenty of straw for a bed.  
I was the pet of the family, and they gave me every attention,  
Ah; little I dreamed the day would come when I would be retired on a pension.

I am lonesome sometimes, out here in the pasture alone,  
And I long to get back in the harness, as in the days that are gone.  
When the grass is green and fresh, and the air is cool and bright,  
I fare pretty well in the daytime, but I long for my stable at the night.

I stand long hours in the burning sun, my tongue is parched and dry,  
And I feel sometimes it would be a relief to just lay down and die.  
Out here in the fields alone, Oh! how I long for a little attention,  
But, I'm nothing but a poor old horse, just living on a pension.

When the skies are gray and the days grow cold, they lead be back to the shed,  
I'm not allowed a snug, warm stall, scarce a shelter over my head.  
I'm turned out alone in the barnyard, my shelter a bleak old shack,  
Instead of a bed, good oats and hay, I feed from an old straw stack,  
While the chaff and dust drift slowly down and cover my poor old back.

How I long to feel the kindly rub of a curry-comb and brush,  
With now and then a kindly word, or a mess of bran mash mush;  
But I must patiently bear my lot, blot out my comprehension,  
Forget the fact that I'm a poor old horse just living on a pension.

I stand outside the stable door, but am not allowed within,  
My shoeless feet are lame and sore, my eyes are growing dim;  
I long to stand in my nice warm stall, along with my good old mate,  
Who has long since paid the tribute and escaped my hapless fate.  
He lies buried in a corner lot, he needs no more attention,  
Where I hope to rest when my life is o'er and I no longer need a pension.

—C. S. Snook, Div. 8.

Just pensioned off account age limit.

---

### Mistaken Identity

"Cap'n, suh," explained the unbleached motorcycle courier who had unsuccessfully attempted to navigate a French highway in night traffic, "everything was jest goin' along fine, an' den ah see mah chance to dodge in between two motorcycles."

"Well, what of it?"

"Dat's all dey was to it, Cap'n suh. Dem two motorcycles was a truck."

# Presidents Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President)

**POVERTY.**—There is no curse—even sin, as great as poverty. Sin may have originally brought poverty but nine-tenths of the sin and crime of the world now is due to poverty and her attendants—greed and avarice. I believe the world can never be saved from sin until it is saved from poverty. Yet there are preachers who preach this hell is preordained and eternal poverty is the devil's prime minister. Poverty darkens more lives, besots more men, kills more children, beclouds more intellects, quenches more hopes, inspires more crime, fills more insane asylums, jails, and penitentiaries than all other causes combined. It racks the nerves, saps the vitality, ruins the temper, deadens the conscience, dampens the soul, and makes people more hellish than even the most abandoned fiend could wish. It is God's most forcible foes and man's most subtle enemy. To rid the world of selfishness, the people of the world must strive to follow the life and teachings of the Lowly Nazarene. We must strive more earnestly for the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. We must realize more than ever that we are our brother's keeper and the quicker the human family realizes this and each one does his part co-operatively to that end, the quicker we will destroy greed and avarice, which is the root of all meanness, darkness, blackness, and despair.

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As a rule, local officers have a hard row to hoe due to the efforts of those who are jealous, and who in the place of helping hinder them in their efforts to make the local a success. Such men are better off out of our union than it is. Every member should aid his officers in every possible manner.

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There is just one force which can abolish poverty and that is the force which creates the wealth of the world—the working men and women. As long as we wait for wealth to abolish poverty, just so long will poverty

exist. It, therefore, behooves the wealth-producers to combine in their own interests to secure a fair share of their products.

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What trade unionism has actually done for the wage earners of America is only problematical as a complete record of the results attained would be an utter impossibility. For ordinary observers, however, the vast benefits are so plain that even the dullest mind should be able to grasp them. Were it not for organized labor eternally demanding improvements, America would not be the prosperous, safe, sane country it is today.

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Meetings of a union are held to discuss the questions of importance which affect every member. If the meeting be carried out decorously and the business attended to with dispatch beneficent results are bound to accrue. If on the other hand, the demon of jealousy prevails, if petty bickerings and backbiting prevail, nothing but dissension and failure can be the outcome of the thoughts expressed. Although the meetings held by our local unions are fair, yet no meeting was ever held by one of our locals or any other that could not be improved.

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My, how some fellows while on the pay roll of their International can stint themselves, take that which does not belong to them, and misrepresent the organization, and then when they are removed for the best interests of the organization, my how they can howl about the labor faker. As a matter of fact, they are but judging others by themselves. Consistency, thou art a jewel.

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Self-reliance, that powerful factor in every battle of life, seems to be the one thing lacking in all new unions. It has been my good fortune to be present at the installation of many local unions, and in the vast majority of cases, the officers and mem-

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bers alike seem to have a feeling that a union is a terrible undertaking—too great for their limited capabilities. Nothing is further removed from the truth. A union is one of the most easily conducted affairs a person can imagine. Years of experience has taught us what we must do to make our union a success, and profiting by that experience, our laws have been so constructed that if carefully followed out, failure is almost an impossibility.

\* \* \* \* \*

The greatest howler in the union is the member who is back in his dues. He howls against assessments, he howls against sick benefits, he howls about attending meetings, he howls on the street, and he howls about the officers. Great is the union howler.

\* \* \* \* \*

A member who does not pay his October dues on or before the first day of October will not be in benefit standing during that month. Should he become sick or disabled during the month, even though his dues were paid during the period after the first day of the month and the beginning of his sickness, he would not be entitled to benefits during the continuation of said sickness.

\* \* \* \* \*

Many new secretaries have taken office recently and a word to them and the membership in general might not be amiss. Above all things, study the laws in our Constitution. After you know them, carry them out to the letter. If there is any point on which you are not entirely clear, do not guess at it as that has always proven fatal to the best interests of the organization and the officer who thought he knew. It is the duty of the General President to decide all questions of law and you should have no hesitancy about asking him for decisions and information. After you are sure of the laws, impress on the members the fact that you intend to carry them out strictly and impartially; that excuses made to you do not change the laws and you have no right to change or evade the laws for anyone.

Keep your books correct and up to date. With the printed system of bookkeeping, if followed carefully, mistakes are next to impossible. On the first day of the month, fill out your report and send it to head-

quarters. By so doing, you will have ample time for the correction of mistakes, if any should be made. Failing to do this, you place yourself in an embarrassing position before your membership and it is in itself an admission that you have not attended to your duties as you should have and as you promised to do in your obligation when you were installed.

Many secretaries complain about the fines that are assessed. If they would do their duty, the fines would not affect them and they would not be finding fault with the General Secretary-Treasurer, whose duty it is to enforce the fines for violations of our laws which are brought to his attention.

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**TRADE UNIONS.**—Every advantage the working man now enjoys, compared with former times, has been obtained through trade union effort, and we assert, that were it not for trade unions, the conditions of the workers today would be precisely what they were a hundred or two hundred years ago. It is the natural tendency of humanity to be selfish, due to environments, and were the employing classes left to follow their natural bent, they would make no improvement in the conditions of the workers. In the beginning and down to the advent of trade unionism, the worker possessed no rights that the employer was bound to respect. The worker originally was appropriated by the land-owner who looked upon him as so much collateral and inventoried him just the same as the buildings and land, and granted him no more rights than those possessed by the dogs and other animals. Families were parted and sold with little regard for their feelings. People were brought to this country as late as 1818 and sold to the highest bidder for their passage money and were compelled to serve from five to fifteen years with no compensation except board and clothing, for the purpose of paying off the debt. These intolerable conditions existed until the trade union movement put a stop to them, and we again emphasize the fact that they would be the rule today were it not for trade unions. Every improvement in the working conditions of the masses and in the direction of increased wages, shorter hours, freedom of contract, individual liberty, child labor, legal holidays, Australian ballot, weekly pay

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days, better homes, better food, more and better clothing, the right to quit and to travel, and everything that we now enjoy can be attributed directly to trade union methods and trade union activities. Now then if all the workers were to join their respective organizations, what would happen? Think! The drones and leeches would be working and the workers would be receiving a greater portion of that which they produce. Educate, organize, and stand unitedly together.

\* \* \* \* \*

The booster is a pleasure and a joy forever.

\* \* \* \* \*

Our shop card is a thing of beauty and a joy forever to those who labor under it. We revere it as the symbol of our hopes, and a release from wage slavery. We try to impress on union men of other trades our hopes and our desires as expressed in our shop card, and we ask their moral co-operation to make our desires a reality by their patronage. In asking for their co-operation and assistance, we ask for what is rightfully ours and for that which is their bounden duty to give for the asking. There is one thing to be remembered, however, and that is that they too have symbols and they too ask us for our moral co-operation. They have a right to expect that the co-operation will be given. Such being the case, it is our duty to see that the labels of other crafts are recognized by us.

\* \* \* \* \*

The union label is an emblem of decency, manhood, integrity, and honesty.

\* \* \* \* \*

The union shop protects the home and the children at school. The non-union shop degrades the home and furnishes a treadmill for the children who should be in school.

\* \* \* \* \*

How many of our members have a union label in their shop coats?

\* \* \* \* \*

You can not expect the public to have a good opinion of you unless you set the example.

\* \* \* \* \*

If you ask for the union label of the other crafts when you purchase a hat,

clothes, shoes, cigars, tobacco, or cigarettes, you have the right to demand that they in turn patronize our shop card.

\* \* \* \* \*

Trade unionists have done more to improve home life and the social and material well-being of the women than any other agency. When the husband's and father's day's work is shortened, the wife's labors are correspondingly reduced and brought within a shorter compass.

\* \* \* \* \*

### WORTH WHILE

'Tis easy enough to be pleasant,

When life flows along like a song;  
But the man worth while is the one who  
will smile

When everything goes dead wrong.  
For the test of the heart is trouble,  
And it always comes with the years,  
And the smile that is worth the praise of  
earth  
Is the smile that comes through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent,  
When nothing tempts you to stray;  
When without or within no voice of sin  
Is luring your soul away.  
But it's only a negative virtue  
Until it is tried by fire.  
And the life that is worth the honor of  
earth  
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,  
Who had no strength for the strife,  
The world's highway is encumbered today  
That make up the item of life.  
But the virtue that conquers passion  
And the sorrow that hides in a smile,  
It is these that are worth the homage of  
earth

For we find them once in a while.  
—Exchange.

\* \* \* \* \*

Oh! men, bowed down with labor,  
Oh! women, young yet old,  
Oh! hearts, oppressed in the toiler's breast  
And crushed with the power of gold,  
Keep on with your weary battle,  
Against triumphant might:  
No question is ever settled,  
Until it is settled right.

—Gerald Massy.

# Organizer's Dept.

## ANTHONY MERLINO

Upon completing my work in Norfolk, Va., upon the instructions of the General President, I proceeded to Dover, N. J., where I attended a banquet given by Local No. 416, in celebration of their 20th Anniversary. A goodly number of Journeymen as well as a number of employers were present. The affair was a success in every way.

The President of the Local with well chosen words dwelt upon the splendid progress made by Local 416 since its inception. Brothers Miller of Paterson, Jacob Paul of Hoboken, and John Rohrbeck of Union Hill, also made addresses, urging closer co-operation of the barbers in the State in order to bring about the enactment of the Sunday closing and the Barber License laws. The writer also spoke briefly. An expert magician gave a very interesting performance which was much enjoyed by the crowd.

Much credit is due the officers of Local 416 and also the Arrangement Committee for the success of the affair.

Continuing my work under the instructions of Brother Shanessy, I went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and addressed the Convention of the New York State Barbers Association and the New York State Federation of Labor, in behalf of the International Union. The New York State Barbers' Association convention this year was considered the largest held for many years, although a number of Locals were not represented because of non-affiliation. The Convention went on record, and a very ambitious plan mapped out that will redound to the credit of the New York barbers.

I earnestly hope that those not yet affiliated with the Association will do so at once, especially now that matters of vital importance to every barber in the State must be dealt with. To enact the universal Sunday Closing Law, and the License Law

in the State of New York, will require the whole-hearted moral and financial co-operation of every Local.

I also addressed a gathering of Employers and Journeymen Barbers of Poughkeepsie, who attended a clam bake tendered by Local 318 to the Barbers' delegates attending the Convention. While in Poughkeepsie, accompanied by Secretary Madonna, we adjusted, to conform with our laws, a shop which displayed our shop card, but in which none of the three partners working therein were members of our Organization.

Following the instructions of Brother Shanessy I went to Philadelphia, Pa., and was present at a poorly attended meeting held by the Italian members of Local 825, who were dissatisfied with conditions existing in that Local Union, and who were contemplating breaking away from it. Some of them, it is claimed, were trying to form an independent organization. Organizer Warren and myself addressed the meeting, and we were successful in persuading them to comply with the arrangements made by Organizer Warren to transfer themselves to Local No. 104 of Philadelphia, Pa. I sincerely trust these brothers will learn the necessity of attending the meetings of their Local Union, and to co-operate with their officers so that the common interests will be best served.

## MICHAEL S. WARREN

Upon telegraphic instructions from our General President, Brother James C. Shanessy, I returned to Philadelphia and found that Local 825 was again out on strike to enforce the Sunday closing that should have commenced the first Sunday of August, according to the decision rendered by the Arbitration Board some time ago, but the Master Barbers refused to recognize the decision rendered by the Arbitration Board and continued to operate their shops on Sunday. After being out four days we were finally successful in settling the con-

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troversy to the satisfaction of both sides.

The prevailing conditions amongst our members of Local 825 are very bad. The two factions that have for some time existed in this Local are still in a battling humor and up to the present time I have been powerless in so far as endeavoring to bring them to a peaceful mood, in fact it has become so serious that one faction has refused to meet together with the other faction, and this, of course, has stopped the progress of their Local.

In order to bring about peace between these two factions I have inaugurated a plan that I believe that in the very near future will prove successful and that 825 will take a step towards progress.

### W. C. BIRTHRIGHT

On instructions of General President Shanessy, I proceeded to Lexington, Ky., district to institute a campaign. After making arrangements with the secretary of Local Union No. 712, I went to Danville, Ky., to answer a request for an organization. After arriving in this city and making a complete survey of all the shops, I did not find the journeymen barbers ready for the organization. But one shop is left there displaying the Union Shop Card.

From here I visited the cities of Irvine and Ravenna, Ky., where after a complete survey of the situation, we had a meeting of the men from the two cities and organized the men, placing their membership in the Lexington, Ky., local with four old members, and secured applications for eight shop cards which were later placed.

I then returned to Lexington, Ky., where I addressed a mass meeting of the striking railway men and their families and urged their support of our card and the label in general. Later I addressed other meetings of these men.

I went to Paris, Ky., and made a complete canvass of the shops in this city, but was unable to get the town organized, because the shop owners in this city blocked our path, and this was the only reason: The journeymen would not become members when they found out the boss barber was against the union.

I returned to Lexington, Ky., beginning canvass of shops in this city, and

was able to sign up two shops in this city and have some very good prospects. The Lexington local union in connection with their boss barbers will give a lunch on Monday, September 18, to all boss and journeymen barbers in the city in an effort to get the non-union men in line. We have appealed to the local unions to demand our shop card and have secured some results with our appeal.

I was instructed by General President Shanessy to attend the annual convention of the Kentucky Federation of Labor at Paducah, Ky., on Monday, September 11, which place I went and addressed said convention, bringing the greetings of the International Union to the movement in Kentucky. The convention was very good and did some very constructive work. Many resolutions were introduced, urging the membership to a greater demand for the union label, button and shop card, and the subject of the label was the cause of much debate as to the best policy to pursue in a campaign.

The convention was addressed by Wood Axton, President of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company of Louisville, and Mr. J. E. Helk of Louisville, a manufacturer of coffee and overalls. These two men urged a greater demand for the union label on all we purchase.

Organizer Conboy of the American Federation of Labor and President Taylor of the Indiana Federation of Labor addressed the convention. After adjournment of the convention I returned to Lexington, Ky., to finish up work there.

### REA LAST

Upon leaving Oakland, Cal., on my way north upon instructions of General President James C. Shanessy I proceeded to Sacramento, Cal., where on Monday, August 14th, a well attended joint meeting of employers and journeymen was held, which I addressed and at which various employers and journeymen voiced their opinions on the condition of our craft in that city.

Following the meeting Secretary Lyons and I canvassed the city non-union shops thoroughly in an effort to organize those eligible and to secure the co-operation of those not eligible to membership. In making

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the canvass in the city I was surprised to find the same faces that Brother Tom Gilmore and I rounded up on a previous visit there in 1917 and insisting on the same identical thing, that of reducing prices and lengthening of hours in order to bring them within the fold. In the last step of progress of this local union, that of 6 p. m. closing, some of the hotel shops were lost and they also insisted upon a later closing hour in order to bring them back within the fold. I don't suppose there is a local union in the jurisdiction of the International Union that could not thoroughly organize their respective jurisdictions if they were willing to sacrifice their conditions that it has taken years to establish and take a backward step, but since the Sacramento, Cal., local union is fully 65 per cent organized in our craft, and the percentage would run even higher if only eligible craftsmen were considered, I did not hesitate in recommending that their present conditions be maintained at all costs and also mapped out a plan of campaign that we hope will bring about the desired results.

While in that city I also addressed meetings of the Union Card and Label League and the Federated Trades Council and in company with Secretary Lyons visited the jurisdiction towns of Woodland and Davis, Cal., and in the latter place signed up all the shops in that city.

On Monday, August 21st, I proceeded to Jackson, Cal., where I found our local union 100 per cent in the city and entire county. The famous gold mines located nearby are also thoroughly organized and a real spirit of fraternity prevails among all the wage workers in the city and county. Secretary R. L. Mann of our local union is a candidate for County Sheriff and was busily engaged in behalf of his candidacy and from all indications will be the next Sheriff of that county.

Upon instructions of General President James C. Shanessy my next stop was at Marysville, Cal., where I addressed an open meeting of that local union on Monday, August 28th, and found our membership there enjoying excellent working conditions with very few non-union shops, most of whom are not eligible to membership.

My next stop was at Chico, Cal., stopping

off en route to Oroville, Cal., a small place with not enough journeymen to organize although a few of them hold jurisdiction membership in nearby local unions. On Wednesday, August 30th, I addressed a joint meeting of employers and journeymen in Chico, Cal., and while there one of the non-union shops in that city was brought within the fold, leaving but few remaining on the outside.

Upon my way farther north I stopped over in the towns of Red Bluff, Redding and Dunsmuir, Cal., but not enough journeymen employed in any of them for organization, some of whom are now jurisdiction members of other local unions and with the exceptions of Dunsmuir, Cal., no union shop cards being displayed in any of these places.

My next stop was at Klamath Falls, Ore., where on Wednesday, September 6th, I addressed a special meeting of that local union and I am proud to report it is one of the best organizations in that city and 100 per cent organized in our craft. On the following evening I addressed, by invitation, the local union of Culinary Workers who are in a similar position as our craft.

From there I proceeded to Ashland, Ore., and after a complete canvass of the barbers of that city I found but seven eligible journeymen employed in that city, so proceeded to Medford, Ore., where I have had some previous experience with the barbers employed there, and from 1917 to this date there is no change in their "I-don't-care" attitude. In 1917 upon the strength of some of their statements I secured a hall and called a meeting and the janitor and your humble servant made up the crowd appearing and this time a shop-to-shop canvass has not brought forth much better results to date.

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### LEON WORTHALL

As per instructions received from General President Brother Shanessy, I have worked in Toronto part of the time and assisted in planning a number of meetings. At this writing we have already held two in the east end where we have been of material assistance in having a Boss Barbers Association formed with about 90 per cent membership. Many members of this Association



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are now employing non-union men but have pledged themselves to see that their journeymen become affiliated with Local 517.

Assisted by Secretary-Treasurer Tennyson, we engineered a mass meeting for bosses and journeymen, communicated with General President Shanessy asking for a date suitable to him, so as to have him address this meeting, and to our gratification, on Sunday, September 10th, held one of the best meetings ever pulled off in Toronto with Brother Shanessy as the main speaker. His address was a revelation to the many who were fortunate enough to hear him. Wisdom, encouragement, facts and mental tonic were eloquently and forcefully brought home by the speaker. His remarks will long be remembered. George Clifford, president of the Master Barbers Association, also spoke and urged the bosses and journeymen to organize; several others also addressed the meeting, conceded by all to have been a successful one in every respect.

We are going to carry on a number of just such kind of meetings and by the time we have the work completed, if the barbers have failed to respond the fault will not be because every effort has not been made to bring organization to them but by reason of the barbers' own indifference, if not stupidity.

I have in the meantime visited St. Thomas, Ont., and while a few are on the cheap line, general conditions are good.

Sarnia, Ont., was next visited, and we held a very fine meeting. Secretary Chambers worked very hard to make this meeting a success, and his efforts were well repaid.

I was instructed to proceed to St. Hyacinthe, Que., to adjust matters among members of that local, which I did. Most of the trouble with that local was due to a few kickers with an imaginative mind. We held a well-attended meeting and adjusted all matters to the general satisfaction; hoping that all will be harmonious from now on.

I expect to remain in Toronto for some weeks longer.

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### Humanity and Justice

That so long as man shall live and have his being, so long as there shall dwell in the human heart a desire for something

better and nobler, so long as there is in the human mind the germ of the belief in human justice and human liberty, so long as there is in the whole make-up of man a desire to be a brother to his fellow man, so long will there be the Labor movement.

It expresses all of the struggles of the past, all the sacrifices and bitterness that the human family has tasted in its experience. The movement embraces all the tenderness of the human family, all of its hopes and all of its aspirations for the real liberty of mankind.

The Labor movement is founded on the bed rock of opposition to wrong. It is based on the aspiration for right. I want you and all of us to co-operate with the best that is within us to make the Labor movement strong and powerful and influential, and that it may grow day by day. And the day that comes shall see for it a better and brighter path than the day that has gone, and open up a new vista of light and life and happiness for the home and fireside and the wife and the children. And that the burdens of Labor shall be lighter and man shall be a brother to his fellow man.—Samuel Gompers.

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A sharp-tongued, red-faced lawyer was cross-examining a witness as to his sobriety.

"You were seen," he began, "entering the Spread Eagle as soon as the doors were open or soon afterward?"

"Yes," replied the witness, "but not to drink."

"What object had you in view then?" asked the lawyer.

"The only object I had in view, sir, as I went in was yourself coming out."

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Trusts consist of organizations for the control of the products of labor. Laborers have not a product for sale. They possess their labor power; that is, their power to produce. Certainly there can not be a trust in anything which has not been produced. Hence, for this if for no other potent reason, it is economically unsound as well as it is untrue to designate organizations of labor as trusts.

# Correspondence

ALBANY, N. Y.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

It is with sentiments of sincere appreciation and heartfelt thanks that I acknowledge the resolutions of respect tendered, on the occasion of the death of my beloved husband, by the members of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union.

I should like to have you extend my sincere thanks to all the members of your esteemed organization in the next issue of your official organ.

Gratefully yours,  
MRS. FRANK X. NOSCHANG.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The St. Louis Local No. 102, at the instance of J. C. Shanessy, has initiated a move to impeach me. Charges, that as second vice-president, I refuse to recognize the said J. C. Shanessy as international president of the J. B. I. U. of A. There are some other general accusations, as, for instance: has done everything in his power to sow the seeds of discord and bring about a spirit of dissatisfaction among the membership of our organization, and has made statements and committed numerous acts which have been very detrimental to the best interests of our organization and the general labor movement.

If I am to be impeached, tried, and found guilty by the membership of the J. B. I. U. of A. for contending, holding and asserting that J. C. Shanessy is not de jure general president of the J. B. I. U. of A., and that so holding is an impeachable and trying offense, then I am certainly guilty. I cannot and do not hold that he is not general president de facto; but that he is improperly, illegally and unconstitutionally holding the office of general president. That contention lies in the fact that Section 11 of the Constitution provides for a general president, general secretary-treasurer and general organizer, and that the mere merging

of the two offices of the general president and general organizer does not elect J. C. Shanessy, general organizer, to the office of general president. My attitude has not been to violate our constitution but has been opposed to treating it as a mere scrap of paper.

That, as to all the other charges, the best evidence that they are mere buncombe lies in the fact that there is no allegation or allegations as to time or place or no specific act even alleged. It would be no more ridiculous than for me to charge J. C. Shanessy of being a "hootch dealer" without alleging time or place, or to whom "hootch" was sold.

If it has come to the point in our organization that a man can not raise a question which involves an interpretation of our constitution without being impeached and tried and to be pursued with omnibus, indefinite charges, then the plight of the organization will not be because of my contending that J. C. Shanessy is not de jure general president, but by reason of the folly of men who would make a victim of a brother and stand by J. C. Shanessy, right or wrong.

Fraternally yours,  
C. F. FOLEY.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Labor Day in Washington, Pa., was celebrated in good style. A parade of nearly 4,000 miners, and other crafts, was a real beginning for Labor Day, 1922.

A horse owned by a man (the latter conspiring against union strikers March, 1922), tried to get in the parade under the seat of a delegate, creating disorder among the miners while lining up for parade. It ended in another victory for the miners. Even the mine mules in the parade enjoyed the music.

After a four-mile walk the parade ended in Washington Park, where we had sports, music and speaking of great value. Among

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the important speakers was Bro. P. T. Fagan, acting president of District No. 5, United Mine Workers, who told, in part, "President John Lewis has been vindicated. There was much criticism of his methods for a time, but the sweeping victory won by him over the operators has proved that his plans were the best that could have been evolved under existing conditions."

Bro. James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, arrived at 4 p. m. by auto over the National Pike (Old Trails route), from Uniontown, Pa., where Brother Maurer spoke to 30,000 people—as Brother Maurer, while pointing in different directions, said, "As far as the eye could see." After a thirty-six mile ride Brother Maurer spoke to us en masse for one hour and twenty minutes, making a wonderful hit on "The Old Age Pension," "The Open-Shop Agitators," "Playing for Time," etc., advising the ladies to see to it that their husbands attend their union meetings, even if they are compelled to escort and turn them over to the union meeting; and we could hear plainly on a rounding hillside: "For the rankest stupidity, fossilized intellect, and creatures of the dark ages, I think our present Congress has the rarest collection in existence." He also criticized the government for its stand during the coal strike.

No policemen or state police was on the ground, where over 10,000 people assembled. No police were needed, which all goes to show that a great body of people working together, in the interest of humanity, can peacefully co-operate for needed education, and better living conditions.

JNO. E. LeBARRE.

### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Who ever saw an advertisement for a cigarmaker, tailor, shoe maker, hatter, or of any other trade but barber, prefaced with "no boozers" need apply? And yet we frequently see advertisements for barbers with this admonition, "no boozers," or "sober barber wanted." And how many stop to consider what it really signifies? It gives the impression that the majority of barbers are boozers and unreliable. It is an insult to the barber profession, and no self-re-

specting barber will accept a position to work for one who will lower himself and his profession by casting such aspersion on the trade. We hear and read a great deal about elevating the barber profession; and a great deal of improvement has been made during the past thirty years toward bringing the barber to a higher and more respectable position in society. But still we have some of those thoughtless, pinheaded, narrow-minded, would-be aristocratic barbers (there are not words in the English vocabulary to sufficiently describe them), that persist in such advertisements, which when read by the public, are given the impression that the average barber is a soak, and unreliable, and that the few sober gentlemen who are in need of help, have to advertise for a "sober barber" in order to secure such reliable help. And yet the percentage of boozers amongst barbers are no greater than in any other trade or profession. I have been in the barber trade for thirty-six years; and at no time during that period has there been five per cent that could be classed as "boozers" or unreliable on account of excessive indulgence in alcoholic stimulants. But because there was an occasional barber who indulged a little too much in the "oh be joyful," and occasionally the boss was handicapped by his helper going on an extended, hilarious vacation, a great many have been led to believe that the majority of barbers are "boozers" and are given that impression because of such advertisements appearing in the papers. There was a time when the barber's hours were long, and when his day's work was done, the only place open was the saloon; and the barber being a human being and as such, in need of a little recreation and companionship, that a larger percentage than at present, occasionally indulged too much in the flowing bowl. But as before stated, there never was a period that the barbers were any more addicted to drink than any other trade or profession. And since conditions have improved; with shorter work day and more sanitary and pleasant conditions, the average of excessive drinking amongst barbers has decreased; and we will assert, without fear of contradiction, that there are not two per cent of barbers that drink to excess. Then why this continuing of such advertise-

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ments as "Barber wanted, no boozers need apply," or "Sober barber wanted," giving the impression that most barbers are drunkards? I repeat, it is an insult to the profession, and no self-respecting barber will accept a job with one who will insult our profession in such manner.

No doubt the ones who advertise in this manner do not stop to think of the far-reaching effect it may and does have in bringing our profession into disrepute. But it is about time that they do begin to think of these things, and assist in elevating the profession instead of lowering it. In my opinion those advertisements have done more to bring the barber into disrepute than any other one thing. I have many times heard persons comment on the advertisement asking for a "sober" barber, and have had many arguments in defending the barber against the impression that has been created by such advertisements. And the party that advertises for a "sober" barber is very much mistaken if he imagines that the advertisement will more readily bring him a sober barber. On the contrary, the sober barber has too much respect for himself than to accept such a job; and the natural consequence is, that he gets the soak; for when the soak applies he does not admit that he is addicted to drink to excess. Therefore, his object of securing a "sober" barber is not as readily attained, and he has only succeeded in lowering the barber in the estimation of the public. Think this over, you thoughtless barbers, and we trust that you will cease such advertising in the future, and eliminate this one thing that has done so much to bring our profession into disrepute, and that you will instead, give your assistance toward raising the standard and respectability of the profession.

M. H. WHITAKER.

### Why Co-operation Is Growing

An eminent economist traced ten billion dollars worth of products—house materials, clothes, food and other commodities—from the producers to the consumers.

Handled first by the railroads, truckmen and commission men, this large volume of merchandise received an added value, or its cost was increased by \$3,000,000,000.

Next it was handled by the wholesale jobbers and \$2,000,000,000 more added to the cost. Finally it was handled by the retailers and \$5,000,000,000 was added.

So between the original cost of the goods and the price paid by the purchasers there is a difference of \$10,000,000,000. That is to say, goods of the original value of ten billion dollars cost the consumers twenty billion, or twice as much.

It can not be said that the jobbers, the transportation men and the retailers added no value to these products, the labor they performed was necessary and much of it indispensable; but no one will contend that it is either just or equitable that the cost of bringing commodities from producer to consumer should equal the cost of production.

Co-operation in production and distribution will do away with many useless and wholly unnecessary profits with the result that returns may be much higher to the producer and rates much lower to the consumer.

### Pa's Advice

"Well," cried Mrs. Henpeck, "our son is engaged to be married. We will write to the dear lad and congratulate him."

Mr. Henpeck agreed (he dared not do otherwise), and she picked up her pen.

"My darling boy," read the son the next day, "What glorious news! Your father and I rejoice in your happiness. It has long been our greatest wish that you should marry some good woman. A good woman is heaven's most precious gift to man." Then there was a postscript in a different handwriting:

"Your mother has gone for a stamp. Keep single, you young noodle."

### Not Particular

Housewife—"I'll not give you anything. Do you know who I am?"

Tramp—"No, mum."

Housewife—"Well, I'm a policeman's wife, and if my husband were here he would take you, and quickly, too."

Tramp—"I believe yer, mum. Your husband 'ud take anybody."

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

Under the auspices of the  
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JACOB FISCHER, Editor

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The publisher reserves the right to reject or revoke advertising contracts at any time.

The editor will not be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.



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OCTOBER, 1922

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—Local Union Organized—

Local Union No. 809, Okemah, Okla.

—International Fines—

The following local unions have been fined \$5.00 in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have a correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said locals will not be in benefit standing, nor will any of their members be entitled to benefits until said fine is paid and correct report filed.

Local Union No. 331, Fall River, Mass.

Local Union No. 524, Pana, Ill.

Local Union No. 539, Huntington Beach, Cal.

Local Union No. 805, Ayer, Mass.

The Secretary-Treasurer of Local 476, Greensburg, Pa., was fined \$5.00 by the General President for violation of his duties as prescribed in Section 90 of the Constitution.

Local Union No. 195, Seattle, Wash., was fined \$10.00 in accordance with the Constitution for having made incorrect reports to the International Union.

—Local Fines, Suspensions, Etc.—

Local Union No. 42, Colorado Springs, Colo., has annulled retiring card held by Dave Muhlenburg and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for violation of local by-laws; also suspended and placed a fine of \$100.00 each against S. C. Bowen, O. H. Curry, Wm. Butler, H. M. Painter and Jimmie Collins for not coming out of shop when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 49, Cincinnati, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Dominick Ferri for working in a shop after shop card had been removed; suspended and placed a fine of \$10.00 against Harry Goldberg for working in a shop after shop card had been removed.

Local Union No. 106, Albany, N. Y., has annulled retiring card 9669 held by Julius Reinhardt and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for scabbing on the railroad shop workers.

Local Union No. 221, Portsmouth, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$20.00 against H. W. Waller for working as a strike breaker for the N. & W. R. R.

Local Union No. 224, Providence, R. I., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100.00 against John Jacobson, Berney Seltzer, Nathan Landy and Carmine Sauline for leaving a union shop and going to work in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 307, Massillon, Ohio, has placed a fine of \$50.00 against C. A. Dycus for violating his agreement and working in a scab shop.

Local Union No. 323, Lowell, Mass., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against Edward Yates for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 349, Muscatine, Iowa,

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

has suspended and placed a fine of \$125.00 against B. G. Berges for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 406, Wichita, Kans., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against C. E. Ballard for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 402, Rockford, Ill., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against John Spatz and Jos. Lamper for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 431, Eureka, Cal., has placed a fine of \$25.00 against F. O. Rennington for running an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card 42605 held by Al James and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him.

Local Union No. 475, Jackson, Miss., has placed a fine of \$50.00 against Fred W. Beacham for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 489, Yoakum, Texas, has annulled retiring card 37719 held by G. C. Sanoie and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for not reporting to the union.

Local Union No. 501, Albuquerque, N. M., has placed a fine of \$100.00 against Esmail Griego for scabbing in railroad shops.

Local Union No. 523, Miami, Fla., has

removed shop card displayed by Gallat & Gallat and placed a fine of \$25.00 against them for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 572, Mineral Wells, Texas, has annulled retiring card 48609 held by H. Carter and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for failure to deposit his retiring card on returning to work at the trade.

Local Union No. 597, Watertown, N. Y., has annulled retiring card 22782 held by Joseph Harp and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 604, Uniontown, Pa., has placed a fine of \$500.00 against Don Pearson for violation of Section 103 of the Constitution.

Local Union No. 646, Marshalltown, Iowa, has suspended and placed a fine of \$250.00 against Louis A. Baker for violation of Section 108 of the Constitution for taking a job as a guard for railroad strike breakers and for guarding railroad property during the railroad strike.

Local Union No. 697, Durant, Okla., has remitted fine against C. T. Wilcox and J. W. Smith for running an unfair shop.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1922

1-89 July tax & init...	\$ 24.45	69 Aug. tax & sup .....	13.45	707 Aug. tax & init .....	17.00
233 August tax .....	17.65	72 Aug. tax .....	16.45	733 Aug. tax, ret cards	
247 Supplies .....	4.00	81 Back tax .....	.60	& read .....	33.00
421 Supplies .....	1.90	123 Aug. tax .....	30.60	740 July tax .....	6.00
440 June & July & back		137 Aug. tax, init & ret		801 Aug. tax & read.....	25.00
tax, init & ret cards	26.20	cards .....	41.90	850 July tax & init .....	13.40
533 August tax .....	9.25	143 July tax & fines....	24.80	861 Aug. tax & ret cards	9.80
589 July tax & init.....	11.85	164 Aug. tax, ret cards		874 Aug. tax .....	9.00
708 August tax .....	6.00	& read .....	57.20	906 Supplies & charter	
812 July tax .....	14.30	201 Aug. tax, sup & read.	24.95	outfit .....	15.05
2-39 August tax and init	14.00	208 Aug. tax .....	23.45		
70 August tax .....	18.00	208 Supplies .....	.80	4-37 Aug. tax .....	12.25
92 August tax .....	5.40	216 Aug. tax & sup .....	29.00	54 Aug. tax & read ....	15.20
172 August tax, sup &		229 Aug. tax .....	9.25	94 Aug. tax .....	14.80
ret cards .....	14.90	263 Aug. tax, init & sup.	19.05	103 Aug. tax .....	41.80
175 Aug. tax .....	22.35	274 Aug. tax, sup, ret		151 Aug. tax, sup & ret	
240 Aug. tax .....	12.25	cards & read .....	35.20	cards .....	50.15
242 Aug. tax & init .....	31.05	278 Aug. tax & sup .....	14.85	155 Aug. tax .....	15.00
249 July tax .....	13.45	282 Aug. tax .....	14.80	259 Aug. tax .....	25.10
281 Aug. tax .....	18.00	293 Aug. tax .....	6.00	263 Aug. tax & sup ....	24.10
303 June tax .....	16.20	311 Aug. tax .....	5.85	362 Aug. tax, init, ret	
457 Supplies .....	1.50	319 Aug. tax .....	10.20	cards & read .....	27.10
596 Aug. tax, init & sup	14.45	347 Aug. tax, init .....	105.95	376 Aug. tax .....	15.00
536 Aug. tax & read.....	14.00	365 Aug. tax .....	15.50	407 Aug. tax & read .....	9.20
564 Aug. tax, init & read	20.20	382 Aug. tax .....	7.80	409 Aug. tax, init & sup	17.45
561 Aug. tax .....	8.40	397 Aug. tax, init & ret		422 Aug. tax & sup .....	33.90
567 Aug. tax & ret cards	9.20	cards .....	19.40	464 Aug. tax .....	31.80
662 Aug. tax & read.....	18.45	430 Aug. tax .....	25.45	498 Aug. tax .....	61.10
680 Aug. tax .....	5.40	435 Aug. tax .....	11.40	567 Aug. tax .....	8.40
740 July & back tax &		492 Aug. tax .....	13.45	615 Aug. tax & read .....	12.80
ret cards .....	14.15	529 Aug. tax .....	5.90	646 Aug. tax & ret cards	16.05
846 July tax .....	8.65	569 Aug. tax .....	9.60	719 Aug. tax & init .....	15.20
Int., Act. Acct. Ind.		587 Supplies .....	5.50	722 Aug. tax & sup .....	17.10
Nat. Bank .....	84.99	601 Aug. tax, sup & ret		723 Aug. tax .....	16.20
		cards .....	17.90	736 Aug. tax .....	7.20
3-28 Aug. tax & read..	31.60	650 Supplies .....	.80	739 Aug. tax .....	13.80
29 Aug. tax .....	24.60	658 Aug. tax, init & read	13.25	791 Aug. tax .....	6.85
38 July tax .....	10.20	700 Aug. tax & sup .....	17.45	858 Aug. tax .....	7.20

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884 Aug. tax & read ...	10.40	8-44 Aug. tax & init....	94.50	878 Aug. tax & sup.....	5.05
5-67 July tax & sup....	65.95	46 Aug. tax .....	51.90	903 Aug. tax, init & sup.	14.45
97 Aug. tax & init .....	42.50	108 Aug. tax, init, ret	65.20	10-13 Aug. tax.....	12.00
110 Aug. tax & ret cards	23.50	cards & read.....		74 Aug. tax, init, sup,	
118 Aug. tax .....	18.00	112 Aug. & back tax &		ret cards & read...	189.55
168 Aug. tax .....	13.20	init .....		82 Aug. tax & read.....	36.40
173 Aug. tax .....	8.40	171 Aug. tax & ret cards	84.50	96 Aug. tax, sup, ret	
191 Aug. tax & read ...	45.70	221 Aug. tax & read.....	14.00	cards & read.....	80.85
264 Aug. tax & sup .....	11.70	253 Aug. tax, ret cards &	38.20	99 Aug. tax & ret cards	10.65
271 Aug. tax, init & read	25.10	read .....	38.10	107 Aug. tax, init & read	48.80
291 Aug. tax & read ...	12.45	312 Aug. tax, init, ret	60.75	117 Aug. tax & sup.....	26.80
325 Aug. tax & sup .....	17.65	cards & read.....		121 Aug. tax & sup.....	27.85
334 Aug. tax & ret cards	9.20	329 Aug. tax, init, sup &	58.50	122 Aug. tax .....	22.10
342 Aug. tax & ret cards	23.60	read .....	14.05	135 Aug. tax, sup & read	17.30
368 Aug. tax, sup & ret		354 Aug. tax .....	6.00	161 Aug. & back tax, sup	
cards .....	11.45	355 Aug. tax .....	10.80	& ret cards.....	92.45
448 Aug. tax, init & ret		357 Aug. tax .....	24.20	200 Aug. tax .....	8.05
cards .....	25.00	380 Aug. tax & ret cards	20.45	227 Aug. tax, sup & ret	
454 Aug. tax & read ...	11.85	446 Aug. tax .....	10.05	cards .....	60.00
458 Aug. tax & ret cards	11.00	470 Aug. tax & ret cards	9.35	268 Aug. tax & init.....	20.00
459 Aug. tax .....	13.20	499 Supplies .....	9.60	300 Aug. tax .....	9.60
481 Aug. tax .....	11.40	516 Aug. tax .....	35.50	302 Aug. tax & init.....	17.00
511 Aug. tax, ret cards		576 Aug. tax & init.....		308 Aug. tax & init.....	10.05
& read .....	18.40	581 Aug. tax, init, sup &	43.55	353 Aug. tax, sup, ret	
559 Aug. tax .....	8.40	read .....	15.60	cards & read.....	30.50
600 Aug. tax & back tax,		624 Aug. tax .....	13.10	360 Aug. tax, init, sup &	
init, sup & ret		765 Aug. tax .....	15.20	read .....	19.30
cards .....	44.85	775 Aug. tax & read.....	44.20	403 Aug. tax, init, & read	56.00
669 Aug. tax .....	6.00	829 Aug. tax, init, sup	6.65	410 Aug. tax & init.....	20.00
690 Aug. tax & init.....	7.65	& ret cards .....	13.20	427 Aug. tax & read.....	25.90
728 July tax, init, ret		840 Aug. tax .....	15.40	443 Aug. tax, init & sup.	23.00
cards & read.....	59.45	872 Aug. tax .....	308.70	461 Aug. tax & read.....	15.80
735 Aug. tax .....	8.40	George T. Kraas Co.,		465 Aug. tax .....	9.85
792 Aug. tax & ret cards	15.20	advertising .....		483 Aug. tax & ret cards	21.35
796 Aug. tax & init.....	9.80	9-14 Aug. tax, sup, ret	96.80	498 Aug. tax & read.....	8.50
802 Aug. tax & sup.....	33.70	cards & read .....		523 Aug. & back tax.....	39.60
800 Aug. tax .....	16.70	19 Aug. tax, init & ret	15.40	527 Aug. tax, init & read	21.05
901 Aug. tax & init.....	10.05	cards .....		531 Aug. tax .....	9.60
875 Aug. tax & init.....	15.65	50 Aug. tax, init, sup &	144.55	538 Aug. tax .....	7.80
7-34 Aug. tax .....	21.60	read .....	552 Supplies .....	552 Aug. tax .....	1.00
42 Aug. tax & read.....	46.20	68 Aug. tax & read.....	35.60	585 Aug. tax & read.....	22.65
62 Aug. tax .....	9.00	95 Aug. tax, init & sup	43.50	591 Aug. tax & ret cards	29.00
77 Aug. tax .....	13.10	113 Aug. tax, init & ret	30.05	592 Aug. tax & ret cards	21.65
136 Aug. tax & sup.....	11.75	cards .....	27.15	617 Aug. tax, sup, ret	
144 Aug. tax & ret cards	14.85	124 Aug. tax & sup.....	30.00	cards & fines.....	23.20
254 Aug. & back tax &		125 Aug. tax .....	24.05	626 Aug. tax .....	4.80
read .....	12.10	133 Aug. tax & sup.....	14.40	698 Aug. tax & ret cards.	10.05
279 Aug. tax, init & ret		142 Aug. tax .....	9.30	715 Aug. tax, init & read	33.40
cards .....	30.85	145 Aug. tax & sup.....	7.45	760 Aug. tax & init.....	11.00
287 Aug. tax .....	9.00	157 Aug. tax .....	21.45	769 Aug. tax & init.....	10.40
313 Aug. tax .....	6.00	207 Aug. tax & ret cards	45.35	774 Aug. tax .....	12.00
336 Aug. tax & ret cards	42.60	231 Aug. tax & init.....	8.40	805 July tax & read.....	10.40
369 Aug. tax, init & sup.	13.10	237 Aug. tax .....	35.60	828 Aug. tax .....	7.20
375 Aug. tax & read.....	33.30	248 Aug. tax, init & read	17.00	852 Aug. tax & ret cards	9.20
386 Aug. tax .....	8.40	265 Aug. tax & init.....	22.65	853 Aug. tax .....	13.20
401 Aug. tax .....	8.05	276 Aug. tax & init.....	17.05	868 Aug. tax .....	6.00
425 Aug. tax .....	8.30	290 Aug. & back tax....	6.60	882 Aug. tax & read.....	21.20
482 Aug. tax, init & ret		326 Aug. tax, init & read	22.80	11-21 Aug. tax, init, sup	
cards .....	29.20	349 Aug. tax & read.....	13.30	& ret cards.....	44.10
449 Aug. & back tax, init,		390 Aug. tax, sup & read	24.90	36 Aug. & back tax, init,	
sup & read.....	45.90	416 Aug. tax, init & sup	17.25	sup, ret cards &	
453 Aug. tax .....	6.00	431 Aug. tax .....	15.60	read .....	157.00
479 Aug. tax .....	6.60	437 Aug. tax .....	10.80	37 Aug. tax, init, sup &	
494 Aug. tax, init & sup.	15.60	462 Aug. tax & init.....	11.60	read .....	22.00
497 Illegal benefits ret...	8.00	471 Aug. tax .....	16.80	65 Aug. tax, sup & read	20.80
501 Aug. tax .....	19.60	493 Aug. tax .....	15.25	71 Aug. tax & init.....	13.05
508 Aug. tax & read.....	18.95	543 Aug. tax & read.....	36.20	88 Aug. tax .....	22.45
515 Aug. tax .....	8.40	558 Aug. tax & init.....	15.45	131 Aug. tax & ret cards.	74.50
521 Aug. tax .....	18.60	575 Aug. tax & read.....	23.40	146 Aug. tax, sup, ret	
528 Aug. tax .....	4.20	598 Aug. tax .....	8.40	cards & read.....	81.00
578 Aug. tax .....	14.65	618 Aug. tax .....	19.20	165 Aug. tax, init & read	58.50
628 Aug. tax & init.....	42.60	670 Aug. tax .....	16.20	206 Aug. & back tax, init	
644 Aug. tax & init.....	21.45	675 Aug. tax .....	37.20	& read .....	198.40
654 Aug. tax & init.....	28.25	697 Aug. tax .....	15.60	216 Supplies .....	.75
674 Aug. tax & init.....	17.20	708 Aug. tax .....	7.80	270 Aug. tax .....	12.00
768 Aug. tax .....	15.00	714 Aug. tax, sup & ret	10.90	273 Aug. tax .....	18.25
786 Aug. tax & init.....	12.45	cards .....		396 Aug. tax .....	4.80
789 Aug. tax, sup & ret		754 Aug. tax, init, sup &	21.50	310 Aug. tax .....	8.40
cards .....	12.10	ret cards .....	6.00	405 Aug. tax .....	16.80
836 July tax & read.....	12.45	785 Aug. tax .....	6.00	414 Aug. tax & ret cards	25.65
838 Aug. tax .....	16.80	788 Aug. tax .....	6.00	421 Aug. tax & init.....	13.60
856 Aug. tax .....	12.60	806 Aug. tax .....	6.00	426 Aug. tax & sup.....	5.50
869 Aug. tax & ret. cards	33.70	810 Aug. tax & init.....	11.60	434 Aug. tax .....	16.80
873 Aug. tax & init.....	9.80	826 Aug. tax, init & sup	13.85	442 Aug. tax, sup, ret	
886 Aug. tax & init.....	18.90	843 Aug. tax .....	6.00	cards & read.....	110.95
902 Aug. tax & ret cards.	13.10	849 Aug. & back tax....	8.40	444 Aug. tax .....	9.60

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452 Aug. tax .....	7.00	139 Aug. tax, sup & read	37.05	535 Aug. tax .....	5.40
456 Aug. tax & sup.....	11.10	176 July tax, init, sup &		573 Aug. tax .....	10.20
463 Aug. tax & read.....	21.20	read .....	62.75	619 Aug. tax .....	29.30
485 Aug. tax & ret cards.	15.20	177 Aug. tax .....	14.65	647 Aug. tax, sup, ret	
491 Aug. tax .....	4.20	178 Aug. tax & init.....	27.45	cards & read.....	37.50
506 Aug. tax .....	13.20	182 Aug. & back tax, ret		678 Aug. tax & sup.....	5.00
519 Aug. tax .....	5.40	cards & read.....	234.90	689 Aug. tax & init.....	11.00
571 Aug. tax & init.....	21.10	184 Aug. tax, ret cards &		737 Aug. tax .....	13.45
625 Aug. & back tax, init		read .....	18.90	772 Aug. tax, sup & read	18.40
& sup.....	34.00	186 Aug. tax, init & read	95.10	808 Aug. tax .....	11.40
651 Aug. tax .....	20.40	238 Aug. tax & init.....	22.05	841 Aug. tax & ret cards	12.80
681 Aug. tax .....	9.00	238 Aug. tax, sup & ret		866 Aug. tax .....	4.80
698 Aug. tax, init & sup	28.05	cards .....	95.15	897 Aug. tax .....	4.20
745 Aug. tax, init, sup		252 Aug. tax, ret cards &		16-48 Aug. tax & read...	27.35
& read .....	30.05	read .....	61.25	57 Aug. tax .....	17.40
854 Aug. tax, init & sup.	21.35	284 Aug. tax .....	24.25	85 Aug. tax & read.....	28.00
897 Aug. tax & ret cards	13.00	296 Aug. & back tax &		105 Aug. tax, init, ret	
12-22 Aug. tax.....	6.85	init .....	59.85	cards & read .....	71.50
40 Aug. tax & read.....	9.20	318 Aug. tax & sup.....	26.20	126 Aug. tax, init & sup	21.90
45 Aug. tax, init, sup,		356 Aug. tax .....	7.10	127 Aug. tax, sup, ret	
ret cards & read.....	215.00	366 Aug. & back tax, init		cards & read .....	35.90
49 Aug. & back tax, init,		& read .....	22.00	132 Aug. tax & ret cards	32.15
sup, ret cards &		367 Aug. & back tax, init,		149 Aug. tax .....	76.80
read .....	300.95	sup, ret cards &		152 Aug. tax & read.....	46.40
53 Aug. tax, supplies &		read .....	55.60	153 Aug. tax, init & read	45.65
ret cards .....	20.40	370 Aug. tax .....	8.90	154 Aug. tax .....	5.40
55 Aug. & back tax, sup,		381 Aug. tax .....	28.20	163 Aug. & back tax &	
ret cards & read...	36.45	392 Aug. tax & init.....	15.05	sup .....	26.65
63 Aug. tax, init & sup	133.45	403 Balance tax .....	.60	189 Aug. tax .....	13.20
64 Aug. tax, init & ret		418 Aug. tax .....	10.20	193 Aug. tax, init & sup	35.80
cards .....	36.95	423 Aug. tax & sup.....	12.75	209 Aug. tax .....	9.00
81 Aug. tax .....	27.75	460 Aug. tax & sup.....	16.50	224 Aug. tax, init & read	127.95
111 Aug. tax, init, sup,		468 Aug. tax .....	10.80	232 Aug. tax, sup & read	20.70
ret cards & read...	136.85	502 Aug. tax & sup.....	12.00	234 Aug. tax, init, sup &	
169 Aug. & back tax, sup		503 Aug. tax .....	5.40	read .....	23.55
& read .....	31.75	509 Aug. tax .....	5.40	200 Aug. tax & sup.....	26.15
183 Aug. tax, sup & ret		513 Aug. tax, init, sup &		279 Supplies .....	4.94
cards .....	39.75	ret cards .....	12.55	307 Aug. tax & sup.....	18.80
185 Aug. tax, init, sup &		551 Aug. tax, sup & read	16.80	324 Aug. tax & ret cards	24.20
read .....	60.85	563 Aug. tax & ret cards	44.60	327 Aug. tax .....	21.85
187 Aug. & back tax, init,		564 Aug. tax, init & sup	21.15	348 Aug. tax & read.....	47.85
sup, ret cards &		584 Aug. tax, init, sup,		393 Aug. tax .....	20.40
read .....	131.50	ret cards & read...	56.40	398 Aug. & back tax, ret	
194 Aug. tax & init.....	16.55	585 Aug. tax, init & sup.	10.50	cards & read .....	29.80
195 Fines .....	10.00	612 Aug. tax .....	9.85	408 Aug. tax & init.....	19.30
199 Aug. tax .....	10.20	618 Aug. tax .....	21.00	417 Aug. tax .....	7.20
219 Aug. tax, init, sup,		622 Aug. tax & ret cards	36.90	478 Aug. tax .....	18.60
ret cards & read.....	71.70	632 Aug. tax .....	6.60	514 Aug. tax, init & sup.	19.90
256 Aug. tax .....	44.10	663 Aug. & back tax &		520 Aug. tax & init.....	8.60
261 Aug. tax & ret cards	34.65	read .....	35.25	548 Supplies .....	5.00
297 Aug. tax .....	15.00	692 Aug. tax .....	10.00	555 Aug. tax, sup & read	21.85
316 Aug. tax, init, sup,		705 Aug. tax, init, sup &		556 July tax .....	6.00
ret cards & read.....	23.70	ret cards .....	16.85	602 Aug. tax & sup.....	20.00
333 Aug. tax, init, ret		717 Aug. tax, ret cards &		611 Aug. tax & read.....	17.80
cards & read.....	123.90	read .....	15.85	643 Aug. tax & init.....	14.20
337 Aug. tax .....	22.45	727 Aug. tax .....	10.20	656 Aug. tax .....	4.80
341 Aug. tax, init & ret		738 Aug. tax & sup.....	5.00	753 Aug. tax, init & sup	25.53
cards .....	60.55	758 Aug. tax .....	8.40	901 Supplies .....	.90
383 Aug. tax .....	10.80	823 Aug. tax .....	14.40	816 Aug. tax .....	17.40
413 July & Aug. tax.....	13.20	831 Aug. tax & ret cards	14.00	817 Aug. tax, init & ret	
507 Aug. tax & ret cards	24.40	836 Aug. tax .....	9.85	cards .....	11.80
562 Aug. tax & read....	25.30	876 Aug. tax, init, sup &		870 Aug. tax & read.....	11.00
640 Aug. & back tax &		read .....	33.70	877 Aug. tax, sup & read	21.50
sup .....	46.65	904 Aug. tax & bonds....	11.70	888 Aug. tax .....	5.05
671 Aug. tax & sup.....	15.05	15-26 Aug. tax.....	27.75	Union Trust Co., in-	
695 Aug. tax .....	9.00	47 Aug. tax & init.....	24.20	terest on money...	2,333.33
709 Aug. & back tax, ret		87 Aug. tax .....	14.40	17-18 Aug. tax, init, sup,	
cards & read .....	26.20	134 Aug. tax, init, ret		ret cards & read.....	95.00
720 Aug. tax & ret cards.	19.25	cards & read.....	272.20	31 Aug. tax, init, sup,	
739 Supplies .....	1.80	148 Aug. & back tax, init,		ret cards & read.....	199.25
763 Aug. tax, init, ret		sup, ret cards &		75 Aug. tax, init, sup	
cards & read.....	15.60	read .....	476.90	ret cards & read.....	335.95
766 Aug. tax, init & sup.	33.50	170 Aug. tax & read....	21.20	90 Aug. tax .....	33.50
771 Supplies .....	5.00	196 Aug. tax .....	6.00	101 Aug. tax, sup & read	12.95
779 Aug. tax .....	16.20	217 Aug. tax & sup.....	8.10	106 Aug. tax .....	55.10
835 Aug. tax & read....	15.20	247 Supplies .....	.90	147 Aug. tax & ret cards	9.80
881 Aug. tax, ret cards		266 Aug. tax & read.....	17.60	150 Aug. tax .....	71.05
& read .....	49.05	267 Aug. tax & sup.....	18.10	167 Aug. tax & ret cards	21.70
894 Aug. tax & init.....	23.45	371 Aug. tax & init.....	13.05	174 Aug. tax & init.....	11.60
14-25 Aug. tax & read..	49.65	377 July & Aug. tax, init,		207 Supplies .....	1.50
30 Aug. tax & read.....	104.55	sup, ret cards &		257 Aug. tax .....	64.85
59 Aug. tax .....	10.45	read .....	247.70	280 Aug. tax, init, sup	
60 Aug. tax .....	18.50	399 Aug. tax, sup & ret		& read .....	42.05
83 Aug. tax, init & sup	99.20	cards .....	18.30	285 Aug. tax, sup, ret	
84 Aug. tax & init.....	55.50	415 Aug. tax, init & sup.	87.95	cards & read.....	33.50
100 Aug. tax .....	44.55	424 Aug. tax & read....	18.20	309 Aug. tax .....	11.40



# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

411 Aug. tax, sup, ret cards & read.....	23.15	104 Aug. tax, init & read	55.00	364 Aug. & back tax.....	12.25
483 Aug. tax .....	21.00	128 Aug. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	77.15	374 Aug. tax, init & sup.	19.35
469 Aug. tax, init.....	26.60	159 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards .....	25.65	387 Aug. tax .....	7.20
474 Aug. tax & sup.....	15.45	179 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards .....	42.00	394 Aug. tax .....	15.60
502 Supples .....	2.25	188 Aug. tax .....	16.95	406 Aug. & back tax, init, ret cards & read...	50.40
532 Aug. tax .....	6.85	195 Aug. tax, init, ret cards & read.....	264.30	497 Aug. tax & sup.....	13.35
565 Aug. tax, init, ret cards & read.....	57.90	204 Aug. tax, sup & read	68.50	517 Aug. tax & init.....	51.45
652 Aug. tax .....	6.60	208 Aug. tax .....	24.85	537 Aug. tax .....	7.20
685 Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	20.20	244 Aug. tax, init, sup & read .....	62.00	545 Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	48.45
711 Aug. tax & ret cards	28.55	251 Aug. tax, init & read	21.40	552 Aug. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read..	236.95
726 Aug. tax & read.....	21.80	332 Aug. & back tax, ret cards & read.....	29.35	580 Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	444.00
731 Aug. & back tax & sup .....	16.70	357 Supples .....	50	593 Aug. tax .....	4.20
756 Aug. tax, init, sup & read .....	72.95	362 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	119.95	605 Aug. tax & read.....	18.10
782 Aug. tax .....	4.45	391 Aug. tax .....	21.85	608 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	53.15
845 Aug. tax .....	11.40	402 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards .....	12.90	629 Aug. & back tax, init & read .....	43.25
848 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	29.90	451 Aug. tax .....	32.80	667 Aug. tax .....	12.00
851 Aug. tax .....	8.40	457 Aug. tax & init.....	37.40	702 Aug. tax .....	7.80
893 Aug. tax .....	7.20	473 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	25.10	724 Aug. tax & ret cards.	49.20
18-14 Supples .....	1.20	496 Aug. tax, init, sup & read .....	169.20	742 Aug. tax .....	15.20
16 Aug. tax & init.....	45.10	510 Aug. tax .....	12.00	764 Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	14.70
23 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	86.70	518 Aug. tax .....	8.40	767 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	38.00
35 Aug. tax, sup & read	51.75	526 Aug. tax & sup.....	16.35	771 Aug. tax, init & sup	21.50
52 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	77.00	577 Aug. tax .....	10.20	776 Aug. tax, init & sup.	30.80
114 Aug. tax .....	27.50	580 Aug. tax & sup.....	9.45	780 Aug. tax .....	15.40
130 Aug. tax .....	4.50	588 Aug. tax .....	17.40	781 Aug. tax & init.....	4.80
156 Aug. tax, sup & read	52.60	614 Aug. tax, sup, ret cards & read.....	153.05	787 Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	19.00
235 Aug. tax .....	35.40	631 Aug. tax & sup.....	15.50	819 Aug. tax & init.....	35.05
250 Aug. tax .....	8.40	635 Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	67.75	822 Aug. tax, init & sup.	8.00
269 Aug. tax & sup.....	12.90	642 Aug. tax, init & read	9.05	830 Aug. tax .....	9.80
276 Aug. tax .....	10.20	648 Aug. tax .....	8.05	837 Aug. tax .....	4.80
292 Aug. tax .....	10.20	649 Aug. tax .....	10.20	880 Aug. tax .....	7.80
322 Aug. tax & read.....	46.65	679 Aug. tax & read.....	22.50	880 Aug. tax .....	6.85
339 Aug. tax, sup & read	18.00	746 Aug. tax & sup.....	9.05	22-21 Supples .....	1.50
340 Aug. tax & init.....	18.20	750 Aug. tax & init.....	11.00	32 Aug. tax .....	11.65
388 Aug. tax .....	6.80	793 Aug. tax & read.....	14.00	80 Aug. tax & init.....	41.25
438 Aug. tax & init.....	20.60	798 Aug. tax .....	8.40	98 Aug. tax .....	13.80
450 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards .....	14.25	799 Aug. tax .....	10.20	160 Aug. tax & read.....	13.30
472 Aug. tax .....	5.65	805 Aug. tax .....	8.05	180 Aug. tax & init.....	25.00
475 Aug. tax & init.....	23.00	21-51 Aug. tax .....	54.90	211 Aug. tax, init & sup.	14.45
477 Aug. tax .....	13.20	56 Aug. tax & sup.....	19.30	215 Aug. tax, init & read	107.70
495 Aug. tax .....	7.80	58 Aug. tax .....	21.85	220 Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	31.25
506 Aug. tax, ret cards & read .....	11.80	91 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards .....	33.05	295 Aug. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read..	243.70
566 Aug. tax .....	11.40	120 Aug. & back tax, sup & read .....	88.40	412 Aug. tax .....	29.40
587 Aug. tax, init & read	103.90	138 Aug. tax & init.....	56.00	419 Aug. tax .....	10.80
620 Aug. tax & sup.....	10.00	141 Aug. tax, init, ret cards & read.....	277.85	439 Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	36.15
621 Aug. tax & read.....	34.80	158 Aug. tax, init & read	131.85	466 Aug. tax & init.....	9.20
630 Aug. tax, init, sup & read .....	25.60	162 Aug. & back tax & read .....	20.85	467 Aug. tax .....	9.85
634 Aug. tax .....	9.00	176 Aug. tax, ret cards & read .....	58.60	512 Aug. tax .....	14.05
653 Aug. tax & sup.....	10.35	181 Aug. tax .....	10.90	534 Aug. tax & init .....	10.40
691 Aug. tax & init.....	27.80	197 Aug. tax .....	17.30	548 Supples .....	15.00
694 Aug. tax .....	16.20	198 Aug. tax .....	13.35	552 Aug. tax & ret cards	14.00
701 Aug. tax & ret cards	24.80	210 Aug. tax, sup & read	34.15	583 Aug. tax .....	15.00
704 Aug. tax, init & sup.	66.20	228 Aug. tax & read.....	7.05	590 Aug. tax .....	10.45
706 Aug. tax .....	20.05	239 Aug. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	93.85	606 Aug. tax .....	4.80
718 Aug. tax, init & sup.	12.05	243 Aug. tax .....	4.80	638 Aug. tax .....	6.25
751 Aug. tax, init & sup	20.20	246 Aug. tax, init, ret cards and read....	152.10	641 Aug. tax & ret cards.	20.00
773 Aug. tax .....	11.65	255 Aug. tax .....	16.20	660 Aug. tax & sup.....	7.45
778 Aug. tax .....	7.20	280 Aug. tax .....	25.10	699 Aug. tax .....	4.20
783 Aug. tax .....	5.65	317 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	49.45	762 Aug. tax .....	4.20
807 Aug. tax, init, sup & read .....	27.30	320 Aug. tax & read....	15.80	800 Aug. tax .....	10.80
814 Aug. tax, init & sup	51.05	321 Aug. tax, init & read	33.80	842 Aug. tax .....	5.40
857 Aug. & back tax, init & ret cards.....	32.40	330 Aug. tax & init.....	28.05	859 Aug. tax & read.....	13.40
887 Aug. & back tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	60.00	336 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	30.90	896 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards .....	22.35
891 Aug. tax & init.....	12.40	356 Aug. tax .....	24.85	23-77 Supples .....	2.70
892 Aug. tax, sup & read	8.45	359 Aug. tax .....	12.25	102 Aug. tax, init, ret cards & read.....	365.00
19-8 Aug. tax .....	23.80			140 Aug. tax .....	18.40
24 Aug. tax & ret cards	10.40			202 Aug. tax .....	11.40
36 Supples .....	1.00			206 Aug. tax & init.....	16.00
73 Aug. & back tax & read .....	99.65			222 Aug. tax & init.....	16.00
86 Aug. tax .....	22.45			245 Aug. tax & sup. ....	15.75
				277 Aug. tax .....	18.00

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301 Aug. tax & init	10.09	757 Aug. tax	12.80	328 Aug. & back tax & ret cards	12.45
314 Aug. tax	5.06	770 Aug. tax	4.90	436 Aug. tax & init	18.80
315 Aug. tax	13.80	787 Supplies	3.60	441 Aug. tax	4.20
323 Aug. tax, sup & read	40.10	790 Aug. tax	9.09	546 Aug. tax	6.00
343 Aug. tax & init	33.80	794 Aug. tax	16.80	547 Aug. tax	9.00
344 Aug. tax	9.60	797 Aug. tax	6.00	548 Aug. & back tax, init, ret cards & read	1,507.40
350 Aug. tax	6.00	827 July tax	17.40	549 Aug. tax & init	8.60
378 Aug. tax	18.60	844 Aug. tax & read	23.25	597 Aug. tax, init & read	36.30
445 Aug. tax	4.80	846 Aug. tax	8.65	603 Aug. tax	15.00
484 Aug. tax	16.80	847 Aug. tax	6.69	610 Aug. tax	19.80
487 Aug. tax & sup	45.10	848 Aug. tax & sup	7.60	666 Aug. tax	4.89
488 Aug. tax	9.00	871 Aug. & back tax, init, sup & ret cards	38.10	673 Aug. tax	16.20
522 Aug. tax & init	39.20	883 Aug. tax & sup	8.35	712 Supplies	4.50
525 Aug. tax, init & ret cards	21.85	899 July tax	13.20	741 Aug. tax	42.15
541 Aug. tax, init & read	27.05	25-5 Aug. & back tax, sup, ret cards & read	183.20	748 Aug. tax	4.20
553 Aug. tax	8.40	20 Aug. tax, init, sup & read	176.95	795 Aug. tax & read	8.00
613 Aug. tax	10.20	33 Aug. tax & ret cards	16.40	28-76 Aug. tax & read	12.80
633 Aug. tax	14.40	61 Aug. & back tax, init, ret cards & read	182.20	420 Aug. tax & init	6.80
637 Aug. tax & ret cards	20.20	66 Aug. tax, init, sup & read	96.80	431 Supplies	2.00
664 Aug. tax	9.60	67 Aug. tax, sup, ret cards & read	74.20	550 Aug. tax	10.45
687 Aug. tax & init	18.89	89 Aug. tax & init	25.05	604 Aug. tax, init & sup	36.10
688 Aug. tax	16.80	93 Aug. tax, init & sup	27.15	623 Aug. tax	6.60
712 Aug. tax & sup	11.70	109 Aug. tax	19.10	655 Aug. tax	20.40
743 Aug. tax, init & ret cards	84.85	115 Aug. tax, init & read	29.20	663 Aug. tax, init & sup	12.85
777 Aug. tax	9.60	214 Aug. tax	9.00	798 Supplies	1.00
784 Aug. tax	4.80	218 Aug. tax	7.80	832 Aug. tax & read	19.05
804 Aug. tax & read	18.05	223 Aug. tax & back tax	9.00	886 Aug. tax	4.45
811 Aug. tax	9.60	228 Aug. tax	6.00	29-77 Supplies	1.00
824 Aug. tax & init	13.40	294 Aug. tax, init & ret cards	19.20	563 Aug. tax	6.60
850 Aug. tax	10.80	345 Aug. tax	10.20	30-734 Aug. tax	14.40
879 Aug. tax & read	9.20	346 Aug. tax & sup	7.10	823 Supplies	1.00
24-41 Aug. tax & ret cards	25.40	361 Aug. tax & init	46.05	862 Aug. tax	9.00
43 Aug. tax, init & read	43.90	373 Aug. tax	6.60	31-129 Aug. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	315.60
103 Supplies	3.00	389 July & Aug. tax & sup	29.20	759 Aug. tax & retiring cards	17.20
116 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards	53.70	542 Aug. tax & sup	6.60	Total	\$30,852.81
192 Aug. tax, init & read	105.90	586 Aug. tax & sup	12.20	EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND	
212 Aug. tax	12.00	596 Aug. tax & sup	29.20	August, 1922.	
213 Aug. tax & read	20.85	608 Aug. tax	15.80	1 James Shanessy, bal salary	233.33
241 Aug. tax, sup & read	36.00	619 Supplies	40.40	1 Jacob Fischer, bal salary	283.33
247 Aug. & back tax, init & read	121.60	657 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards	5.40	1 Michael S. Warren, salary and organizing expenses	526.69
258 Aug. tax	10.80	665 Aug. tax	7.80	1 R. E. Woodmansee, dues to Labor Press Association	3.00
298 Aug. tax & read	17.00	668 Aug. tax	7.00	1 R. E. Woodmansee, news service	4.00
305 Aug. tax	40.80	672 Aug. tax	13.80	1 Burroughs Adding Machine Co. (ribbon)	1.00
329 Supplies	1.05	710 Aug. tax, init & ret cards	22.00	1 G. C. Skaggs, organizing expenses	18.00
338 Aug. tax, init, sup & read	20.75	716 Aug. tax, init & ret cards	30.05	1 Office rent	200.00
351 Aug. tax	11.65	744 Aug. tax	10.40	1 Leon Worthall, bal salary and organizing expenses	251.30
379 Aug. tax, init & read	26.65	747 Aug. tax	6.00	2 A. C. Mendell, bal salary and auditing expenses	285.00
384 Aug. tax & ret cards	13.40	752 Aug. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read	182.80	2 John Hart, salary and organizing expenses	293.99
385 Aug. tax, init & read	57.05	812 Aug. tax & read	16.30	2 Progress Laundry	1.28
395 Aug. tax	18.00	815 Aug. tax & sup	12.00	2 Indiana Bell Tel Co.	1.20
400 Aug. tax, sup & read	17.30	818 Aug. tax	9.25	2 Wm. Hubbell, bal salary and auditing expenses	237.40
429 Aug. tax & read	38.95	824 Aug. tax & sup	10.95	3 Cartersburg Water Co.	10.50
447 Aug. tax	46.45	889 Aug. tax, read & fines	29.05	3 Wm. B. Burford printing Co. pting.	95.30
455 Aug. tax, init, sup & read	115.85	900 Aug. tax, init & ret cards	10.35	3 Western Union Telegraph Co.	9.79
476 Aug. tax, sup & read	11.30	288 Aug. tax, sup & ret cards	39.80	3 Anthony Merlino, bal salary and organizing expenses	237.10
480 Aug. tax	9.60	26-119 July tax	12.00	4 Rea Last, bal salary and organizing expenses	235.89
482 Aug. tax	10.20	166 Aug. tax	3.00		
486 Aug. tax, init, sup & ret cards	25.30	190 Aug. tax & init	11.00		
490 Aug. tax	6.60	226 Aug. tax	41.05		
540 Aug. tax	13.20	230 Aug. tax & read	38.60		
544 Aug. tax	21.25	249 Aug. tax	12.85		
568 Aug. tax & init	15.20	299 Aug. tax	6.00		
570 Aug. tax	5.40	304 Aug. tax	8.40		
574 Aug. tax	13.10				
579 Aug. tax & init	15.80				
599 Aug. tax, init & sup	18.50				
627 Aug. tax, init & sup	39.90				
659 Aug. tax	8.30				
645 Aug. tax	9.60				
659 Aug. tax & init	20.45				
661 Aug. tax	9.25				
677 Aug. tax & ret cards	13.40				
682 Aug. tax	7.80				
684 Aug. tax & sup	6.75				
693 Aug. tax	7.80				
713 July & Aug. tax	33.60				
728 Aug. tax, ret cards & sup	51.35				
729 Aug. tax	13.20				

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4 Stenographers' salary.	147.00	EXPENDITURES FROM	THE	148 John Alexander .....	8.00
7 W. H. H. Adams, tax refunded, Local No. 155, Coshocton, O.....	11.55	BENEFIT FUND		148 Earl G. Oliver .....	8.00
7 G. Perrotti, organizer's salary .....	36.00	August 16, 1922		148 Ed. J. Watters .....	8.00
8 G. C. Skaggs, organizing expenses .....	18.00	5 Jos. T. Dyer .....	24.00	149 Chas. L. Hartung....	8.00
8 G. Perrotti, organizing expenses .....	36.00	14 W. W. Downing....	24.00	162 Geo. Wright .....	32.00
9 Bookwalter Bail Co., August Journal .....	1,817.51	14 Jas. R. Irion .....	8.00	165 J. P. Shepler .....	16.00
10 Leon Worthall, on August account .....	200.00	14 James L. Colchin....	8.00	166 John Gula .....	16.00
11 Wm. Hubbell, on August account .....	200.00	18 Frank Roese .....	40.00	168 W. P. Deets .....	16.00
11 Stenographers' salary.	147.00	21 Frank E. Seaman....	32.00	169 John F. Azevedo....	8.00
11 Jacob Fischer, on August account .....	300.00	27 Charles Sparling .....	24.00	162 Donato Zaccardo .....	48.00
12 Phil Pearl, tax refunded, Local No. 195, Seattle, Wash. ....	6.00	31 W. P. Lamb .....	8.00	163 John B. Munsey .....	8.00
14 Roe H. Baker, bal Label Trades, & A. F. of L. convention expenses .....	391.45	31 P. J. Brodaler .....	8.00	168 Homer S. DeMarse..	16.00
14 Underwood Typewriter Co., repairs .....	1.00	36 J. M. Humphreys....	8.00	169 Frank Saylor .....	16.00
14 Jos. E. Donovan, bal salary and auditing expenses .....	340.80	36 W. P. Powell .....	8.00	169 Floyd Massey .....	8.00
14 James Shanessy, on traveling expenses ...	58.30	36 T. H. Campbell .....	16.00	170 Treat Ruble .....	8.00
14 G. C. Skaggs, organizers' salary .....	18.00	36 S. T. Neighbors....	16.00	175 A. O. Hope .....	24.00
14 G. Perrotti, organizer's salary .....	36.00	36 W. H. Parker .....	32.00	178 George Kinly .....	24.00
14 Anthony Merlino, on August account .....	300.00	36 J. F. St. John .....	32.00	182 Salvatore Campagna..	32.00
16 Rea Last, on August account .....	300.00	36 Jos. M. Platt .....	40.00	185 J. W. Horn .....	16.00
16 George J. Mayer & Co., seals and cancellors..	21.20	37 Lewis Faust .....	8.00	185 Thomas E. Groomer..	24.00
16 Underwood Typewriter Co., repairs .....	.75	37 J. N. Phillips .....	32.00	186 Alonso Lassonde .....	24.00
17 John Hart, on August account .....	100.00	39 Chas. O. Bogue .....	16.00	186 Abraham Margosian..	16.00
18 Stenographers' salary.	213.00	43 W. F. Myers .....	16.00	186 Fred L. Dornes .....	16.00
19 W. C. Birthright, on August account .....	100.00	44 Frank Harrison .....	8.00	187 Robert H. Feltner....	32.00
22 Duty on supplies, No. 517, Toronto, Ont., Canada .....	.87	44 Jacob Mittlebeeler ..	8.00	187 Edmund B. Buss .....	16.00
22 Frank Morrison, A. F. of L. tax on May, June, and July membership .....	1,286.33	46 J. H. Albright .....	16.00	187 W. T. Stuart .....	8.00
22 John J. Manning, Label Trades tax on May, June and July membership .....	643.16	49 Albert Schellenberg ..	16.00	191 Y. C. Yates .....	24.00
22 G. Perrotti, local organizer .....	36.00	49 George Hartman .....	8.00	192 John A. Devitt....	16.00
24 G. C. Skaggs, organizers' salary .....	18.00	49 Sim Marks .....	16.00	192 Frank Lane .....	24.00
25 Postage stamps .....	150.00	49 Roy Farrell .....	24.00	193 Valentine Degitz .....	16.00
25 Stenographers' salary.	213.00	49 Robert B. Courtney..	32.00	196 J. C. VanHoesen....	32.00
26 James Shanessy, on August account .....	100.00	52 Ira E. Hanson .....	8.00	196 H. M. Stevens .....	32.00
29 G. Perrotti, local organizer .....	36.00	52 R. W. McEnterfer....	24.00	196 P. Fowle .....	24.00
31 Jacob Fischer, balance August salary .....	283.33	53 W. H. Staker .....	48.00	208 Abraham P. Orth....	16.00
31 G. C. Skaggs, organizer's salary .....	18.00	60 Jacob Simmons .....	24.00	204 Joseph Hicks .....	24.00
31 J. C. Shanessy, traveling expenses .....	35.74	61 Ross M. Sturgeon .....	40.00	205 Dudley C. Slack .....	24.00
31 James Shanessy, bal August salary .....	488.36	61 Arthur H. Douglas....	40.00	206 Boris Miller .....	32.00
31 M. H. Galney, 402, Peterboro, Ont., Canada, expenses to Trades and Labor Congress .....	78.32	61 John Skogseth .....	40.00	207 W. N. Shaw .....	24.00
31 Express .....	10.85	61 Daniel J. Clark .....	40.00	209 G. W. Colyar .....	16.00
Total .....	\$11,120.59	63 W. L. Jackson .....	32.00	210 Alonso W. Foster .....	16.00
		66 S. B. Cavin .....	32.00	215 Samuele Olivieri .....	16.00
		70 J. B. Crawford .....	8.00	216 P. C. Murray .....	32.00
		74 C. F. Brown .....	16.00	221 John Linck .....	8.00
		75 John Tady .....	8.00	224 Lester J. Mowry .....	40.00
		75 D. S. Gore .....	8.00	224 Alfred DePetrillo ..	8.00
		75 E. A. Taylor .....	8.00	225 James C. Holt .....	16.00
		80 Harry E. Luman .....	16.00	228 W. H. Drummond....	8.00
		83 Joe Digesu .....	16.00	231 B. F. Wilhelm .....	16.00
		83 J. F. Knight .....	16.00	246 Anselmo Costanza ..	8.00
		86 Charles Poock .....	24.00	247 L. H. Edwards .....	8.00
		96 Henry J. Bahr .....	64.00	247 T. A. Hurst .....	24.00
		96 Roy E. Babbs .....	16.00	247 C. S. Bush .....	24.00
		96 T. H. Eppestine .....	8.00	252 G. T. Garcia .....	40.00
		96 Robert L. Shultz .....	16.00	256 H. H. Lowe .....	16.00
		96 Henry J. Schafer....	16.00	263 Wm. P. Bernhard....	32.00
		102 William Manion .....	16.00	266 Charles F. Koegle ..	16.00
		102 Robert P. Wolff .....	16.00	267 John Deason .....	24.00
		102 Adam Wagner .....	16.00	266 Theodore J. Curtis..	24.00
		102 Andy Brauer .....	24.00	268 J. C. Schornick .....	16.00
		108 Samuel F. Dighman..	16.00	268 T. J. Heavner .....	16.00
		108 Hugh W. Jones .....	16.00	268 Frank Holsinger .....	16.00
		108 William F. Kilne....	16.00	266 Gioacchino Valeri ..	24.00
		107 James McCullough ..	24.00	266 B. R. Vansickle .....	16.00
		108 Lyman Teter .....	32.00	309 Hugh M. Hensley .....	32.00
		111 C. L. Chambers .....	16.00	316 John Gosselin .....	16.00
		111 M. G. Humphries....	16.00	317 Chas. E. Golin .....	8.00
		113 Frank J. Lels .....	48.00	322 Peter Poulos .....	24.00
		116 Charles Munson .....	16.00	323 William F. Doyle....	8.00
		117 C. M. Parker .....	8.00	323 Omer Painchaud .....	24.00
		120 A. F. Finnegan .....	16.00	367 Felix Strauss .....	56.00
		122 J. B. Patterson .....	24.00	339 B. S. English .....	32.00
		124 John C. Stanton .....	24.00	341 Sebastiano Corbo .....	24.00
		128 R. W. Vigus .....	24.00	349 Walt Henry Palmer..	16.00
		129 A. Niland .....	24.00	361 Marcel Meester .....	24.00
		129 Oscar Omonsky .....	24.00	362 Giuseppe Massa .....	24.00
		134 John J. Meune .....	16.00	362 Frank Dolcamascolo..	24.00
		134 Chas. W. Swanson....	24.00	368 G. W. Bogard .....	8.00
		134 Joe P. Rosa .....	24.00	393 C. E. Islemann .....	16.00
		138 O. L. Emery .....	8.00	396 James C. Dunham .....	16.00
		139 Carl A. Jokinen .....	8.00	398 J. C. Lauphere .....	32.00
		141 Herman Kubanek .....	32.00	409 Howard A. MacInnes..	24.00
		141 Wm. Wietan .....	24.00	421 John Birk .....	8.00
		146 M. S. Lequire .....	40.00	424 Leslie Vass .....	40.00
		148 Geo. W. Murray .....	8.00	429 H. A. Eustice .....	32.00
		148 Al Moses .....	16.00	432 Burt Moneyppenny....	24.00
		148 Wm. Armour .....	8.00	450 James W. Lemieux....	24.00
				435 Daisy Pennampede ..	8.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

455 E. Audet .....	16.00	741 Wm. I. Sykes .....	100.00	148 John Alexander .....	16.00
461 H. M. Weeks .....	16.00	893 Peter Mule .....	100.00	148 Al Moses .....	16.00
467 Edward Burns .....	8.00	Money order fee.....	33.43	148 Edwin J. Watters .....	24.00
469 Otto Ferguson .....	16.00			148 Wm. Armour .....	24.00
471 L. C. Brown .....	8.00	August 31, 1922		148 Earl G. Oliver .....	24.00
479 Louis Malese .....	16.00	14 Earl R. Harris .....	8.00	148 J. A. Wilson .....	32.00
489 B. F. Long .....	16.00	14 W. W. Downing .....	8.00	150 William Walthour .....	16.00
492 M. G. Hurst .....	16.00	14 Jas. R. Irion .....	24.00	152 Carl L. Horton .....	24.00
496 John Burgard .....	16.00	16 Geo. B. Fouts .....	16.00	152 T. C. Alford .....	8.00
496 Walter L. Powell.....	8.00	16 Thos. A. Lees .....	16.00	155 J. P. Shieler .....	8.00
499 John Lutes .....	24.00	19 J. L. Miller .....	16.00	178 D. E. Turcotte .....	8.00
507 G. W. Jordan .....	8.00	20 Clyde P. Wilson .....	40.00	178 George M. Kinley .....	16.00
514 Leo Harrigan .....	32.00	20 Andrew P. Hesideuce .....	24.00	182 Forest Frederick .....	8.00
516 Harry Loughrun .....	16.00	25 A. C. Ambrose .....	8.00	182 John D. Hayes .....	32.00
517 Joseph Sebastian .....	32.00	36 J. F. St. John .....	8.00	182 Alfred Madeno .....	32.00
522 Thomas Lannon .....	16.00	36 Joseph M. Platt .....	8.00	185 Thomas E. Groomer .....	16.00
537 Baldomero Rivera .....	48.00	36 J. P. Quinn .....	8.00	186 Alonzo Laasonde .....	8.00
545 Clarence Bigness .....	32.00	36 W. H. Parker .....	16.00	186 N. L. Parker .....	8.00
547 Charles Schemp .....	16.00	36 T. H. Campbell .....	16.00	186 Abraham Margosian .....	8.00
548 Martin Gieswein .....	8.00	36 S. T. Neighbors .....	16.00	187 Robert H. Feltnier .....	8.00
548 Jos. Mangalavite .....	8.00	36 A. F. Barber .....	32.00	187 E. B. Buss .....	8.00
548 Mike Sakol .....	16.00	36 H. M. Tatum .....	24.00	191 J. G. Jones .....	48.00
548 Hippolyte Stirmel .....	16.00	37 J. N. Phillips .....	24.00	192 C. O. Randall .....	8.00
548 Peter Conforti .....	16.00	37 Park Brown .....	32.00	192 Frank Lane .....	16.00
548 John W. Dodge .....	32.00	39 Chas. O. Bogue .....	16.00	193 Valentine Degitz .....	40.00
548 E. S. Salah .....	16.00	40 Clayton G. Parker .....	40.00	195 John W. Baker .....	32.00
548 Wm. C. Kinert .....	32.00	43 Walter F. Myers .....	16.00	195 H. M. Stevens .....	8.00
548 James McBanis .....	32.00	44 Albert R. Wilson .....	16.00	195 J. C. VanHoesen .....	8.00
548 John H. Stein .....	24.00	45 Jacob Mittlebeeler .....	8.00	196 P. Fowle .....	16.00
548 Ben Berenbaum .....	24.00	49 Karl Becker .....	8.00	203 Abraham P. Orth .....	16.00
548 Frank Fuda .....	24.00	49 Slim Marks .....	16.00	205 Henry Himelspach .....	8.00
548 Felice Longabardi .....	24.00	50 Joseph Szewczyk .....	24.00	205 Geo. R. Gentry .....	48.00
548 Franklin J. Hughes .....	24.00	52 R. W. McEnterfer .....	32.00	205 M. J. Sullivan .....	32.00
552 Steven Wolf .....	8.00	53 Lee S. Hamm .....	32.00	205 Cornelius F. Kaple .....	32.00
558 Willard Wentz .....	32.00	59 Elmer J. Briggs .....	24.00	205 Chas. Winkelman .....	48.00
560 Marcus Redler .....	24.00	61 Daniel J. Clark .....	16.00	205 Dudley C. Slack .....	24.00
560 Philip Fox .....	8.00	61 John Skogseth .....	8.00	207 W. N. Shaw .....	16.00
563 Relley Cox .....	16.00	62 E. Lawrence .....	8.00	210 Frederick A. Farris .....	64.00
565 Jack D. Gray .....	56.00	63 W. L. Jackson .....	32.00	215 Donato A. Salvatore .....	32.00
575 William Gallagher .....	32.00	64 Louis Zabawa .....	32.00	221 John Linck .....	16.00
576 Robert Fitzpatrick .....	32.00	66 Anton Cozzetto .....	8.00	224 Charles Hughes .....	40.00
581 Robert Robinson .....	8.00	74 S. J. Corolla .....	8.00	224 Alfred DePetrillo .....	32.00
587 Nick Collas .....	16.00	74 E. B. Brunson .....	8.00	231 B. F. Wilhelm .....	16.00
590 Edward Ash .....	16.00	75 Elmer Newbill .....	16.00	235 Ovilla Greno .....	32.00
591 Elmer L. Soles .....	32.00	76 D. S. Gore .....	8.00	236 J. W. Boone .....	16.00
594 Henry C. Bays .....	24.00	75 K. D. Kimsey .....	40.00	239 August Kottmann .....	24.00
605 C. C. Russell .....	16.00	83 J. F. Knight .....	16.00	246 Joseph Fritsch .....	16.00
629 E. A. Weddle .....	40.00	83 Joe Digesu .....	8.00	248 B. M. Polm .....	24.00
630 J. E. DeWitt .....	24.00	86 Charles Pooek .....	24.00	252 George Baptist .....	16.00
635 Wm. Bailey .....	16.00	96 Henry J. Schafer .....	16.00	257 George Edgar Prather .....	24.00
641 A. J. Touns .....	16.00	96 T. H. Eppestine .....	24.00	261 Ferdinand Hallbach .....	16.00
641 Harry Smith .....	16.00	96 Henry J. Bahr .....	32.00	263 Albert C. Gerber .....	16.00
657 Sam Tucker .....	16.00	102 William F. Ernst .....	8.00	263 Charles F. Koegle .....	8.00
657 Joseph Delucio .....	40.00	102 William Manion .....	16.00	267 John Deason .....	16.00
685 John Straley .....	16.00	102 Adam Wagner .....	16.00	273 Joseph Clark .....	40.00
687 Joseph Conti .....	32.00	102 Andy Brauer .....	16.00	282 Fred Vaughn .....	32.00
688 Amillo Grimaldi .....	48.00	103 Wm. E. Donohue .....	24.00	295 T. J. Heavner .....	16.00
691 Roy T. Salt .....	24.00	103 Saml. F. Dighman .....	16.00	295 Frank Holzinger .....	16.00
696 Joseph Kalina .....	24.00	105 Julius M. Yochem .....	8.00	295 Sam Senter .....	16.00
704 Jules A. Lamarche .....	16.00	106 Tony Trotta .....	40.00	295 J. E. Hopper .....	32.00
711 Placide Dolron .....	16.00	107 J. McCullough .....	16.00	298 E. VanStickle .....	16.00
716 Jos. R. Cook .....	16.00	107 Hayden Lowe .....	16.00	305 Charles H. Brown .....	16.00
718 A. L. Groh .....	24.00	108 E. Simmons .....	40.00	305 Zack Waters .....	24.00
719 R. D. Byars .....	8.00	111 Geo. W. Puckett .....	16.00	318 E. R. Wilcox .....	48.00
729 C. T. Clark .....	16.00	111 C. L. Chambers .....	16.00	316 John Gosselin .....	32.00
731 Bert Havin .....	32.00	114 Carl Bausch .....	40.00	317 J. R. Johnson .....	8.00
746 John E. Bryant .....	8.00	116 Chas. Munson .....	16.00	317 Chas. R. Goin .....	32.00
746 Charley Fettingier .....	8.00	119 Robert Hackley .....	16.00	326 Omer Painchaud .....	24.00
751 W. C. Barton .....	32.00	120 G. B. Smith .....	16.00	331 M. J. Gervais .....	48.00
783 Harry Tretola .....	24.00	120 A. F. Finnegan .....	24.00	351 Henry Goddu .....	40.00
787 Geo. C. Saunders .....	8.00	124 G. F. Schoell .....	48.00	355 Bert Armstrong .....	8.00
788 Sam Marsiglia .....	48.00	125 Arthur H. Bailey .....	40.00	357 Michael Kirby .....	48.00
791 Charles E. Hufford .....	8.00	129 A. Niland .....	16.00	340 Henry Breault .....	32.00
851 Michael Wytiaz .....	32.00	129 Oscar Omonsky .....	16.00	344 Horace G. Eggleston .....	32.00
852 R. K. McCaskell .....	40.00	129 Chas. M. Hirscher .....	16.00	344 Nell T. Sloan .....	32.00
862 James Holland .....	24.00	129 Con Strokshes .....	24.00	361 Marcel Messier .....	16.00
900 Joseph Franzino .....	8.00	129 Louis Meldorf .....	32.00	393 C. E. Iselman .....	24.00
		129 Chas. A. French .....	24.00	393 G. W. Bogard .....	24.00
		131 Robert J. Leonard .....	24.00	396 James C. Dunham .....	16.00
		131 Phillip Conner .....	24.00	400 Ben Hynds .....	24.00
		134 John J. Menne .....	16.00	403 Hubert J. Reid .....	8.00
		134 J. F. Goulart .....	32.00	406 C. F. Harvey .....	40.00
		134 M. E. Rosa .....	32.00	406 Geo. W. Halsey .....	72.00
		134 F. Ruby .....	40.00	415 W. L. Hinton .....	32.00
		140 F. H. Durham .....	16.00	443 George H. Ledoux .....	16.00
		141 Herman Kibaneek .....	8.00	448 Harry A. Morton .....	16.00
		146 M. S. Lequire .....	16.00	448 Chas. R. Thorne .....	24.00

## DEATH BENEFITS

37 Lewis Faust .....	100.00
49 Albert Schellenberg .....	500.00
53 Carl Glines .....	500.00
102 George Norris .....	75.00
150 George Crossberger .....	350.00
409 Howard A. MacInnes .....	75.00
479 Fred Bearstead .....	500.00
517 Joseph Sebastian .....	200.00

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

### Fishing

From the way Brother Blank talks you would think that he is a great sportsman. I took him with me fishing the other day and supplied him with a new pole, tackle and everything. It was his first trip to the lake, I was sure, from the way he went about fishing. We had been seated on the bank with our lines in the water for a few minutes when Blank pointed to my float and asked:

"How much do one of these little red doodads cost?"

"About ten cents," I told him.

"Well, I owe you ten cents then," he remarked. "The one you lent me has just sunk."—The Kablegram.


### Honest, After All

"This fellow, Skinner, tried to tell me that he has had the same automobile for five years and has never paid a cent for repairs on it," said the Fat Man. "Do you believe that?"

"I do!" replied the Thin Man sadly. "I'm the man who did his repair work for him."

### Stick Together


Now is the time to show the non-union advocates what unionism means by doing one's utmost to uphold the purposes and principles of his trade obligation.



## BARBERS WANTED

Increase  
your income  
by handling  
OUR

## WIGS and TOUPEES



BEFORE                      AFTER

**WIGS and TOUPEES**

Our commissions are the largest and our work best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The Stone-Kennedy Co.**  
268 Eastern Ave., Lynn, Mass.

**Barbers' Shears** ground plain or corrugated, bent to prevent hair flying in face or eyes, no pulling at points. 35c each or THREE for \$1.00, cash or C. O. D. A "Key-Ring knife" mailed FREE with first order of three shears or more. Handle solid Nickel Silver. Blade highest grade steel. Retail for \$1.00. Mail shears TODAY and get FREE Knife, or send name and address for illustrated catalog. BUCYRUS SHARPENING COMPANY, Grinders and Barber Supplies, P. O. Box 106-D, BUCYRUS, OHIO.

### No Place

"My, paw, you look nice in a full dress suit."

"Thanks, ma; but I wish they'd make the blamed things so a feller would have some place to put his pipe and can of tobacco."

450 James W. Lemieux.	24.00	627 Salvatore LoRusso ..	16.00	860 George Lamere, Jr...	24.00
463 Fred Winchester.....	16.00	629 F. V. Barquist .....	32.00	881 W. E. Townsend.....	32.00
466 William G. Norder.....	16.00	630 J. E. DeWitt.....	16.00	<b>DEATH BENEFITS</b>	
479 Louis Malese .....	16.00	630 A. J. Cadle .....	16.00	19 J. L. Miller .....	75.00
483 C. E. McMahon.....	8.00	635 Wm. Bailey .....	24.00	57 Thos. Asquith .....	100.00
496 Benard Roesch .....	56.00	641 A. J. Toups.....	32.00	77 Wm. Robt. Johnston.	200.00
496 Louis L. Schindler ..	32.00	647 Clarence W. Riley...	48.00	86 Charles Pooch .....	500.00
496 Walter L. Powell....	16.00	657 L. Neidetch .....	24.00	102 Geo. Stansbury .....	500.00
499 John Lutes .....	16.00	688 Aniello Grimaldi ..	32.00	128 Loyd Folk .....	200.00
516 Harry Loughrun .....	24.00	696 Joe Kallna .....	16.00	129 Chas. A. French.....	500.00
522 T. J. Lannon .....	24.00	704 Charles Handy .....	8.00	228 W. H. Drummond....	100.00
537 Francisco Rayan .....	8.00	709 J. P. Crim .....	24.00	239 August Kottmann....	500.00
545 John LeClaire .....	8.00	718 Clifford McGee .....	32.00	320 Chas. A. Luce .....	350.00
545 Clarence Bigness.....	32.00	729 C. T. Clark .....	8.00	584 Sam Philpot .....	100.00
548 E. S. Salah .....	8.00	746 John E. Bryant .....	24.00	Money order fee ....	34.55
548 Martin Gieswein .....	16.00	746 Charley Fettingler ..	16.00	Total .....	\$15,996.98
548 Frank J. Hughes .....	16.00	748 James M. Richardson	8.00	<b>EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY FUND</b>	
548 William C. Kinert....	24.00	749 E. A. Carpenter.....	8.00		
548 Ben Berenbaum .....	16.00	751 W. C. Barton .....	16.00	August, 1922	
548 Mack Smith .....	16.00	752 Morris Braffman .....	16.00	1 Local No. 541, Alle-	
552 Steve Wolf .....	16.00	752 Max Sheinblum .....	24.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
552 Gus Brodbeck .....	32.00	752 Nathan Shapiro .....	24.00	benefits .....	14.00
559 F. W. Born .....	48.00	752 Sam Flichtenfelf .....	24.00	14 Local No. 541, Alle-	
560 Davie Leventhol .....	8.00	752 Sem Seldin .....	32.00	gheny, Pa., strike	
560 Angelo Devincintis....	8.00	752 Sam Filler .....	72.00	benefits .....	7.00
574 J. Henry Ziegler.....	32.00	778 A. B. Johnson .....	16.00	Total .....	\$ 21.00
584 Sam Philpot .....	24.00	791 Wm. Sandvig .....	16.00		
585 Rudolph Zemanek .....	16.00	818 C. J. Lorentz .....	32.00		
585 E. L. Schmiedemann....	16.00	836 G. R. Taylor .....	32.00		
589 C. D. McPhall.....	8.00	848 J. D. Rowe .....	24.00		
604 George Julian .....	40.00	851 Michael Wytiaz .....	16.00		
614 Albert L. Stahl .....	8.00	852 R. K. McCaskell.....	8.00		



# Barbers Wanted

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
LARGE PROFITS  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*



Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

## The Wray-Gardt Co.

403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.

# MAHDEEN Known Everywhere

THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE

SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE	(Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size)	- -	\$5.00
½ Gallon		- -	2.75
Quarts		- -	1.50
12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen		- -	7.20

Order of Your SUPPLY HOUSE and Write us for Our Advertising

*It's Something  
Different*

**THE MAHDEEN COMPANY**  
BOX 111 NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

## Falling of Hair in Blotches?

(Called Alopecia Areata)

**CURED**

with our medicine

# D E L A D E

Guaranteed or money refunded. Price  
\$2.50 per jar. Circulars sent on request.

**Erie Barber's Supply House**  
R. N. Dytche

142 W. 17th St., Erie, Penn.

BARBERS: Write for Special Discounts



## Barbers and Agents Wanted

**To handle our high grade line of  
WIGS and TOUPEES**

Large commissions paid to barbers and agents  
handling our goods

Our goods are strictly first quality. Write today  
for price list showing commissions paid. Also  
full particulars

**T. B. MASSARO CO.**  
Manufacturers and Importers

**101 Tremont St. Boston, Mass.,**





# PROGRESSIVE SHOPS ARE **ROYAL** QUALITY SERVICE SHOPS

## *The Royal Vibrator*

is known, used and endorsed by the big, successful barbers all over the country. It is sturdily built and trouble proof. The Royal can be as gentle as you please, but it can also deliver the "kick" that so many customers appreciate in a facial massage.

Ask the salesman from the supply house you deal with to show you these two Royal money-makers. If the supply man can't accommodate you, write us.

## *The Royal Hair Cutter*

is light, simple and easy to operate. It runs smoothly and quietly with practically no vibration. The Royal will not heat up in your hand. Neither will it drip oil or grease. It stands up under the hardest service.

The Royal is built for barbers who are in business for more money and not for their health. The cash register jangles merrily and the profits mount up fast for the Royal barber.



MANUFACTURED BY

***The* P. A. GEIER COMPANY**  
5112 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

# American Barber Supply Co.

successors to  
Auerbach & Co., Perfumers, Cleveland, Ohio



## Down Goes Price on MILLION \$ HAIR TONIC

but quality remains the same. Pre-war prices \$7.00 and \$5.50 per gallon; today's price \$4.00 per gallon and a \$1.00 size bottle free.

### Attention Dealers!

We are now starting a campaign in detailing every state as well as advertising. Order your goods now, especially when we have reduced the price where it is going to benefit barbers as well as the public at large.

### Master Barbers!

Are you going to take advantage of our low price on the well known Million \$ Tonic and the rest of our preparations? Then call up your dealer and ask him to deliver your supply. If you haven't had the opportunity of using our famous Million \$ Hair Tonic, then send us 10c in stamps and we will send you a \$1 size bottle free prepaid.

**Men With Salesmen Ability, Reliable, Neat Appearance Wanted**

Address communication to  
**AMERICAN BARBER SUPPLY COMPANY**  
6407-11 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

### PRICES

#### Million \$ Hair Tonic

Gallon	-	\$ 4.00
1/2 Gallon	-	2.25
Quarts	-	1.25
16 oz., doz.	-	12.00
8 oz., doz.	-	8.00

#### Sweet Lily Toilet Water

Gallon	-	\$ 5.50
1/2 Gallon	-	3.00
Quarts	-	1.75
16 oz., doz.	-	15.00
8 oz., doz.	-	9.00

#### Gardenia Toilet Water

Gallon	-	\$ 7.50
1/2 Gallon	-	4.00
Quarts	-	2.00
16 oz., doz.	-	15.00
8 oz., doz.	-	9.00

#### Eau De Quinine

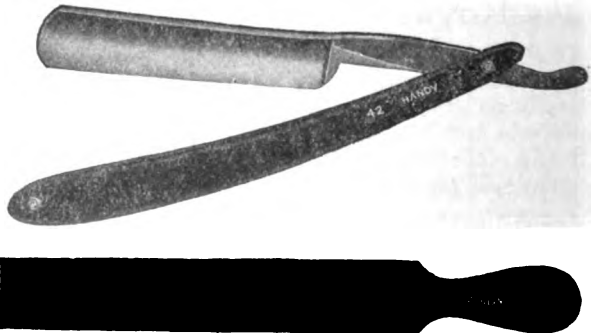
Gallon	-	\$ 5.50
1/2 Gallon	-	3.00
Quarts	-	1.75
16 oz., doz.	-	12.00
8 oz., doz.	-	8.00

#### La France Lilac

16 oz. doz.	-	\$12.00
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## "The Handy Outfit"



**Consists of Strop, Paste and Razor. Requires no honing. 5000 shaves positively guaranteed. Razor in 3/8, 4/8 or 5/8.**

**Complete Set \$2.00, Razor Separate \$1.50**

**WE WANT RELIABLE AGENTS IN ALL LARGE CITIES**

"Handy" Razor No. 222, \$2.25 full hollow ground, 4/8 and 5/8. "Handy" Razor No. 201, \$2.00 full hollow ground, 4/8 and 5/8. "Time" Razor, 4/8 and 5/8, \$1.25. "Handy Shear," French or German pattern, \$1.25. Sizes 6 1/2, 7 and 7 1/2 inch. Koh-I-Noor Clipper, size "00" and "000" \$1.65. Protos Clipper, "00000", \$2.25. Swaty Hone, 8 line, size 2x5 \$1.00, 2x8 \$1.50. All our razors ground for 25 cents prepaid. Others 85 cents. All C. O. D. orders 15 cents extra.

**J. J. OLLINGER & COMPANY**  
Importers

4020 Hamilton Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio



## New Way for Barbers to Earn Bigger Profits

Here is a big new field that fits right in with your present work and will bring you big extra profits. If you take it up as a profession in itself, it will bring you more money than is earned by ordinary barbers. If you wish to combine it with your present work you can more than double your salary.

If you own your own shop, — these specialists will double your income.

Through a special new method you can learn in spare time how to become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

### Learn in Your Spare Time

You learn everything in your spare time at home or in the shop. You start at once to earn extra money. As an up-to-date, scientific expert your services are always in demand. We teach you everything. Average earnings range from \$75 to \$200 a week.

**AUTHORIZED DIPLOMA** fits you for State License in Cosmetic Therapy. With Oriental Training you become the **ARISTOCRAT** of Cosmetic Therapy.

**FREE BOOK.** Write today for illustrated Booklet that tells how others are making big money as Cosmetic Art Specialists. Don't delay. Send post card or letter today. Just the course for the busy barber.

**Money Back Guarantee**

### ORIENTAL SYSTEM OF COSMETIC ART

Dept. 2810, 1000 Diversey Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Many barbers are now exclusively using the

## Doerner Silver Steel Razor

**They know why. Have one sent on trial and convince yourself of the quality**

**Origin:** Made in Solingen, Germany.

**Quality:** Extra hollow ground. Selected from the very best Swedish steel. Tempered scientifically with the use of electrical heat in specially constructed air-tight ovens. This process of air-tight tempering is making our razor superior to other makes tempered in ovens where air can enter, inasmuch as tempering by the air-tight process makes the edge of the razor last much longer—on account of there being no air-cells in the steel—and it will not have to be sharpened so frequently as the razor tempered in the air causing it to enter the steel. Every razor is inspected before leaving the workshops and quality and first class workmanship are fully guaranteed, or money refunded.

**Prices:** 5/8 blade with black hard rubber handle, **\$2.35**; same with oxidized back and tail (gun metal), **\$2.45**; 4/8 blade with black hard rubber handle, **\$2.35**; Same with ivory imitation handle, **\$2.60**, postpaid, C. O. D. orders **10c** extra.

**W. L. REGER**  
Cutlery Wholesale

**Reading, Pennsylvania**

Largest Distributor of Razors

"Only quality goods at a price less than anywhere else."

## The DAYTON Electric Hair Cutter

The following letters speak for themselves:

The A-C Electrical Mfg. Co.  
Dayton, Ohio  
Gentlemen:

I wish to thank you for the prompt service and courteous treatment extended to me in my dealings with your firm in regard to the "Dayton Electric Hair Cutter."

I also take this occasion to say I have used several different makes of electric clippers, but the Dayton Electric Clipper is the last word for a hair cutter; it is smooth running, cool and clean cutting with practically no trouble in almost a year of service.

It gives me much pleasure to recommend it to others.

Yours truly,

[Signed] H. C. McClure  
McClure's Barber Shop, 606 East Fifth Street,  
Dayton, Ohio

Springfield, Oregon  
February 22, 1922

Jacob Miller Barber Supply Company,  
Portland, Oregon  
Dear Mr. Miller:

The Dayton Hair Clipper is a hummer. It has no equal. So far as I can see it is absolutely faultless. Does everything they claim for it.

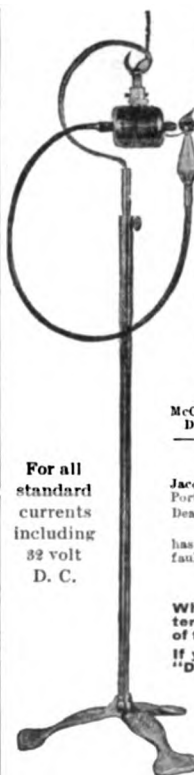
Yours truly,

[Signed] A. A. Anderson

Why not buy a Dayton Electric Hair Cutter from your Supply Dealer and be one of the satisfied Users of a Dayton Cutter? If your Supply Dealer does not sell the "Dayton," write us direct for Prices and Bulletin No. 7

The A-C Electrical Mfg. Co.  
DAYTON, OHIO

Makers of Electrical Devices for Over  
Twenty Years



For all  
standard  
currents  
including  
32 volt  
D. C.

## Barbers Smile

An Improved Russia Leather Strop with a Barbers Smile Finish. No coaxing, no treating, no breaking in. Each strop hand finished and positively guaranteed to give satisfaction.



PAT. APPLD FOR

### PRICE

**\$3.00** each or two for **\$5.00**  
C. O. D. orders **15c** extra

**OWNBY RAZOR  
STROP WORKS**  
WINTHROP, IOWA



# Fitch's

## DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO

REJUVENATES AND NOURISHES WHILE IT CLEANSSES

The Perfect Shampoo. No excess oils, fats, caustics or alkali to leave the hair gummy, stringy or sticky

**Two Sizes: 75c and \$1.50**

After Shampooing, Use

**FITCH'S QUININE**

or

**TONIQUE SUPERBE**

as an antiseptic and astringent, giving new life and luster to the hair. Ask your Barber Supply Dealer. Write us for Price List and full information covering the

**Famous Fitch Line**

*The F. W. Fitch Co.*

Des Moines, Iowa



## Take Those Pimples Off

**BARBERS**, you cannot afford to be without BLEMO. Guaranteed to clear the face of blind Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Itch, Poison Ivy, Boils, Etc. Used as a steam or

etailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar anywhere in U. S. for 75c in Stamps, M. O. or will send O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't loose.

**Three Jars for \$2.00**

**THE BLEMO CO., Canton, Ohio**

**BARBERS:** Make \$100 to \$500 weekly in a business all your own. Our folder explains proposition. **Eastern Chemical Laboratories, Holyoke, Mass.**

**BARBERS:** We pay you 35c per z. for your bobbed hair, 6 inches or more in length. Keep the butts even, ie it and send it in to us. Do not send ombings.

**the WRAY-GARDT CO., 404 Frederick Building, Cleveland, Ohio**

## BARBERS!

After thirty years in the trade I have the greatest discovery for shaving. No paste, no foolishness, no sore hard whiskers. Five minute shave smooth as elvet. Send \$1 money order, it's yours. Make work pleasant for yourself and customer. Positive.

**ROBERT'S EDGE**

**991 E. 167th St., New York City**

## DANGER AHEAD

Use Stoltz's Walnut Cosmetic brown or black and be safe. It is so easily applied, convenient for ladies as well as gentlemen. Can be used on hair, beard or mustache and eyebrows. The color is permanent and cannot be washed off for several days, therefore it looks natural and defies detection.

Price \$1.00 per tube. On sale at reliable Drug Stores, Barber Shops, Beauty Parlors and Department Stores. If your nearest dealer does not carry this Cosmetic, order direct from

**The Phillips-Smith Drug Company**  
117 S. Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo.  
Dealers write for interesting wholesale prices

## Steeless Razor Hone

**No Steel to Penetrate**

Guaranteed to do work better than any other hone. The time has come that the barbers save time and work easy. Don't have to have so many razors. One razor will do the work with this hone. Small size \$1.50, large \$2.00. All C. O. D.

**J. O. P. AVANZIS**

**348 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

# Now 60%

## Alcohol Highly Perfumed



**\$6 the Gal.**  
**with Three \$1 Bottles**

**LUCKY TIGER'S** new exhilarating perfume will meet with your instant approval, and linger long to bask in the sunlight of your greater pleasure and satisfaction. **THE BASIC FORMULA REMAINS THE SAME** but we have added that touch of refinement appealing to your most critical clientele.

**IMPROVED**  
**LUCKY TIGER**  
**ASK YOUR DEALER**

# MR. BARBER

Get away from paying such outrageous high prices for hair tonics, face lotions and toilet articles.

FAMOUS METHOD convinced thousands of Barbers, why not you? Our Co-Operative Manufacturing plan will save you money.

Our French Combined Quinine and Lilac contains 68 per cent alcohol; and will cost you only \$3 per gallon for Quinine, with 68% alcohol; Lilac \$2 with 68% alcohol. This is the best grade ever manufactured and the best price ever offered on such high grade products.

Wake up, Barbers, and send postoffice money order or we will send it C. O. D. on the day order is received. The above articles are highly perfumed and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We send with the above article Label and Advertising Signs.

Be a leader; it pays to deal direct with the manufacturer.

## PRICE LIST

Quinine Hair Tonic (68% alcohol)	-	-	-	-	per gallon	\$3.00
Lilac Toilet Water (68% alcohol)	-	-	-	-	per gallon	2.00
Shampoo (Perfumed)	-	-	-	-	per gallon	1.25
Shaving Soap (G. A. Schmidt 1st quality)	-	-	-	-	per lb.	.30
Cold Cream (Perfumed)	-	-	-	-	per lb.	.30
Vanishing Cream (Perfumed)	-	-	-	-	per lb.	.30
Camphora Cold Cream	-	-	-	-	per lb.	.35
Massage Cream (Red)	-	-	-	-	per lb.	.35
Lemon Vanishing Cream	-	-	-	-	per lb.	.30
Talcum Powder (Perfumed)	-	-	-	-	per lb.	.10

Price F. O. B. Chicago

## FAMOUS PERFUMERY COMPANY

645 SO. STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

## Barbers—YOU Can Do It Easily

### Big Profits in Handling Our Toupees and Wigs

without interfering with your regular business. Our goods are guaranteed to be the best on the market; fit perfectly and cannot be detected.

The Demand  
Will Surprise  
You



Write TODAY for our Catalogue which gives full particulars

**L. Karl Erlick Co.**  
537a Congress Street      Portland, Maine



*Well-groomed Men and Actors use*



**SLIKUM**

REG. U. S. GREASELESS PAT. OFF.

**HAIR DRESSING**

*It Keeps the Hair in place*



NICELY PERFUMED

8-oz. size \$6.00 dozen, 50c a bottle. 2-oz. size \$2.20 dozen, 20c a bottle.

Manufactured by

**T. NOONAN & SONS CO.**

Boston, Mass.

Samples on Request

38 Portland St.

Special Discount to Dealers



## This is Sibyl The *Boncilla* Girl

We have the original \$5000 oil painting by J. Knowles Hare—it's a wonderful work of art.

Ask us to send you a reproduction of this painting in colors—size 7x10 inches.

It certainly will look fine hanging in your shop and will remind your customers of *Boncilla*.

*Boncilla*  
Packs

*Make Your Customers  
Enthusiastic*

The No. 7 tube is the ideal way of packing *Boncilla* for barber shop use. It keeps fresh indefinitely, is more sanitary, spreads more evenly, and dries more quickly. The price is 70 cents each, or \$8 a dozen. Set No. 37, containing tube No. 7 with the regular size Cold Cream, Vanishing Cream and Powder, is \$2.20 a set.

And *Boncilla* Facial Treatments mean a prosperous barber shop and increased profits!

Your barber supply house has a complete line of *Boncilla* Preparations for barber shop use. They can furnish you also with display cards.

**The Crown Chemical Co.**  
Indianapolis, Indiana

# AMOLE



U. S. PATENT NO. 853751

## THIS IS THE FAMOUS **AMOLE** SANTARY SHAVING CUP

Now used by thousands of  
barbers in every state

These cups are not sold, but your  
supply dealer will present you one

# FREE

with each 10 lb. box of  
**AMOLE SHAVING SOAP**

This excellent shaving soap has been  
on the market for over thirty years, and  
its quality is simply unquestioned.

Insist on your supply dealer furnish-  
ing you **AMOLE SHAVING SOAP** and  
take no substitute. If you cannot get it  
send your order to us giving name of  
your supply house and we will see that  
you are supplied.

**AMOLE SOAP CO.**  
Tippicanoe City, Ohio

# The Journeyman Barber

*Entered as second-class matter January 5, 1915, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana,  
under the Act of Congress of August, 1912.*

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917,  
authorized on July 8, 1918.

**VOL. XVIII INDIANAPOLIS, IND., NOVEMBER, 1922**

**NO. 10**

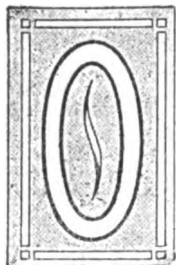
## Requiescat in Pace



**GEORGE H. WAHL**  
Our Late Vice-President

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

### DEATH OF SIXTH VICE-PRESIDENT WAHL



ON Friday, October 6, 1922, Brother George H. Wahl, Sixth Vice-President of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, passed away, after an illness of a few hours, the cause of death being acute indigestion. Brother Wahl was born in Germany, and came to this country at the age of 10 years, living in Buffalo until the date of his death.

Local 141 elected him as their secretary when the charter was issued, October 12, 1898, which position he held continuously. Brother Wahl was also Secretary-Treasurer of the Journeymen Barbers' State Association of New York, and was elected Sixth Vice-President of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, at the Indianapolis Convention, October 20, 1914, serving conscientiously and faithfully in this capacity until the time of death. No man worked harder to better the conditions of our profession and the workers as a whole as did our departed brother; his deeds of kindness, his acts of bravery will live in the hearts of his colleagues, and should be an inspiration. Brother Wahl was a man dignified and self-possessed under all circumstances. No man ever questioned the honesty of purpose of Brother Wahl in any effort he undertook, and it was the conviction of his purpose that commended him to his associates and gave him power among his fellows. He was not only honest in his pur-

pose, but honest in his actions. Brother Wahl was genial, courteous and companionable. Our lamented colleague was naturally kind. I do not think he had it in his nature to speak a harsh or unkind word. Possessing such qualities, he filled with honor, ability and fidelity every office to which he had been called. Brother Wahl will be greatly missed by the barbers, for he was the main-spring and balance wheel of his local and the State Association. Yes, we, the members of the General Executive Board, will miss his counsel and advice. The unbroken testimony of all who knew him is that he was a clean cut, high class, well balanced, even tempered trade unionist. He had the fullest measure of generous sympathies; impulses which went out in real concrete, active service in behalf of his fellows.

Brother Wahl leaves a family consisting of a widow and four children, and will be greatly missed by them. We bespeak the sentiments of our entire membership in extending to the family and relatives profound sympathy.

General Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Fischer, Vice-Presidents H. J. Halford, C. F. Foley, Organizer Leon Worthall, Auditor William Hubbell, Secretary-Treasurer P. H. Reagan, of Local 246, Rochester, N. Y., and Secretary-Treasurer J. C. Markle of Local 178, Jamestown, N. Y., who also is President of the Journeymen Barbers' State Association, attended the funeral which was held Tuesday, October 10, 1922. Burial took place in Pine Hill Cemetery, Buffalo, New York.

### THE UP-HILL FIGHT FOR UNIONISM



AFTER three years of vicious attempts to cripple and destroy the trade union movement, in which every known agency has been employed, just what has been the result to date and what is the outlook for our future activities and usefulness to the wage workers?

At the beginning of the European war in 1914 the American Federation of Labor proudly proclaimed a membership of two

million while in 1920 it had more than doubled its membership and enjoyed a membership of four and a half millions, besides a million and a half members of labor unions not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, such as the Railroad Brotherhoods, etc., in round figures six million organized wage workers.

From the time these figures became common property a clever and false propaganda was immediately started through the press and every other conceivable agency that could be used by a National Association, whose membership consisted largely of war

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

profiteers and manufacturers whose religion is the dollar sign, to gradually kill the favorable sentiment of the public, which grew by leaps and bounds due to the splendid spirit of patriotism and service rendered by the labor movement during and following the great war.

Evidently this National Association became greatly alarmed at such a fast growth, for hurried conferences were called of their local branch associations, as well as their allied and kindred organizations, and the matter was laid before them with an urgent appeal to get behind a national movement to not only alienate public sentiment from trade unionism, but to cripple and destroy our labor unions whenever and wherever possible. Why?

They became thoroughly alarmed at our phenomenal growth, establishing in its forward march joint trade agreements, collective bargaining and what little democracy in industry we had been able to secure in such a short period of time and realizing that during the so-called "back to normalcy" reconstruction period while the business depression was in full swing, that has followed every war of any consequence, would be their one and only chance to make another fight on the labor movement, so their plans were carefully laid without any regard for the cost or the suffering such a program might entail, what effect it was bound to have in the business world as well as a possible political upheaval that is already beginning to express itself in the retirement of a few of the "back to normalcy" crowd.

Just the moment their local organizations had been whipped into line and had secured such national and state legislation as was deemed necessary, such as the creation of the Railway Labor Board, Industrial Court Law, etc., we found them coming boldly out in the open spending many thousands of dollars in advertising in the friendly press, that appears to have had a very salutary effect upon the future policy of those receiving advertisements, on this so-called "open shop" issue, and at that time when patriotism was still running high, couched each argument under the guise of patriotism and principle.

From that time on to this writing the fight has been waged against us not only

in the industrial field but in the political arena, religious circles and through their using the daily press (with few exceptions) and in nearly every other way imaginable, in their campaign with very little encouraging results after three years of mighty effort on their part, despite the fact that we are in the position of a fellow fighting with one hand tied behind him, because of lack of publicity, a news bureau, so that the facts could have been placed before the public in a fair and impartial manner, and consequently have had to rely on our friends and a much slower method of bringing the public to understand the issues involved as well as exactly what was transpiring in those three years of struggle.

Without doubt a large majority of trade unionists do not fully realize the power of the press today, especially with their added knowledge gained during the war period in the suppression of news not desirable to reach those at home, and which appears to be still in vogue by most of the press bureaus today, as well as the clever propaganda that is still carried on, but of course remolded, modernized and adopted for use in domestic questions and issues.

The power of the press today is unprecedented at any time in any country. It can set us dancing to any tune. Our work, our wages, our working conditions, taxation, peace, war, even our social life is dependent on policy. Policy is made by public opinion and public opinion today is molded by the press.

Through the ballot an elective official can be repudiated who will not bow to public opinion but not so with the press. Strongly entrenched they secure editors and writers who obey their instructions and correspondents who may be relied on to furnish the news which will give your opinions the color they want and all the ballots in the world will not change their course of suppression of news, news colored to satisfy certain interests or the clever propaganda brought into fashion during the war period.

The daily press in recent years have made many innovations both in their news gathering and business departments and have been entirely commercialized and in so doing they have passed out of the control



## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

of real journalists, who regarded public opinion as the foundation of society, into the hands of big business, who seem to regard the public as children to be amused, exploited and humbugged but still permitted to control public opinion in every country in the civilized world today.

Despite that powerful control over public opinion in the land our slow method has begun to bear fruit and we have withstood their attacks from all angles and can feel proud of the solidarity we have shown, the real fighting spirit displayed when necessary and at this writing we find unmistakable signs of this National Association abandoning their vicious attempts in many industries. For instance the erectors and building contractors are arriving at the conclusion that satisfactory building progress cannot be made without skilled mechanics and are rapidly abandoning their fight for the so-called open shop.

We have seen the coal miners, more than half a million strong, displaying wonderful solidarity for five long months, culminating in a victory for them that not only insures working conditions for which they were contesting, but the life of the United Mine

Workers Union with prestige on the industrial field that could have been secured in no other manner.

Today we see the railroad shopmen brought up from the rear and forced into the front line trenches in a battle for their very existence, forced upon them after a few years of colored press news and clever propaganda paving the way for this struggle and after all the jockeying and juggling of the U. S. Railroad Labor Board, that without doubt, with the continued determined effort and spirit they have shown will bring the controversy to a successful conclusion, injunction or no injunction.

It appears that the threatening clouds on the industrial field, affecting the lives of the wage workers, are gradually raising and the sky is slowly clearing and with several more changes on the political field, in the way of retirement of the "back to normalcy" crowd this November, we can look into the future with confidence that our movement is still intact and ready to secure those things for the wage workers that brings better things into our homes and every day life as well as on the industrial field.

## THE MINERS' SERVICE TO ALL LABOR



When the United Mine Workers of America won such a signal victory in their recent great strike they put a definite stop to the nation wide campaign for reductions in wages of labor in this country. This campaign had been in progress for many months. Its effect was felt in nearly every line

of industry. Employers everywhere carried on a continuous effort to force their employes to take reductions. In some lines they were successful in their plan and forced wage cuts upon their people. Employers were gloating over the way in which they were "putting it over." They called it "deflation of labor," and this high sounding title won some approval in certain quarters, where they are always ready to "deflate" labor. And then the coal operators of the country, noting the success of employers in some other lines, attempted to reduce wages

in the coal industry. That was what caused the strike of coal miners. Coal companies announced reductions of as much as 40 per cent in some places. They assumed that the time was ripe for such a policy. Business was shot to pieces; there was widespread unemployment; wages in other industries were under fire and in some reductions had already been accomplished. It was evident that the campaign for lower wages was to be continued all through the ranks of labor.

But when the employing interests, backed by the most powerful financial interests in the country, undertook to compel the coal miners to accept reductions, the United Mine Workers of America took the position that it was time to call a halt to this scheme. The miners' union emphatically informed the operators that wage reductions in the coal industry would not be permitted. They said reductions were wholly unnecessary and unjust. Operators refused to meet with the miners to negotiate a new agreement last winter, as they had agreed they



## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

would do, and they did not attempt to hide the fact that the reason for their refusal was that they believed the time was opportune for them to declare war on the United Mine Workers of America and weaken or destroy the union and thus force wage reductions on the miners. Of course, this called for a fight, and the United Mine Workers of America entered upon that conflict with every important influence in the country against them with the exception of organized labor itself.

When the call for the suspension of coal mining went out not only did the 600,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America lay down their tools and quit work, but scores of thousands of non-union mine workers in important fields did likewise. Operators had insisted that the non-union men would remain at work. They said their unorganized men were well satisfied; that they were happy and contented; that they were making no complaint; that they would not strike but would continue at work. But these non-union workers did quit by the thousands and they joined the union immediately. The operators were amazed at this development. They found that their non-union employes were not as well satisfied as they had pictured them to be.

And be it said to the credit of these thousands of heretofore unorganized men that their action in joining with their union brothers in this strike was an important factor in bringing about the gigantic victory which was won by the United Mine Workers of America.

The strike brought with it all of the sacrifices and hardships that always accompany an industrial struggle of serious proportions. Thousands of families were evicted from their homes and set out upon the roadside. Union miners were shot and killed. Others were beaten up. Women and children were subjected to indignities by the armed guards imported into certain localities in strike fields. Union meetings were broken up. Injunctions were issued by the scores all over the country. Soldiers were sent to strike fields to suppress disorders that never happened. Strike breakers were sent into many places. Politicians, federal and state officials, many of them, used their strongest efforts to prevent the miners from winning the strike. When it became ap-

parent that the miners probably would win, a campaign was started to compel the miners to submit their controversy to arbitration, thus wiping out the principle of collective bargaining as a method for settling disputes of this character. But here, again, the United Mine Workers of America made a stand not only in their own behalf but in the interest of the entire American labor movement. The miners knew that if the union-busting employers could force arbitration upon the miners' union and thus destroy collective bargaining they could force the same thing on any other labor union. So the United Mine Workers made the fight and they won on that point also.

When an agreement finally was negotiated at Cleveland for the bituminous industry it provided for a continuation of the old wage scale and all of the old working conditions. It ignored arbitration in any form or under any guise. And when the anthracite agreement was negotiated it was upon the same terms. Arbitration as a means for the settlement of industrial disputes is now dead, as far as the coal mining industry is concerned, and collective bargaining has been saved and retained.

The United Mine Workers of America, by winning this strike, checked the downward trend of wages for labor in general. Already the United States Steel Corporation has announced an increase of 20 per cent in the wages of its day laborers. In the cement industry a similar increase has been made. Textile manufacturers have discontinued their attempt to hammer down the wages of their employes. And the same story might be told of other industries where the success of the miners in heading off the campaign for wage reductions has had its effect.

The United Mine Workers of America appreciate to the fullest degree the support and co-operation which they received from various quarters in the labor movement. It was a tremendous struggle, long, hard and difficult. But the union coal miners could and would have continued the fight indefinitely if it had been necessary to win. They realized that they were the shock troops of the labor movement and that upon them rested the huge task of beating back the forces of reaction that were arrayed against the labor movement. The United Mine Workers of

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

America emerge from the conflict proud of their accomplishments for the miners as well as for labor in general. The miners' union is greater and stronger today than ever before in its history. Its membership is cemented together in one solid mass, more firmly determined than ever before to maintain their rights and the rights of all other workers.—John L. Lewis, President United Mine Workers of America.

### MEN NOT AUTOMATONS

Industrial engineering needs salesmen to sell its ideas and show both labor and capital the fallacy of their views. Labor isn't shortsighted and capital is not narrowminded nor closefisted, but the average industrial engineer has been too much the scientist, too much the teacher, too much the disciplinarian and not enough the salesman. It is just as important to work out a systematic plan of getting your ideas across to the other fellow as to develop the ideas themselves.

You say efficiency is the ratio between energy expended and useful work done. I say you're wrong. Applied to locomotives, engines and drill presses? Yes! But to man, with his hopes, his heart, his soul and his ideals? Never!

Efficiency is always a human problem and always measurable in the spirit and power of men's ideals.

"Human efficiency" is the ratio between what I am, what I can and ought to be, between what I do and what I can and ought to do. The automobile cannot make itself into a typewriter or a machine gun. A chair leg, once it has been turned out by a workman, remains a chair leg unless it is altered by some power outside itself. Man has within himself, however, the power of changing. He is different tomorrow from what he is today.

Man can be told to do one thing and he may do any of 50 other things instead. He may change overnight from a cog in the business machine into a monkey wrench. He cannot be reduced to mathematics. He isn't a mere tool. He is handicapped by all sorts of human touchiness and personal ambition.

Every industrial engineering staff should have a corking good salesman, not to talk over selling matters with sales managers or purchasing agents, but to properly market industrial engineering ideas in all depart-

ments which are to be made more efficient by their introduction.

Profits in industry come from sales closed. No matter how well you reorganize a factory or how greatly increase output and decrease costs, business will fizzle like an election promise unless the sales department is corresponding.

Salesmen who meet the public and get orders are not nearly so important to the success of business as the salesmen in overalls who love their work of making products good products. The best sales manager in the world cannot make a permanent success of marketing a product indifferently manufactured by apathetic employees.

What you must do is open the eyes of the workers to see beyond their machines, outside the factory to the customers, who will use what they make; extend his interest so he will visualize the product in use and make him feel that his work is a part of the actual service to the user. Personalize the things that are being made. If you do, the rest of your problem will be easy.

The ordinary worker is antagonistic to industrial engineering because he thinks you are making him work harder and thus earn more profits for his employer. If you show him the direct relation between the sales of the company and his steady job, point out that his only competitor is a similar employe in a competing shop and make him see he can help himself to the retention of his job by helping to sell the product through care with which he makes it, the rest will be easy, for the true workman is never a clock-watcher. He is tireless and will fight for his concern as whole-heartedly as he would battle for himself.

The salesman says "we" when he refers to the company. The ordinary workman says "they." The industrial engineers' duty is to change that defiant "they" into a co-operative "we."—Norval A. Hawkins, General Motors Corporation.

The union label makes the strike unnecessary by making compliance with union conditions an advantage in business.

The union label enlists and arms in Labor's cause those elements which determine the issue of every cause in civilized society; namely, the women and children.

# Presidents Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President)

## OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GENERAL PRESIDENT

Official Document No. 1 advised the members of the General Executive Board of a vacancy in the position of delegate to the A. F. of L. Convention, due to the death of President Noschang, and requested the members of the board to nominate their choice for said position. Fischer, Halford and Merker nominated Geo. Wahl, of Buffalo, New York; Baker and Connelly nominated Ed Anderson, of Denver, Colorado; Foley nominated Phil Pearl, of Seattle, Washington; Wahl, Mehl, Shanessy and Wenzel made no nomination. Anderson declined the nomination, leaving Geo. Wahl and Phil Pearl in the race.

Official Document No. 2 advised the members of the General Executive Board as to the nominees. The vote was as follows: Fischer, Shanessy, Merker, Wahl, Baker, Wenzel, Connelly and Mehl in favor of Geo. Wahl; Foley in favor of Phil Pearl.

Official Document No. 3 was an appeal to the General Executive Board by Local 728, Charleston, West Virginia, against the decision of the General President sustaining the action of General Secretary Fischer in connection with payment of sick benefits. Fischer, Baker, Connelly, Halford, Wahl, Mehl, Wenzel, sustained the General President's official ruling; Second Vice-President Foley refusing to recognize the General President.

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS**—During the month of December, the local unions under the jurisdiction of the J. B. I. U. of A., elect officers for the ensuing year. We feel the importance of this official act demands thoughtful and earnest consideration at the hands of our entire membership. Every informed member of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union who keeps in close touch with the workings of his local union marks the success or failure of its efforts and knows perfectly well how much depends

upon the efficiency and devotion of the members at the head of the local in the accomplishment of results in behalf of the membership. In fact, the life and existence of the local union depends upon the officers, their ability to conduct the union's affairs, and their willingness to make sacrifices in behalf of the local they represent. In our organization, an able, reliable staff of officers is a guarantee of success and prosperity. It is, therefore, the bounden duty of the membership of each and every local union to see that their best, most capable and most efficient members are elected to office. If this is strictly adhered to, there will be fewer mistakes.

In some local unions, however, we find a class of knockers and chronic faultfinders. Their faultfinding is directed at the brothers whose duty it is to manage the affairs of the local union. They are always demanding a change in officers without advancing any good reasons for same and without consideration of the result of such change. This class of members should be ignored by the conservative and constructive elements in the locals. However, not always is a demand for change of officers without justification. Then, nothing of any name or nature should stand in the way of the desired reform. When the membership of a local union discovers a lack of active interest by the officers, there should be no hesitancy on the part of the membership to remove the officer or officers. On the other hand, a local that has been managed successfully for years and whose members have reached a position of power and advantage, all through the wise leadership of its officials, would be following bad business policy to make a change.

Therefore, we would suggest that our various local unions be careful in their selection of officers. Elect those who have been weighed in the balance and have proven their worth at all times. Be careful, therefore, in the selection of your officers for the

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

ensuing year and let tested service and loyalty to our cause be the strongest argument. Elect those who stand strictly for the motto of our order—"Justice, Benevolence, Industry and Unity."

### TO THE KNOCKER

If you're going to be a knocker,  
Why not join the "Knocker Club?"  
Get a badge, put on a button,  
Be a spokelet in the hub.

Get a hammer, do your knocking,  
Do your knocking like a man!  
Don't be snarling, use your hammer,  
Hit a rap whene'er you can!

Knock your neighbor, knock his business,  
Knock your friend and knock him well,  
Knock his future, knock his present,  
Try to knock him down to hell!

Be a cheap skate, be a piker,  
Be a stinker by the clock,  
But forget not that your mission  
In this life was just to knock!

—Exchange.

If labor organizations stood by their representatives and officers the same as the railroad corporations and other corporations do, no power on earth could overcome them. Let us take for instance the head of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers. Suppose he had the loyal support of every trade unionist throughout the jurisdiction and the entire force of organized labor standing back of him and giving him loyal support by battling for the cause he represents—which is the workers. If such were the case, organized labor would be invincible. The great need of the present time is to instill in the minds of the membership as a whole that the cause, be it ever so meritorious, cannot succeed unless confidence and respect for each member predominates the entire force. The very nature of our organization makes this a necessary condition of success.

Labor, like charity, is the concern of all mankind. All must depend upon labor for their existence—the poor upon the labor of their own hands, and the rich upon the labor of others. Labor soils the hands and

bends the back, but it does not bind the heart or blot the conscience as idleness does.

We rarely hear of the open shop in our craft, for which there is a very good reason. The boss wants our card as a means of drawing customers, and he knows he can not display it unless his men belong to our union. Many of them tolerate union men not because they like them, but because through them they can place a few more dollars in the cash drawer. Ask him if he in turn patronizes the products of the union men who patronize his shop, and you insult him. The very idea of asking a boss to sink to the level of an ordinary trade unionist! He wants their money, but he patronizes a scab concern in order not to assist the cause of unionism with his money, as for instance, the Koken Barber Supply Company. O, consistency, thou art a jewel!

It is an easy matter to boost trade unionism, but many boosters would not stand the test of having their clothes examined.

A paid up due book is the only argument accepted by the Constitution for the payment of benefits. Kicks don't pay dues nor obey the law.

To be honest is easy. To be accused of dishonesty by a dishonest man and forced to prove honesty to such as he has filled the world with tears for long and many years.

I delivered the Labor Day address at Newark, Ohio, and a meeting of our journeymen and employers of Local 114, upon which occasion a splendid banquet was served and enjoyed by all. I addressed an open meeting of Local 517, Toronto, Ontario, and an open meeting of Local 55, Anderson, Indiana. I also addressed the United Garment Workers' International Convention at St. Joseph, Mo., which was one of the best and most harmonious conventions I ever attended. I also addressed an open meeting of Local 128, St. Joseph, Mo., and an open meeting of Local 192, Kansas City, Mo., which was well attended.

CENTRAL BODIES—Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of every

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local taking an active part in their Central Labor Union. In matters purely local, the Central Body holds a position relative to that of the International Union in matters affecting the general welfare of labor. It is the Central Body which makes the local fights effective. It is the Central Body which can enforce support for all labels, and above all, it is the Central Body which brings together for mutual betterment and protection the different organizations affiliated therewith. Affiliation with a National or International Union is a necessity and in proportion affiliation with the Central Body is just as essential. No local union can hope to be a success without such affiliation, for if the membership of our craft hold themselves aloof from their fellow toilers, support can not be expected and is never given. Our International makes it obligatory on the local unions to affiliate with their Central Body when there is one in their locality. Affiliation, however, should not be necessary as the good to be derived is of such a character that no organization with ordinary common sense would not want to be deprived of it. Therefore, every local union should affiliate and take an active part in their Central Body and State Federation. It is the law and by complying with same, you will grow and prosper.

\* \* \* \* \*

**ATTENTION!**—Circular letters have been mailed to our secretaries by the South Arkansas Land and Royalty Company, signed by C. C. Nix, who became a member of Local 521, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, by depositing retiring card in September, 1922. Said retiring card was issued to said party by Local 432, Greenville, Texas, in 1915. We would suggest to our secretaries that they pay no attention to these circulars. Consign them to the waste basket—the consideration to which they are entitled. I am making an investigation and the party who is violating the rules and using the Secretary List for other than official business will answer for same. The Secretary List cannot and will not be used for any other than official business. I desire to thank those secretaries who have forwarded these scab circulars to this office as it has placed us in a position to locate the guilty party.

\* \* \* \* \*

I was shocked upon receiving information

of the death of Sixth Vice-President Wahl, and profoundly regretted my inability to attend the funeral owing to the fact that I was at that time in St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE MAN WHO WINS

The man who wins is an average man,  
Not built on any particular plan;  
Nor blessed with any peculiar luck—  
Just steady and earnest and full of pluck.

When asked a question he does not "guess";  
He knows and answers "No," or "Yes";  
When set a task that the rest can't do  
He buckles down 'till he's put it through.

So he works and waits 'till one fine day,  
There's a better job with bigger pay;  
And the men who shirked whenever they  
could  
Are bossed by the man whose work made  
good.

For the man who wins is the man who  
works,  
Who neither labor nor trouble shirks;  
Who uses his hands, his head, his eyes—  
The man who wins is the man who tries.  
—Exchange.

### Paths Blazed by Labor; Others Follow

WASHINGTON—"Have you ever heard of an industry which reduced the hours of labor and raised wages until a strike or threatened strike compelled such action?

"None of the so-called forces of good, neither the church or any other, has ever attacked the ramparts of greed until the striking laborers themselves had blazed the trail through the wilderness of indifference." —Points made by Clarence C. Smith, national university law school, this city, in successful joint debate against "can't strike" laws.—News Letter.

The union label enlists the unions, their members and friends in the interest of the employer.

The union label insures stability in business, because the principles it stands for are sound, enduring and unchangeable.

# Organizers Dept.

## REA LAST

From Medford, Oregon, I proceeded to Roseburg, Oregon, stopping off at Grants Pass, Oregon, where I found but three shops and not enough to organize, employed in the district.

On September 19 I addressed a well attended open meeting of the Roseburg barbers at which I was surprised to learn their splendid working conditions, with but two remaining non-union shops in the city. While there my attention was called to the fact that the trade union organizations employed on the Southern Pacific Railway had not until recently seen fit to recognize trades unions of the miscellaneous crafts, but upon investigation I found that Secretary Fred Jones had already been on the job in showing them the necessity of co-operation and had pretty well won them over, so I had to content myself with further effort along the same lines. While there I also had the pleasure of attending a delegate body of all trade unions in the city called to consider the political situation in that vicinity.

Upon telegraphic instructions and advice that our local union in Edmonton, Alberta, was on the verge of trouble, I proceeded to that city, arriving there on Wednesday evening, September 27, held a meeting with their local executive board the same evening and arranged for a conference in conjunction with local committee, with the offending employers the following morning and after quite an extended conference was able to adjust all matters satisfactory to the local union, incidentally securing exactly what they were contending for.

During my stay in that city Secretary Heron and I made the rounds of the few non-union shops and on October 2 addressed the regular meeting of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council of which Secretary Heron is president and a real active member of the general labor movement. If only more of our local unions would encourage their members to get into the Trades and Labor Councils and take an active part in

their cities we would not hear so much complaint about our shop card being neglected by members of other unions.

Edmonton, Alberta, is the most northerly local union within the jurisdiction of the International Union, and while it may be nearer the North Pole than any other I want to assure you that there is nothing chilly about the barbers of that thriving city, and with that they are enjoying excellent working conditions, all shops in the city closing at 6 o'clock every night in the week.

On Tuesday, October 3, a social gathering was held by the local union at which every barber in the city and within the jurisdiction of that local union was invited and evidently they have built up a reputation as hosts for I believe a large majority of the barbers was present.

A good sized orchestra, led by Brother G. E. Tucker, chairman of the social committee, furnished splendid music throughout the entire evening, interspersed with songs, Scotch comedians and a few humorous stories, each and every one of exceptional ability in their part.

Mr. D. E. Morgan and Mr. J. H. Treble, employing barbers, the latter former President of the local union, addressed those assembled, both of them in glowing terms praising the activities of that local union in their effort to make the barber craft an ideal one in that vicinity and expressing the hope that they would continue in the same tenor, assuring them of their co-operation in their efforts. Your humble servant also addressed the gathering, stressing what a tremendous sacrifice of actual time, effort and money it had cost our membership and pleading that above all things we could not afford at this late date to sacrifice a single thing we have been able to establish of late years.

All of this I am reporting was crowded into one large evening and between the music and entertainment was found time for cigars, cigarettes, sandwiches and "real" refreshments and I am quite sure there was not an individual present who did not enjoy

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

the evening, and I trust it will be the means of more solidly cementing the bonds of fraternity and good-fellowship in our craft in that city.

Upon completion of my work in that city I proceeded to Calgary, Alberta, and on October 5, addressed a meeting of the journeyman barbers that was not very well attended. For some time past this local union has time after time appointed members as delegates to the Trades and Labor Council, but it appears that on the night of the Council meeting they were unable to locate the Labor Temple, consequently that local union has suffered most from lack of representation and some one advocating and looking after the interests of our craft. I am informed that a mighty small minority have threatened to join a dual organization unless the International Union came to their assistance. The first duty of a local union is to do the usual things necessary to promote harmony in the craft and secure the hearty co-operation of the labor movement, and that cannot be done unless we are willing to do something more than find fault and never volunteer assistance of any kind, and that is what ails this local.

At this meeting a full quota of delegates was appointed to attend the Trades and Labor Council and another good sized committee volunteered to visit all the unions in the city, and besides addressing the Trades and Labor Council on October 6, we are now engaged in the work of appealing to the local unions for a greater demand for our shop card.

### MICHAEL S. WARREN

In my last report in regard to the situation of Local 825 of Philadelphia, I made mention that I was inaugurating a plan that may bring peace and harmony among the two factions existing in their ranks, and thereby getting them in such shape that will enable them to continue to go forward and strengthen their local. In order to bring about this desired condition I found that it would be necessary to transfer some of the members of Local 825 into Local 104. In order to do this I also found it necessary to change certain jurisdictional lines as set forth in their present working agreement. I called together the members of the Joint Executive Board and laid this matter before

them. They agreed to follow out my advice along these lines, and same was recommended to the local unions. I attended meeting of Local 104 and they accepted the recommendation of the Executive Board. I then attended meeting of Local 825 and they, too, agreed to the recommendations of the Executive Board. After settling the jurisdictional question I then set out to bring about the transferring of those members who desired to be transferred into Local 104.

The result of this should be beneficial to our membership at large in this district, and if the proper spirit of co-operation is entered into there can be no other result than success to both employers and journeymen.

Local 104 of this city will be organized 25 years this coming January. At their last meeting which I attended and was warmly received the question came up of holding a 25th anniversary celebration. The members present showed their enthusiasm towards such a move and when I was called upon I, too, spoke very much in favor of holding such a celebration, feeling assured that it is through such celebrations that better feelings and better co-operative thoughts and understandings will result. A committee has been appointed and I feel reasonably sure that those who have been put on said committee will leave no stone unturned to make this affair a successful one.

It pleases me to report at this time that Local 825 has in the past month showed much improvement. They have gained some new shops and also added many new members to their ranks. Let us hope that this good work will continue, and again let us hope that Philadelphia with its two locals will in the very near future stand out as a credit to our general membership.

Upon instructions of the General President, Brother James C. Shanessy, I proceeded to continue my itinerary through eastern Pennsylvania. I visited York, Pa., met and conversed with our secretary-treasurer, Brother Gross. I found that our local in York was somewhat lacking in membership and not quite all that it should be, probably due to the fact that the members are somewhat lacking in lending their efforts and co-operation with the officers to bring about a larger membership. They seem to

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

adhere to the old adage of "let John do it," but John can't be found. I also met with the members of the Executive Board and went over the conditions existing in their city. We also mapped out a campaign of organization. Every shop in York has been visited and circular letters have been distributed inviting both employers and journeymen to an open meeting which we have arranged for Wednesday evening, October 25, at the York Labor Temple. We hope that we will have a large attendance and look forward to very good results accruing from same.

York seems to be a very lively and progressive little city and it seems to me with the proper co-operation on the part of the membership their local should show a big increase in membership, and stand out as a 100 per cent organization.

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### LEON WORTHALL

Toronto barbers are slow to move, but with all that prospects of again having a good local union are very bright. I have called on many shops and Secretary Tennyson has done his share; the rest of the officers and members of Local 517 have promised a whole lot, but accomplished very little. We have another mass meeting for Sunday, October 29, and we are working very hard to make it the largest attended ever.

Since my last report I also visited Galt, Ontario, where I was instructed to go and adjust a matter. After visiting Galt and investigating the nature of the trouble, I find that the members allow themselves to get behind with their dues from one month to several months until the Secretary goes around to collect. It is a bad disease and the ruination of many local unions. Before I left I inspected all due books and had all arrears made good.

I spent a few days in Hamilton, Ontario, where a number of cheap shops have taken hold of some sections of the city. The situation is not alarming. Of the 18 shops visited only about four or possibly five are fit to have in the organization; the rest are filthy, catering to a class of trade not always desired by a class of union shops. By that I do not want to convey the impression that Secretary Kavanaugh and myself did

not put our very best efforts forth to organize them, and have them come up to our standard of prices, hours and general shop requirements. While the call made proved fruitless, we made good headway and sowed valuable seed of organization for the near future. Local 131 has a good active membership and a fine set of officers who will see that the good work started will be kept up until the non-union shops are reduced to a minimum.

I was slated to go to Ottawa, but owing to the death of our dear beloved brother, George Wahl, our Sixth Vice-President, as I was close by, I was notified to attend the funeral, which took place in the departed brother's home city, Buffalo, N. Y., on October 11.

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### ANTHONY MERLINO

Since my last report my activities have been confined mostly to New York, in assisting our various locals in this city.

Locals 560 and 752 have had several difficulties in a number of shops, and in nearly all cases matters were adjusted amicably and satisfactorily to all concerned. In a few cases the employees working in these shops were called out on strike, to demand union working conditions on a par with the working agreement signed by the employers. Open air meetings have been held for the purpose of promulgating our Union Shop Card.

While Local 900 has made some marked progress, there is still much room for improvement in this local. The local has decided to revive the organizing campaign recently begun in their locality, and to show during this campaign an activity that will bring results; an object that will claim the sustained purpose of organization which must prosper, but cannot do so unless a changed order is persisted in. As the elections for new officers are approaching, the result of same will have an important bearing upon the progress and upbuilding of Local 900. The membership must realize the necessity of electing men who are competent, energetic, and who are willing and anxious to serve the local union unselfishly.

Beginning the second week in October, the local organizer who has been assisting the locals in this city, and mostly Local 900, (Continued on page 382.)



# Correspondence

## EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Editor Journeyman Barber:

It is now over nine years since this local had the pleasure of a visit from one of our Organization Staff, and the occasion could not be passed without some mark of appreciation and celebration.

Practically one hundred per cent of the employing barbers, and all of the local members of Edmonton, and quite a few jurisdiction members, met in the Labor Hall on Tuesday evening, October 3, to visit with Brother Rea Last. A very pleasant time in mutual good-fellowship was had. Believing that the average man can better exchange views in the presence of "My Lady Nicotine," a plentiful supply of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes was on hand, and these, with a goodly supply of "near" beer, certainly did the trick.

It is sixteen years since this local was formed on the outpost of civilization, but never in that time have the barbers got together as they did that night, and from all reports, it will live in the memory of all who attended. President Lloyd Harris presided, and made an excellent host. The evening was livened with many selections from the Mello Orchestra of 10 pieces. Songs were sung by Brothers H. Brown, A. E. Knowler, Sam Law, Bob McMillan, B. Priestly and the Scottish comedian, Jimmie Stevenson, while humorous stories were told by Brothers Shilleto and Bouchard.

Brother Rea Last in a very masterly and able speech set forth the progress of the International Organization, its aims and aspirations. He also dwelt on the iniquities of the American Plan or Open Shop movement and dwelt on the frailties of organized men as far as the Union Label was concerned and finally exhorted all to be true to their pledge and patronize none other than Union Label Made Products.

W. E. Morgan, one of the oldest employers in the city, replied and stated that through the activities of Local 227, Edmonton enjoyed the distinction of the good conditions

that prevailed in the city, which in his opinion could not be surpassed on the American continent. He was followed by ex-President J. H. Treble, who is now in the employers' class, and he deplored the fact that through the International law he was compelled to leave the local, where he claimed he had given "service" and was anxious to do so again; and he expressed himself as anxious to see the law changed so that employers could get in and assist the boys.

Noticeable amongst the crowd were a few charter members of this local who are now bosses, but nevertheless their hearts are in the success of Local 227.

Around midnight the company broke up with all joining hands and singing lustily "Auld Lang Syne" and "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The executive accompanied Brother Last to the train and all expressed the wish that he would pay us another visit if it were possible on his return from the other end of his trip.

I need not state the mission that was the means of our immediate visit was amicably settled when Brother Last had an opportunity to meet the parties concerned, and his visit will, in my opinion, be the means of bringing about that spirit most desired—CO-OPERATION.

J. W. HERON.

## SANDUSKY, OHIO

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Local 263, of Sandusky, Ohio, has passed resolution of condolence on the death of Brother Albert C. Gerber, a member of that local union.

Local 406, Wichita, Kansas, has passed resolution of condolence on the death of Brother Geo. M. Halsey, a member of that local union.

## FERNIE, B. C.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

For fifty years the barbers have allowed the public to run their profession. As a result they have the cheapest prices and

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

the longest hours of any profession in the world. Even today you will see 60-year-old barbers trying to see how much they can do for how little a price. Consequently—the trade is not respected.

FRANK J. WILLIAMS.

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### CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

This city is overrun with barbers tramping from shop to shop trying to get work and jobs not to be had, for there are enough members of 548 to more than fill jobs coming into the office.

Barber business is not what it was a year or so ago. Thus making work scarce. To hold intact the better working conditions obtained is no easy task. We can't afford to cut prices because business is dull.

J. F. SNOW.

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### ORGANIZER'S DEPARTMENT

(Continued from page 380.)

will be discontinued, leaving no local organizers in New York; the International Union has done its full share in nursing the locals here, and it is necessary that they do something for themselves, especially now, when they are on a sound working basis and financially able to support themselves.

Upon instructions from the General President, I went to Lebanon, N. H., and addressed the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor in behalf of the International Union and the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. Due to the industrial depression existing in the state of New Hampshire, it is claimed, the convention was not as large as in the past. I regret to state also, that none of our local unions in that state were represented at the convention, although several of them are affiliated.

I returned to New York City and attended a two-day conference of the Central Union Label Council of Greater New York, composed of representatives of many unions of this city, and addressed the conference in behalf of our International Union. The Central Union Label Council of Greater New York holds similar conferences semi-annually, to promote the use of the Union

Shop Card, Label and Button in Greater New York.

A number of speakers addressed this conference on the many problems concerning the labor movement. Among them were: John J. Manning, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, and Hugh Frayne, New York representative of the American Federation of Labor. Locals 560 and 900 were represented at this conference. Among the many resolutions adopted by this conference were included resolutions dealing with the Sunday Closing and Barber License Laws; also a resolution on having the barbers included in the Compensation Act. The delegates representing our locals were very active during the conference and they soon won the moral support of all organizations represented.

On Sunday afternoon, October 8, the Joint Board of Greater New York and vicinity held a successful meeting, which I attended. Vice-President H. C. Wenzel, who happened to be in New York, addressed this meeting, which was favorably received by the delegates. Plans were adopted to further carry on the organization work in the various localities represented.

The barber business is holding up in good shape in New York, and there is no reason whatsoever for it to decrease very much, if the barbers themselves would look after it properly. Organization is the prime factor, if not the only medium, that will keep and improve the present existing conditions.

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"The people are superior to Congress and the courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but to overthrow those who would pervert it."—Abraham Lincoln, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1857.

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The whole purpose of education is to develop the best men and women to be the most high-minded, resourceful and effective citizens of our republic. Upon the citizens will depend the destiny of the nation and its contribution to institutions of liberty and progress. Citizens under a democratic government must be able and competent to express and maintain their ideals.

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.

1913

NOVEMBER, 1922

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 839, Russell, Ky.

Local Union No. 906, Kosse, Texas.

### —Local Union Suspended—

Local Union No. 839, Longmont, Colo.

### —International Fines—

The following local unions have been fined \$5.00 each in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have a correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month as provided for in said section. Said local unions will not be in benefit standing, nor will any of their members be entitled to benefits until said fine is paid and correct report filed.

Local Union No. 85, Newburgh, N. Y.

Local Union No. 412, Rockford, Ill.

Local Union No. 794, Charleston, S. C.

Local Union No. 832, Santa Barbara, Cal.

Local Union No. 838, Morgantown, W. Va.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, etc.—

Local Union No. 83, Birmingham, Ala.,

has placed a fine of \$100.00 each against W. H. Claburn and H. G. Griggs for working in shop after shop card was removed; also placed a fine of \$100.00 against W. J. Jones for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 152, Little Rock, Ark., has placed a fine of \$50.00 against Ernest Shaffer for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 155, Coshocton, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$5.00 against H. V. Evans for failure to return shop card.

Local Union No. 186, Worcester, Mass., has annulled retiring card 57757 held by Alfred Mathieu and placed a fine of \$10.00 against him for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 191, Springfield, Mo., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against A. H. Miller for working in an unfair shop; also placed a fine of \$100.00 against Chas. Wallace for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 263, Sandusky, Ohio, has annulled retiring card held by Frank Sherman and placed a fine of \$5.00 against him.

Local Union No. 274, Macon, Ga., has suspended and placed a fine of \$125.00 against J. H. Jones for working in a shop after shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 285, Washington, Pa., has annulled retiring card B 8970, held by Otto E. Miller and placed a fine of \$100.00 against him for violating Section 117 of the Constitution.

Local Union No. 323, Lowell, Mass., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100.00 against Wm. Butler and Daniel Quill for working in an unfair shop; also placed a fine of \$50.00 against Joseph Therien for working in an unfair shop; and placed a fine of \$10.00 against Alfred Masse for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 341, Paterson, N. J., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Ralph Sciellini for running an unfair shop; also annulled retiring card 45706

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held by Geo. Madden and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 406, Wichita, Kansas, has placed a fine of \$25.00 each against Clyde Ray, Carl Adams and Albert Thompson for refusing to come out when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 482, Rocky Mount, N. C., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100.00 against C. B. Weeks for violation of Section 15 of the Constitution.

Local Union No. 488, Macon, Mo., has annulled retiring card 37820 held by Fred Dishman and placed a fine of \$250.00 against him for running an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$100.00 each against the following for working in an unfair shop and refusing to come out

when shop card was removed: John Perry, O. L. Blanchard, T. I. Harland, J. B. Lawrence and N. Brown.

Local Union No. 548, Chicago, Ill., has annulled retiring card held by Harry Bajekis and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 656, Westville, Ill., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100.00 against Fred McIntosh for scabbing.

Local Union No. 628, Phoenix, Ariz., has annulled retiring card No. 72466 held by F. R. Smith and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him; also annulled retiring card No. 40117 held by Will A. Garacniak and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for working in an open shop; and annulled retiring card No. 4848 held by A. L. Lough and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for operating a non-union shop.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1922.

1-60 September tax .....	\$ 12.00	501 Sept. tax, init, sup & ret card .....	23.65	374 Sept. tax, init, sup & read. ....	23.05
372 Aug. tax and sup. ....	29.90	513 Sept. tax .....	6.15	397 Sept. tax .....	14.40
490 Sept. tax, init, sup & ret card .....	31.10	530 Aug. tax, init & ret card .....	11.80	471 Sept. tax .....	15.60
559 Sept. tax .....	8.40	533 Sept. tax & init. ....	11.25	548 Supplies .....	5.00
572 Aug. tax & read. ....	13.65	536 Sept. tax & sup. ....	11.00	562 Sept. tax & init. ....	19.65
636 Aug. tax .....	6.00	561 Sept. tax & init. ....	11.00	735 Sept. tax .....	8.40
680 Sept. tax .....	5.40	569 Sept. tax & init. ....	12.20	7-39 Sept. tax .....	12.00
686 Aug. tax .....	14.40	580 Sept. tax .....	8.40	72 Sept. tax .....	16.45
732 July & Aug. tax, sup & read .....	64.40	589 Aug. tax, sup & read. ....	14.05	81 Sept. tax & init. ....	29.75
750 Supplies .....	1.20	600 Sept. tax, init, ret card & read .....	44.95	91 Sept. tax, sup & ret card .....	35.65
761 Aug. tax .....	5.65	607 Aug. tax & init. ....	33.40	92 Sept. tax .....	4.80
805 Aug. tax, sup. & fines	13.10	644 Sept. tax & init. ....	22.05	168 Sept. tax .....	13.20
809 Sup & charter outfit.	16.30	658 Sept. tax .....	9.25	175 Sept. tax, sup & read.	31.05
833 Aug. tax .....	8.40	676 Aug. tax, init, ret card & read. ....	19.05	221 Sept. tax & read. ....	36.20
2-70 Sept. tax .....	18.60	678 Sept. tax .....	4.90	238 Sept. tax, init & ret card .....	99.40
169 Sept. tax, sup & read.	27.25	690 Sept. tax, init & read.	10.85	262 Sept. tax .....	13.80
172 Sept. tax .....	11.40	719 Sept. tax .....	14.40	290 Sept. tax .....	4.20
233 Sept. tax & ret card. .	19.05	722 Sept. tax & ret card. .	19.00	293 Sept. tax & sup. ....	7.95
279 Sept. tax, init, ret card & read. ....	38.65	738 Sept. tax, init & read.	12.25	355 Sept. tax & ret card. .	21.10
303 July tax .....	15.00	749 Sept. tax .....	8.55	365 Sept. tax & init. ....	16.30
331 Aug. tax, init & fines.	36.55	760 Sept. tax .....	8.40	376 Sept. tax & init. ....	19.60
363 Aug. tax .....	8.40	768 Sept. tax .....	10.80	382 Sept. tax .....	7.80
368 Sept. tax .....	7.80	775 Sept. tax, init & ret card .....	19.00	404 Aug. tax .....	16.20
554 Sept. tax, sup, ret card & read. ....	23.70	840 Sept. tax, sup & read.	8.70	422 Sept. tax & ret card. .	34.30
723 Sept. tax & init. ....	18.20	856 Aug. tax & sup. ....	9.30	452 Sept. tax .....	25.80
866 Sept. tax .....	4.80	858 Sept. tax & ret card. .	9.80	438 Sept. tax, sup & ret card .....	23.80
Interest on active account .....	15.80	872 Sept. tax, init, sup & ret card .....	19.20	443 Sept. tax & sup. ....	18.90
5-54 Sept. tax & sup. ....	13.40	885 July & Aug. tax, init, ret card & fines. ....	28.80	500 Sept. tax .....	9.25
90 Sept. tax & read. ....	11.85	6-19 Sept. tax, init, ret card & read. ....	21.90	511 Sept. tax, init & read.	21.00
103 Sept. tax, sup, ret card & read. ....	47.00	21 Sept. tax & init. ....	44.55	521 Sept. tax & init. ....	20.00
203 Sept. tax .....	28.45	46 Sept. tax & ret card.	55.10	527 Sept. tax .....	17.05
216 Sept. tax, init & read.	32.80	71 Sept. tax & ret card. .	13.65	598 Sept. tax & sup. ....	8.00
229 Sept. tax .....	9.25	77 Sept. tax & read. ....	14.25	615 Sept. tax .....	10.20
240 Sept. tax .....	12.25	94 Sept. tax .....	14.30	647 Sept. tax & init. ....	32.00
271 Sept. tax & sup. ....	18.50	137 Sept. tax & sup. ....	39.00	654 Sept. tax, init, sup & read .....	32.30
311 Sept. tax .....	5.65	201 Sept. tax, sup & read.	23.45	674 Sept. tax, init & sup.	14.45
313 Sept. tax .....	6.00	217 Sept. tax .....	7.80	740 Aug. tax .....	6.00
319 Sept. tax .....	10.20	234 Sept. tax & ret card. .	15.80	790 Sept. tax .....	4.80
347 Sept. tax & sup. ....	96.90	263 Sept. tax .....	23.90	792 Sept. tax & init. ....	14.60
409 Sept. tax .....	14.40	282 Sept. tax .....	14.90	801 Sept. tax, init, sup, ret card & read. ....	46.30
434 Sept. tax & ret card.	18.20	342 Sept. tax, init, sup & ret card .....	27.30	802 Sept. tax, init & read	43.00
435 Sept. tax & init. ....	14.00	360 Sept. tax .....	11.40	826 Sept. tax .....	9.60
437 Sept. tax .....	10.80			829 Sept. tax, init & ret card .....	41.20
454 Sept. tax, sup & ret card .....	14.65			852 Sept. tax .....	7.80

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861 Sept. tax .....	7.80	611 Sept. tax & init.....	14.00	651 Sept. tax & ret card.	20.60
869 Sept. tax & sup.....	27.05	675 Sept. tax, init & sup.	39.50	699 Sept. tax & init.....	8.00
897 Sept. tax & ret card..	9.80	697 Sept. tax, init & ret		711 Sept. tax, init, read &	
8—13 Sept. tax & sup....	12.75	card .....	19.60	ret card .....	33.75
122 Sept. tax .....	21.50	717 Sept. tax & read.....	12.45	729 Sept. tax .....	13.29
123 Sept. tax & back tax		724 Supplies .....	.50	734 Sept. tax & sup.....	15.99
& ret card.....	34.40	733 Sept. tax, read & ret		765 Sept. tax .....	12.50
151 Sept. tax, init & read	49.70	card .....	27.49	778 Sept. tax .....	7.30
154 Sept. tax .....	5.40	756 Sept. tax .....	8.40	779 Sept. tax & init.....	20.80
155 Sept. tax, sup & read.	21.00	760 Sept. tax & read.....	12.20	789 Sept. tax, read & sup	11.40
185 Sept. tax, init, sup &		768 Sept. tax, read & sup	17.15	803 Supplies .....	2.00
read .....	61.75	771 Supplies .....	.50	849 Sept. tax & init.....	13.00
191 Sept. tax, sup & read.	44.70	785 Sept. tax .....	6.00	12—44 Sept. tax & sup...	27.85
219 Sept. tax, ret card &		796 Sept. tax .....	7.80	121 Sept. tax & init.....	27.85
read .....	65.00	819 Sept. tax, init & sup.	9.70	132 Sept. tax & read.....	34.15
325 Sept. tax & sup.....	17.55	822 Sept. tax & init.....	9.20	143 Aug. tax & sup.....	19.95
367 Sept. tax, init, ret		831 Sept. tax & ret card..	16.00	206 Sept. tax, init, read	
card & read.....	67.15	835 Sept. tax .....	11.40	& ret card .....	206.90
398 Sept. tax & init.....	19.90	853 Sept. tax & read.....	14.00	227 Sept. tax .....	52.20
416 Sept. tax, init & sup.	21.20	854 Sept. tax & init.....	20.00	242 Sept. tax & read...	31.05
444 Sept. tax, sup & read	36.40	855 Sept. tax, ret card &		253 Sept. & back tax, init,	
474 Sept. tax & sup.....	15.55	sup .....	14.45	read, ret card & sup	45.55
499 Sept. tax & read.....	67.45	893 Sept. tax .....	7.20	267 Sept. tax .....	16.00
507 Sept. tax .....	19.80	11—28 Sept. & back tax &		300 Sept. tax .....	9.80
564 Sept. tax, init & ret		init. ....	32.00	404 Sept. tax & sup.....	17.70
card .....	22.25	62 Sept. tax .....	9.00	431 Sept. tax, init & read	23.40
578 Sept. tax .....	15.25	63 Sept. & back tax, init,		446 Sept. tax, init & read	31.05
625 Sept. tax & ret card..	34.60	read, ret card & sup.	145.80	462 Sept. tax .....	7.00
626 Sept. tax & read.....	7.40	79 Aug. & Sept. tax.....	14.40	509 Sept. tax & read.....	7.40
646 Sept. tax & ret card..	16.05	97 Sept. tax, init, ret card		535 Sept. tax .....	5.40
662 Sept. tax, init & ret		& sup .....	48.00	573 Sept. tax, read & ret	
card .....	20.45	110 Sept. tax, init & read.	26.10	card .....	15.40
683 Sept. tax, init & sup.	35.30	112 Sept. tax, init & read.	80.20	576 Sept. tax & ret card..	35.50
695 Sept. tax .....	9.00	120 Sept. & back tax & ret		706 Sept. tax .....	17.30
698 Sept. tax & ret card.	25.05	card .....	81.20	712 Sept. tax, init, read,	
705 Sept. tax & ret card..	9.80	128 Sept. tax, ret card &		& ret card .....	36.05
706 Sept. tax & init.....	10.40	supplies .....	66.00	727 Sept. tax .....	9.90
715 Sept. tax & read.....	32.00	135 Sept. tax .....	15.00	730 June & July tax, init,	
774 Sept. tax .....	11.40	158 Sept. tax & sup.....	128.00	read, & fines.....	19.20
791 Sept. tax .....	6.25	171 Sept. tax .....	11.40	745 Sept. tax .....	21.85
893 July & Aug. tax, init		173 Sept. tax .....	8.40	823 Sept. tax & sup.....	12.50
& read .....	34.00	182 Sept. tax, init & read.	232.30	841 Sept. tax & read.....	15.20
817 Sept. tax .....	6.00	207 Sept. tax & init.....	21.45	Advertising, George T.	
843 Sept. tax .....	6.00	210 Supplies .....	.90	Kraas Co. ....	279.44
860 Sept. tax, init, read,		253 Sept. tax, read, ret		13—25 Sept. tax, init, read,	
ret card .....	23.90	card & sup .....	63.15	& ret card.....	53.40
873 Sept. tax & sup.....	8.40	269 Sept. tax & sup.....	25.85	30 Sept. tax, read, ret	
884 Sept. tax .....	7.80	286 July tax .....	6.00	card & sup .....	109.05
899 Aug. tax & init.....	15.20	297 Sept. tax .....	15.00	35 Sept. tax, read & ret	
9—20 Sept. tax .....	23.40	336 Sept. tax & ret card..	34.20	card .....	59.25
34 Sept. tax & init.....	24.50	334 Sept. tax & init.....	9.20	36 Sept. tax, init, read,	
38 Aug. tax & init.....	12.20	341 Sept. tax, init & read.	65.75	ret card & sup.....	157.70
108 Sept. tax .....	68.00	369 Sept. tax & sup.....	12.85	42 Sept. tax .....	37.00
117 Sept. tax .....	25.90	372 Sept. tax & ret card..	31.55	50 Sept. tax, init & read	147.55
118 Sept. tax & init.....	20.00	383 Sept. tax, init, ret		55 Sept. tax, init & read	31.35
131 Sept. tax & read.....	73.90	card & sup.....	15.40	68 Sept. tax & ret card.	24.10
133 Sept. tax .....	24.85	386 Sept. tax .....	8.40	84 Sept. tax, init & ret	
147 Sept. tax .....	7.80	388 Sept. tax, read & sup.	9.85	card .....	65.15
159 Sept. tax .....	20.55	405 Sept. tax .....	16.50	95 Sept. tax & ret card..	40.05
178 Sept. tax .....	25.45	418 Sept. tax, init, read,		124 Sept. tax & init.....	28.40
186 Sept. tax, init & read.	106.70	card & sup.....	22.10	126 Sept. tax, init & read	39.20
194 Sept. tax .....	14.55	425 Sept. tax .....	8.30	126 Sept. tax .....	18.25
200 Sept. tax .....	7.45	453 Sept. tax .....	20.40	134 Sept. tax, init, read,	
243 Sept. tax & read.....	29.25	449 Sept. tax .....	31.20	ret card & sup.....	292.75
264 Sept. tax .....	10.90	458 Sept. tax .....	7.20	193 Sept. & back tax,	
281 Sept. tax & init.....	20.00	456 Sept. tax .....	9.00	read, & ret card.....	50.80
306 Sept. tax .....	4.80	468 Sept. tax, init & read	16.80	157 Sept. tax .....	6.25
306 Sept. tax .....	7.45	470 Sept. tax .....	7.45	165 Sept. tax & sup.....	54.15
310 Sept. tax .....	8.40	479 Sept. tax .....	6.00	274 Sept. tax & sup.....	28.20
326 Sept. tax, init & sup.	21.10	481 Sept. tax .....	10.20	275 Sept. tax .....	20.65
329 Sept. tax, init & read.	68.45	485 Sept. tax, init, read &		287 Sept. tax, init, read,	
349 Sept. tax, init, read &		sup .....	18.70	ret card & sup.....	13.15
sup .....	16.05	494 Sept. tax & read.....	14.00	291 Sept. tax .....	10.45
355 Sept. tax & init.....	8.00	506 Sept. tax .....	12.75	302 Sept. tax & sup.....	15.45
380 Sept. tax & read.....	24.20	526 Sept. & back tax.....	13.00	333 Sept. & back tax, init,	
390 Sept. tax .....	20.30	529 Sept. tax .....	5.05	read, ret card &	
416 Sept. tax & read.....	18.80	563 Sept. & back tax, read		supplies .....	123.75
458 Sept. tax .....	9.00	& ret card .....	53.00	337 Sept. tax .....	21.85
459 Sept. tax .....	13.20	575 Sept. tax & read.....	18.80	360 Sept. tax & sup.....	14.40
461 Sept. tax, read & sup.	18.00	622 Sept. tax, init, read,		403 Sept. tax & sup.....	10.05
525 Supplies .....	1.00	ret card & sup.....	47.00	406 Sept. tax, read, ret	
528 Sept. tax .....	4.20	629 Sept. tax, init, ret		card & sup.....	52.30
531 Sept. tax .....	9.60	card & supplies.....	40.75	414 Sept. tax & sup.....	25.40
557 Sept. tax .....	7.80	640 Sept. tax, init, ret,		415 Sept. tax, init, ret	
558 Sept. tax .....	12.45	card & sup.....	44.20	card & sup .....	96.75
563 Sept. tax .....	22.70	650 Aug. tax, init & read	12.40	421 Sept. tax .....	10.20

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460 Sept. tax	13.80	49 Sept. tax, init, read,		345 Sept. tax	10.30
462 Sept. tax	10.20	ret card & sup.	294.00	353 Sept. tax, read, ret	
465 Sept. tax	9.25	58 Sept. tax & read	23.85	card & sup	27.05
478 Sept. tax & read	23.80	64 Sept. tax	30.85	354 Sept. tax & read	15.45
505 Sept. tax, init & sup	15.50	74 Sept. & back tax, read		408 Sept. tax	16.70
519 Sept. tax	5.40	& ret card	185.40	417 Sept. tax	6.69
543 Sept. tax, read & ret		83 Sept. tax, init, read &		423 Sept. tax & init	8.69
card	40.20	ret card	114.85	424 Sept. tax	15.69
550 Sept. tax	10.45	88 Sept. tax & read	23.25	436 Sept. tax & read	18.99
556 Aug. tax	6.00	106 Sept. tax & ret card	57.10	444 Sept. tax, init & sup.	12.35
567 Sept. tax	7.80	113 Sept. tax, read & sup	28.35	457 Sept. tax, init & sup.	36.35
571 Sept. tax	19.10	127 Sept. tax, read & ret		475 Sept. tax	19.99
585 Sept. tax, init & sup.	24.00	card	34.25	492 Sept. tax, read & sup	14.75
589 Sept. tax & sup.	13.75	145 Sept. tax & init	11.60	503 Sept. tax	4.80
591 Sept. tax, read & ret		170 Sept. tax	19.20	522 Sept. tax, ret card &	
card	32.20	183 Sept. tax	36.85	supplies	39.95
594 Aug. tax & init	14.60	187 Sept. tax, ret card &		574 Sept. tax	13.10
602 Sept. tax	19.80	supplies	123.60	584 Sept. tax, init, read,	
605 Sept. tax	15.50	189 Sept. tax, init & sup.	21.80	ret card & sup.	54.85
638 Sept. tax	6.85	254 Sept. tax	9.90	587 Sept. tax, init & sup.	97.95
653 Sept. tax	9.60	278 Sept. tax & read	15.45	619 Sept. tax & init	31.80
696 Sept. tax & read	10.65	339 Sept. tax & ret card	17.00	652 Sept. tax	6.69
707 Sept. tax, init & read	19.25	381 Sept. tax	27.60	679 Sept. tax, init & sup.	22.10
786 Sept. tax	10.45	387 Sept. tax	7.90	706 Sept. tax & sup.	20.20
810 Sept. tax	7.80	392 Sept. tax	11.05	730 Aug. tax & sup.	6.15
816 Sept. tax, init & sup	19.60	399 Sept. tax & ret card	19.30	745 Sept. tax	8.05
903 Sept. & back tax &		427 Sept. tax, init, read,		751 Sept. tax	18.00
init	19.65	& supplies	32.10	762 Sept. tax	4.20
905 Sept. tax, read, & ret		463 Sept. tax	19.20	766 Sept. tax, init, read &	
cards & bond	13.85	477 Sept. tax & read	18.40	ret card	37.30
14-14 Sept. tax, init,		502 Sept. tax, init, read &		795 Sept. tax & init	8.60
read, & ret card	107.00	ret card	31.80	848 Sept. tax & ret card	26.80
136 Sept. tax & init	14.25	514 Sept. tax	13.20	885 Sept. tax	7.20
139 Sept. tax, init & ret		516 Sept. tax	9.60	888 Sept. tax	4.45
card	35.10	551 Sept. tax & sup	14.20	Interest 3d Liberty	
142 Sept. tax & init	17.00	565 Sept. tax, init, read,		Loan Bond @41	850.00
153 Sept. tax	40.45	ret card & sup.	55.45	18-16 Sept. tax & ret card	45.10
167 Sept. tax & ret card	25.50	581 Sept. tax, read & ret		37 Sept. tax	18.25
232 Sept. tax	16.80	card	41.35	56 Sept. tax & read	24.00
261 Sept. tax	32.05	610 Sept. tax, init & ret		60 Sept. tax	17.90
284 Sept. tax	24.25	card	27.00	65 Sept. tax, read and	
296 Sept. tax	56.65	613 Sept. tax	10.80	supplies	22.25
298 Sept. tax	14.40	616 Sept. tax	19.20	82 Sept. tax, init, ret	
318 Sept. tax, init & read	41.20	624 Sept. tax & init	16.40	card & sup	47.10
366 Sept. & back tax	18.00	628 Sept. tax, init & read	41.40	104 Sept. tax, init, read	
403 Sept. tax & init	52.60	632 Sept. tax	6.60	& supplies	54.00
407 Sept. tax & ret card	12.05	648 Sept. tax	8.65	111 Sept. tax & ret card	124.40
426 Sept. tax, init, ret		670 Sept. tax	16.20	144 Sept. tax	18.45
card & sup.	12.55	671 Sept. tax & sup	14.55	148 Sept. & back tax, init,	
442 Sept. tax, init, read,		709 Sept. tax	15.60	read, ret card & sup.	502.25
ret card & sup.	119.10	714 Supplies	.50	164 Sept. tax & sup.	48.50
483 Sept. tax, read & ret		754 Sept. tax & init	19.85	177 Sept. tax	14.05
card	22.15	755 July & Aug. tax	15.60	184 Sept. tax, read & ret	
489 Aug. & Sept. tax &		767 Sept. tax, init & ret		card	20.10
ret card	29.00	card	20.05	235 Sept. tax & init	37.40
491 Sept. tax	4.20	788 Sept. tax & sup.	7.00	270 Sept. tax	12.00
493 Sept. tax	14.05	836 Sept. tax & sup.	10.50	292 Sept. tax & sup.	10.40
506 Sept. tax	7.29	875 Sept. tax & sup.	11.80	309 Sept. tax & read	16.60
510 Sept. tax	12.04	878 Sept. tax	4.80	316 Sept. tax, init, ret	
515 Sept. tax	8.40	881 Sept. tax	40.45	card & sup.	18.60
523 Sept. tax & ret cards	36.80	901 Sept. tax	7.45	317 Sept. & back tax, init	
538 Sept. tax, init & sup	10.70	16-8 Sept. tax, init &		& ret card	48.60
618 Sept. tax, init	28.20	read	27.20	321 Sept. tax	23.60
685 Sept. tax & read	18.20	23 Sept. tax, read & ret		324 Sept. tax & init	24.20
693 Sept. tax	7.80	card	84.50	370 Sept. tax & sup.	9.65
714 Sept. tax	8.40	45 Sept. tax, init & read	210.60	448 Sept. & back tax	20.40
721 Sept. tax, init, read &		47 Sept. tax	21.00	482 Sept. tax, init, ret	
supplies	39.90	75 Sept. tax, init, read, &		cards & sup.	18.35
739 Sept. & back tax, init,		ret card	314.40	495 Sept. tax, init & read	13.00
read & sup.	25.50	87 Sept. tax & read	16.40	497 Sept. tax, init, ret,	
772 Sept. tax & read	18.80	90 Sept. tax	32.80	card & sup.	19.45
782 Sept. tax & read	7.05	100 Sept. tax, init & read	51.50	498 Sept. tax, ret cards	
787 Sept. tax & init	29.25	107 Sept. tax, init & read	50.80	& supplies	8.80
837 Sept. tax	7.80	146 Sept. tax, init & read	88.75	512 Sept. tax, init & ret	
857 Sept. tax, ret card &		163 Sept. tax & init	81.20	card	21.25
supplies	26.30	179 Sept. tax, read & ret		537 Sept. tax	7.20
828 Sept. tax & init	9.80	cards	42.05	539 Aug. tax & fines	14.25
868 Sept. tax	6.00	196 Sept. tax	6.00	590 Sept. tax	10.45
887 Sept. tax, init & ret		204 Sept. tax & init	70.40	631 Sept. tax & init	17.60
card	67.55	236 Sept. tax, read & sup	25.80	634 Sept. tax	9.00
889 Sept. tax & sup.	10.85	287 Sept. tax	7.20	635 Sept. tax, init, read	
890 Sept. tax & ret card	9.30	243 Sept. tax	4.80	& ret card	65.15
904 Sept. tax, init & sup.	13.45	248 Supplies	2.65	639 Sept. tax & init	9.70
15-22 Sept. tax	6.85	258 Sept. tax	10.20	656 Sept. tax	4.80
27 Sept. tax	12.25	265 Sept. tax & sup.	14.50	667 Sept. tax	12.60
48 Sept. tax	24.75	283 July tax	5.05	720 Sept. tax & ret card	17.25
		335 Sept. tax & sup.	37.80		

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

736 Sept. tax, init & ret card	11.30	807 Sept. tax, init & sup..	24.95	130 Sept. tax	4.80
739 Supplies	.50	830 Sept. tax	4.80	181 Sept. tax	10.80
753 Sept. tax, ret card & supplies	24.25	851 Sept. tax & sup.....	9.80	223 Sept. tax	7.80
801 Supplies	1.00	871 Sept. tax	16.45	228 Sept. tax & init.	7.05
806 Sept. tax & ret card..	10.85	877 Sept. tax, init, read & sup	20.50	241 Sept. & back tax	32.30
806 Sept. tax	11.40	21-40 Sept. tax	6.60	244 Sept. & back tax	54.00
818 June, July & Aug. tax and fines	41.35	52 Sept. tax, init, read, ret cards & sup..	74.00	255 Sept. tax	18.20
814 Sept. tax, init & read	47.00	53 Sept. tax	25.20	256 Sept. tax & sup..	40.70
945 Sept. tax	6.00	86 Sept. tax	22.45	269 Sept. tax, init & sup..	13.55
867 Sept. tax	4.30	101 Sept. tax	9.60	273 Sept. tax	18.85
883 Sept. & back tax, ret card & sup.....	37.90	102 Sept. tax, init, read & ret card	375.35	312 Sept. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	78.80
895 Sept. tax & ret card..	16.55	114 Sept. tax	27.50	320 Sept. tax	13.80
896 Sept. tax & ret card..	15.20	119 Aug. tax & init.....	13.40	330 Sept. tax, init, read & sup	32.00
903 Sept. tax.....	9.00	123 Supplies	1.00	338 Sept. tax & sup.....	15.40
19-98 Sept. tax	13.80	131 Supplies	1.50	343 Sept. tax	30.60
149 Sept. tax & ret card..	82.00	143 Sept. tax & sup..	19.25	344 Sept. tax	9.60
195 Sept. tax, init, read ret card & sup.....	318.15	161 Sept. & back tax, init, read, ret card & sup	102.45	350 Sept. tax	6.00
247 Supplies	.70	163 Sept. tax	19.45	351 Sept. tax & ret card..	13.05
260 Sept. tax	22.45	174 Sept. tax & sup.....	10.50	358 Sept. tax	7.10
266 Sept. tax	15.00	176 Sept. tax, init & sup	56.10	396 Sept. tax & ret card..	9.20
280 Sept. tax, read & ret cards	42.85	180 Sept. tax & ret card..	23.00	419 Sept. tax & ret card..	13.65
289 Sept. tax	26.10	188 Sept. tax	16.95	451 Sept. tax, init & sup.	37.15
301 Sept. tax	6.00	198 Sept. tax, read & ret cards	35.00	467 Sept. tax	9.85
307 Sept. tax, init, read & sup	30.00	199 Sept. tax	8.40	473 Sept. tax, init & ret card & sup	23.15
472 Sept. tax	5.65	210 Sept. tax	30.60	476 Sept. tax	8.40
496 Sept. tax, init, read & sup	176.00	218 Sept. tax & init.....	12.20	484 Sept. tax, ret card & sup	21.05
629 Supplies	.75	239 Sept. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	84.90	525 Sept. tax	15.25
643 Sept. tax & init.....	16.00	251 Sept. tax	17.40	566 Sept. tax	10.80
649 Sept. tax	10.20	268 Sept. tax	18.60	601 Sept. tax	13.80
689 Sept. tax & init.....	11.60	277 Sept. tax	16.80	627 Sept. tax & read	51.60
731 Sept. & back tax	16.45	305 Sept. tax & sup..	39.80	677 Sept. tax	11.40
850 Sept. tax, init & read.	18.00	314 Sept. tax & read.....	7.65	756 Sept. tax & init.....	60.20
865 Sept. tax	7.45	332 Sept. tax & sup.....	24.00	759 Sept. tax, init & ret cards	17.80
90-24 Sept. tax	13.80	356 Sept. tax & read	28.45	773 Sept. tax	11.65
51 Sept. tax, initiations & ret card	57.10	384 Sept. tax & read	12.00	793 Sept. tax	12.00
78 Sept. tax, read & ret card	96.65	391 Sept. tax	23.05	834 Sept. tax	11.40
80 Sept. tax	35.65	401 Sept. tax, init & ret card	15.25	842 Sept. tax	4.80
106 Sept. tax	12.00	411 Sept. tax, read & ret card	24.85	879 Sept. tax	6.00
206 Sept. tax & read.....	37.00	445 Sept. tax	4.80	23-18 Sept. tax, init, read & sup	100.30
220 Sept. tax, read & sup.	32.25	447 Sept. tax	45.85	32 Sept. tax	11.65
231 Sept. tax, read & sup.	47.85	450 Sept. tax & init.....	14.60	33 Sept. tax & sup.....	14.00
257 Sept. tax & init.....	66.85	534 Aug. & Sept. ret card, sup & fines.....	22.15	41 Sept. tax	23.40
276 Sept. tax	10.20	533 Sept. tax & ret card..	14.05	43 Sept. tax, read & ret cards	50.30
285 Sept. tax	26.40	534 Sept. tax	8.40	89 Sept. tax, init, read & sup	27.25
322 Sept. tax, read & ret card	53.85	541 Sept. tax & read.....	25.40	93 Sept. tax	23.90
327 Sept. tax & init.....	24.45	555 Sept. tax & sup.....	18.70	129 Sept. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	332.15
328 Sept. tax	9.25	577 Sept. tax	9.00	150 Sept. tax	66.65
340 Benefits illegally drawn & returned...	80.00	583 Sept. tax, init & sup.	24.90	156 Sept. tax & read	45.70
340 Sept. & back tax & read	19.40	588 Sept. tax, init & read	24.00	199 Sept. tax	11.30
348 Sept. tax, init & read	50.45	630 Sept. tax & read.....	20.00	182 Sept. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	109.55
362 Sept. & back tax, init & sup	125.85	642 Sept. tax	6.25	209 Sept. tax	9.00
373 Sept. tax	6.00	681 Sept. tax	9.00	211 Sept. tax & sup	10.50
378 Sept. tax	18.00	694 Sept. tax	6.00	213 Sept. tax & sup	19.15
393 Sept. tax & init.....	28.20	691 Sept. tax, init & ret card	33.00	222 Sept. tax	12.00
406 Sept. tax, ret card & sup	8.99	699 Sept. tax	4.20	224 Sept. tax, init & read.	126.15
409 Sept. tax, ret card & sup	26.50	701 Sept. tax & init.....	21.20	245 Sept. tax	15.60
490 Sept. tax	6.60	702 Sept. tax	6.60	246 Sept. tax & read	15.20
517 Sept. tax, init & read	55.25	737 Sept. tax & read.....	14.85	295 Sept. tax, read & ret card	223.40
520 Sept. tax & init.....	8.60	741 Sept. tax, read, ret card & sup.....	52.85	331 Sept. tax & read	32.15
593 Sept. tax	4.20	742 Sept. tax & ret card..	16.30	346 Sept. tax	6.00
614 Sept. & back tax, init, read, ret card & sup	179.20	743 Sept. tax & sup.....	77.50	364 Sept. tax	10.45
630 Sept. tax, read & sup	17.05	776 Sept. tax	10.20	371 Sept. tax	11.05
633 Sept. tax	14.40	784 Sept. tax	4.80	428 Sept. tax	9.60
664 Sept. tax	16.20	799 Sept. tax & ret card..	12.80	439 Sept. tax, init & sup.	32.05
703 Sept. tax	6.00	833 Sept. tax	7.80	540 Sept. tax	12.00
724 Sept. tax & init.....	14.60	844 Sept. tax, read & ret cards	28.45	544 Sept. tax	21.25
799 Sept. tax, init & sup.	11.60	874 Sept. tax, init & sup.	14.35	545 Sept. tax	43.25
783 Sept. tax	5.05	890 Sept. tax & sup.....	7.60	546 Sept. tax	6.00
796 Sept. tax & init.....	14.20	906 Sup & charter outfit.	15.75	560 Sept. tax, init & sup & read	453.20
		22-36 Sept. tax, init, read, ret card & sup.....	39.35	586 Sept. tax, ret card & read	47.05
		57 Sept. tax & init.....	21.40	697 Sept. tax & sup.....	35.95
		76 Sept. tax	10.80	698 Sept. tax	5.40
		105 Sept. tax, init & read	74.50	698 Sept. tax, init, sup, ret card & read	64.35

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611 Supplies .....	4.00	636 Sept. tax .....	6.00	655 Sept. tax, init & read	24.40
612 Sept. tax, init & sup	13.15	641 Sept. tax .....	26.40	732 Sept. tax & init .....	36.89
617 Sept. tax, init, sup,		657 Sept. tax, init & ret		771 Sept. & back tax, init,	
ret card & read ....	28.20	card .....	76.00	ret card & read ....	67.80
621 Sept. tax, init, sup &		659 Sept. tax .....	15.85	803 Sept. tax & init .....	17.00
read .....	35.70	664 Sept. tax, init, sup &		870 Sept. tax, init & sup.	10.40
645 Sept. tax .....	9.00	read .....	16.00	876 Sept. tax, sup & read	33.90
660 Sept. tax .....	6.00	672 Sept. tax & init .....	19.00	29-31 Sept. tax, init, ret	
661 Sept. tax & sup .....	9.55	673 Sept. tax & read ....	18.80	card & read .....	200.40
663 Sept. tax .....	6.25	683 Sept. tax .....	6.00	225 Aug. tax & ret card ..	12.20
666 Sept. tax & init .....	7.40	687 Sept. tax & read ....	18.20	579 Sept. tax & sup .....	14.70
668 Sept. tax .....	9.00	718 Sept. tax, init & read	14.20	600 Supplies .....	5.00
676 Sept. tax & init .....	13.05	726 Sept. tax .....	8.40	663 Sept. tax .....	11.40
704 Sept. tax & sup .....	57.25	744 Sept. tax & sup .....	11.95	764 Sept. & back tax, sup	
710 Sept. tax .....	18.00	748 Sept. tax .....	4.20	& read .....	33.00
716 Sept. tax, ret card &		752 Sept. tax, init, sup &		812 Sept. tax .....	14.30
read .....	28.25	read .....	175.35	30-225 Sept. tax .....	8.40
726 Sept. tax, init & read	32.90	755 Sept. tax & sup ....	6.90	637 Sept. tax .....	15.85
728 Sept. tax .....	47.05	767 Sept. tax .....	11.40	809 Supplies .....	.50
811 Sept. tax & sup .....	11.25	770 Sept. tax .....	4.80	856 Sept. tax, init & sup.	11.39
801 Sept. tax .....	8.40	777 Sept. tax .....	9.00	867 Illegal sick benefits	
802 Sept. tax & ret card	11.20	781 Sept. tax, ret card &		returned .....	24.00
25-5 Sept. & back tax,		read .....	20.40		
init & ret card .....	190.25	790 Sept. tax .....	9.00	Total .....	\$39,430.11
19 Supplies .....	.90	804 Sept. tax & ret card.	15.45		
20 Sept. tax, init, ret		865 Sept. tax .....	7.30		
card & read .....	181.45	815 Sept. tax & init .....	15.40		
59 Sept. tax .....	10.20	847 Sept. tax, sup & fine..	11.75		
61 Sept. & back tax, sup,		859 Sept. tax, init & ret			
ret card & read .....	185.70	card .....	18.00		
66 Sept. tax, sup, ret		863 Sept. tax & sup ....	6.50		
card & read .....	96.75	871 Back tax & read ....	7.20		
67 Sept. tax, sup, ret card		883 Sept. tax & read ....	8.00		
& read .....	71.45	898 Aug. & Sept. tax &			
78 Aug. & Sept. tax, init,		read .....	24.80		
sup & fines .....	54.40	900 Sept. & back tax, init,			
115 Sept. tax & ret card.	26.00	sup & ret card .....	177.40		
116 Sept. tax .....	46.80	247 Sept. tax & read .....	117.00		
138 Sept. tax, ret card &		26-96 Sept. tax & init ..	76.90		
read .....	58.00	109 Sept. tax .....	19.10		
140 Sept. tax .....	17.80	141 Sept. tax, init, sup,			
197 Sept. tax & ret card.	18.10	ret card & read ....	284.70		
198 Sept. tax .....	13.35	166 Sept. tax .....	8.00		
202 Sept. tax, init & sup.	13.90	190 Sept. tax .....	9.00		
210 Supplies .....	1.17	226 Sept. & back tax, sup			
214 Sept. tax .....	9.00	& read .....	42.25		
215 Sept. tax & init .....	103.90	230 Sept. tax, sup & read	39.80		
231 Supplies .....	1.00	379 Sept. tax & read ....	23.85		
246 Sept. tax, sup, ret		395 Sept. tax & read ....	20.25		
card & read .....	138.40	547 Sept. tax .....	7.80		
249 Sept. tax & sup .....	13.60	548 Sept. tax, init, ret			
288 Sept. tax .....	37.80	card & read .....	1502.00		
304 Sept. tax .....	8.40	603 Sept. tax & sup .....	14.10		
315 Sept. tax & supplies.	14.05	686 Sept. tax & init .....	16.40		
323 Sept. tax & sup .....	37.40	692 Sept. tax .....	9.40		
361 Sept. tax & read ....	46.05	704 Illegal benefits re-			
375 Sept. tax & read ....	29.30	turned .....	136.00		
385 Sept. tax .....	49.05	730 Sept. tax .....	4.80		
386 Supplies .....	1.25	746 Supplies .....	.50		
394 Sept. tax, sup & ret		800 Sept. tax & ret card.	13.40		
card .....	18.20	896 Sept. tax .....	4.45		
400 Sept. tax & back tax.	16.80	J. F. Wild Bank, int			
413 Sept. tax .....	6.00	for 6 months .....	562.50		
420 Sept. tax, init, sup &		27-250 Sept. tax .....	8.40		
ret card .....	9.00	272 Sept. tax & sup ....	7.35		
429 Sept. tax & ret card.	35.75	543 Back tax .....	.60		
441 Sept. tax .....	4.20	549 Sept. tax & sup .....	7.00		
455 Sept. tax, init & read	119.05	553 Supplies .....	.20		
464 Supplies .....	1.00	747 Sept. tax & ret card..	8.00		
486 Sept. & back tax, init,		809 Sup & bond .....	1.85		
sup & ret card .....	30.00	813 Sept. tax .....	9.85		
518 Sept. tax .....	8.40	818 Sept. tax & read ....	11.85		
530 Sept. tax & sup .....	9.30	824 Sept. tax .....	10.20		
542 Sept. tax, init, ret		846 Sept. tax .....	8.65		
card & read .....	24.20	864 Sept. tax, init & sup.	11.70		
552 Sept. tax, init, ret		894 Sept. tax, init, sup &			
card & read .....	218.75	ret card .....	27.35		
553 Sept. tax .....	7.80	29-389 Sept. tax, init &			
568 Sept. tax .....	13.20	sup .....	16.90		
570 Sept. tax .....	5.40	412 Sept. tax, ret card,			
595 Sept. tax .....	5.40	read & fine .....	37.20		
596 Sept. tax .....	5.40	480 Sept. tax .....	9.00		
599 Sept. & back tax, ret		572 Sept. tax, init & ret			
card & read .....	27.95	card .....	16.85		
604 Sept. tax & ret card.	27.20	623 Sept. tax .....	6.00		
607 Sept. tax, init & read	34.80	688 Sept. tax & init .....	34.40		



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18 James C. Shanessy, on Sept. account .....	300.00	128 R. W. Vigus .....	32.00	406 O. A. Bue .....	8.00
18 G. C. Skaggs, organizer's sal .....	18.00	129 Wm. A. Hoffmann .....	16.00	424 Leslie Vass .....	24.00
18 Rea Last, bal Aug. sal & exp .....	255.25	129 James L. McConkey .....	16.00	432 Burt Moneypenny .....	32.00
18 Rea Last, on Sept. account .....	150.00	129 Con. Strakshes .....	16.00	437 C. E. Hack .....	56.00
21 G. Perrotti, organizer's sal .....	36.00	129 Vincent Blkov .....	8.00	441 S. J. Thomas .....	8.00
21 O. Seldenticker, premium on compensation bond .....	11.40	131 Robert John Leonard .....	24.00	442 W. S. Cunningham .....	40.00
21 H. J. Halford, exp to Albany, N. Y. ....	67.50	140 F. H. Durham .....	16.00	443 George H. Ledoux .....	16.00
22 Stenographers' sal .....	213.00	141 Wm. Wietan .....	16.00	447 Philip Monty, Jr. ....	40.00
22 Postage .....	100.00	146 G. C. Nelson .....	8.00	448 Harry A. Morton .....	8.00
25 G. Perrotti, organizer's sal .....	36.00	148 Wm. Armour .....	32.00	448 Andrew Schramm .....	16.00
25 G. C. Skaggs, organizer's sal .....	18.00	148 Wm. Bridesbaw .....	16.00	455 Emile Audet .....	16.00
29 A. L. Zimmerman, on account, audit books .....	25.00	148 Al Moses .....	16.00	460 William Porter .....	56.00
29 Stenographers' sal .....	213.00	148 Earl G. Oliver .....	16.00	464 Earl Shelton .....	16.00
29 Bookwalter-Ball Printing Co. ....	1,825.37	148 J. A. Wilson .....	24.00	484 Mlner Howard .....	16.00
30 J. C. Shanessy, bal Sept. sal .....	283.33	148 John Alexander .....	16.00	496 John J. Herts .....	8.00
30 J. C. Shanessy, organizer's exp .....	12.03	148 William Haegele .....	32.00	496 Walter L. Powell .....	24.00
30 Jacob Fischer, Sept. sal .....	583.33	148 J. Michalek .....	16.00	502 Laurence Easterly .....	24.00
30 John Hart, organizing exp .....	51.70	149 Chas. L. Hartung .....	16.00	506 Tony P. Ramos .....	24.00
30 A. C. Mendell, bal Sept. sal & exp .....	295.30	150 Michael Magill .....	16.00	514 Leo Harrigan .....	16.00
Total .....	\$9,316.90	151 P. J. Tetu .....	16.00	516 Harry Loughrun .....	16.00
		152 Paul Kundert .....	32.00	522 T. J. Lannon .....	16.00
		152 George Wright .....	32.00	530 R. J. Gamble .....	48.00
		152 Carl L. Horton .....	32.00	548 George Pappageorge .....	32.00
		158 C. A. Hoskins .....	24.00	548 James McBanes .....	24.00
		158 James Patterson .....	16.00	548 Arthur Decoursey .....	24.00
		158 W. P. Deets .....	24.00	548 Saml. Manno .....	24.00
		169 Frank Saylor .....	24.00	548 James M. Craig .....	24.00
		169 Burton Holbrook .....	24.00	548 John Warner .....	16.00
		170 W. W. Davis .....	40.00	548 Frank J. Hughes .....	16.00
		174 Samuel Patterson .....	8.00	548 Mike Monaco .....	16.00
		175 A. O. Hope .....	32.00	548 Hippolyte Stirmel .....	8.00
		182 Forest Frederick .....	8.00	548 Martin Gieswein .....	8.00
		185 Thos. E. Groomer .....	16.00	548 Mack Smith .....	8.00
		186 N. L. Parker .....	40.00	548 Jos. Mangalavit .....	8.00
		186 Alonzo Lassonde .....	24.00	548 Mike Runga .....	8.00
		187 Martin Moos .....	8.00	548 E. S. Salah .....	8.00
		187 Robert H. Feltner .....	16.00	552 Steve Wolf .....	32.00
		191 J. H. Nelson .....	16.00	552 William Forrester .....	8.00
		191 R. C. Chorom .....	24.00	554 C. T. Schnee .....	40.00
		191 W. P. McCampbell .....	32.00	558 Willard Wents .....	32.00
		195 J. C. VanHoesen .....	16.00	560 Frank Carcaterro .....	16.00
		195 John W. Baker .....	24.00	560 Jerry Vallario .....	40.00
		203 Abraham P. Orth .....	32.00	560 Philip Fox .....	24.00
		204 Joseph Hicks .....	24.00	560 Frank Castoldi .....	8.00
		205 Elwyn G. Brown .....	56.00	560 Rocco Fazio .....	8.00
		205 Braxton E. Stewart .....	24.00	560 Angelo Devincents .....	8.00
		205 Robert Zarher .....	24.00	563 Relley Cox .....	40.00
		205 Geo. R. Gentry .....	32.00	575 William Gallagher .....	32.00
		216 P. C. Murray .....	24.00	576 W. F. Tegar .....	16.00
		221 John Linck .....	8.00	585 Geo. E. Hoffman .....	16.00
		224 Alfred DePetrillo .....	8.00	585 Ben F. Stowe .....	24.00
		224 Charles Hughes .....	8.00	587 Luther M. Patterson .....	16.00
		224 Lester J. Mowry .....	8.00	602 Antonio Santos .....	8.00
		233 Bruce Ketchem .....	8.00	604 George Julian .....	8.00
		238 Charles Dolan .....	32.00	629 E. A. Weddle .....	8.00
		247 Thurman Hurst .....	24.00	647 Clarence W. Riley .....	16.00
		252 Jas. L. Kevan .....	48.00	657 Jacob Kestenbaum .....	32.00
		253 M. Cooksey .....	24.00	657 Max Poznonsky .....	24.00
		261 Ferdinand Hailbach .....	16.00	657 Morris Torgaf .....	48.00
		263 Albert C. Gerber .....	8.00	671 Russell Guthrie .....	16.00
		263 Charles F. Koegele .....	16.00	683 E. W. Pebworth .....	16.00
		267 John Deason .....	16.00	686 Harry Drole .....	32.00
		268 Theodore J. Curtiss .....	32.00	688 Amelio Grimaldi .....	24.00
		271 Bert Whitney .....	16.00	709 J. P. Crim .....	16.00
		295 T. J. Heavner .....	16.00	717 A. H. Cantrell .....	16.00
		295 Frank Holzinger .....	16.00	731 Bert Havins .....	32.00
		295 Henry C. Hurtgam .....	64.00	733 W. M. Pottino .....	32.00
		295 J. E. Hopper .....	8.00	746 Charley Fettingler .....	8.00
		295 Harry H. Walker .....	8.00	748 Jas. Richardson .....	8.00
		296 Gioacchino Valeri .....	24.00	778 A. B. Johnson .....	8.00
		298 E. R. VanSickle .....	16.00	791 Wm. Sandvig .....	8.00
		305 Chas. H. Brown .....	8.00	851 Michael Wytias .....	16.00
		308 Roy Sherman .....	24.00	860 Walter Burpee .....	24.00
		312 Joe Pomorsky .....	24.00	866 James W. Watkins .....	8.00
		317 Henry P. Franks .....	16.00	881 W. E. Townsend .....	24.00
		321 G. L. Crouch .....	8.00	895 Henry E. D. La-Bounty .....	8.00
		322 Peter Poulos .....	8.00		
		339 R. S. English .....	32.00		
		340 Harry Hebert .....	24.00		
		342 John G. Carr .....	16.00		
		349 Walt Henry Palmer .....	24.00		
		371 George Demanos .....	24.00		
		387 W. F. Hawkins .....	8.00		
		405 Emile Lajeunesse .....	56.00		
		406 Geo. W. Halsey .....	16.00		
		406 C. H. Pierce .....	24.00		

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE BENEFIT FUND

September 15, 1922.

14 Jas. R. Irion .....	\$ 24.00	16 Ferdinand Blohm .....	200.00
14 Ray Harris .....	16.00	20 James Walsh .....	200.00
16 Geo. B. Fouts .....	24.00	107 Theodore Fielesner .....	350.00
20 John J. Marree .....	40.00	141 Louis W. Goeckel .....	500.00
27 Charles Sparling .....	24.00	148 Wm. Franklin Dray .....	350.00
27 G. S. Jarboe .....	48.00	169 Frank Saylor .....	100.00
30 Cyril Dominick .....	8.00	179 Burt E. Sanders .....	100.00
36 T. H. Campbell .....	24.00	200 William Reddick .....	100.00
36 W. H. Parker .....	16.00		
36 H. M. Tatam .....	16.00		
36 S. T. Neighbors .....	16.00		
36 J. F. St. John .....	8.00		
39 Chas. O. Bogue .....	16.00		
44 Albert R. Wilson .....	16.00		
45 Edward Hussey .....	16.00		
49 Sim Marks .....	16.00		
55 Walter I. Givan .....	16.00		
55 J. S. Wiley .....	16.00		
60 Jacob Simmons .....	32.00		
62 E. Lawrence .....	8.00		
63 A. A. Phillips .....	40.00		
66 S. B. Cavin .....	40.00		
74 E. V. Bell .....	16.00		
74 C. F. Brown .....	8.00		
75 John M. Bellet .....	8.00		
75 K. D. Kimsey .....	8.00		
80 S. G. Mercer .....	24.00		
84 Geo. Piertz .....	48.00		
102 William Ernst .....	16.00		
102 O. D. Poole .....	8.00		
102 William Manion .....	16.00		
102 Andy Brauer .....	16.00		
102 Adam Wagner .....	16.00		
103 Wm. E. Donohue .....	16.00		
103 Samuel F. Dighman .....	16.00		
106 Fred Lang .....	32.00		
107 James McCullough .....	8.00		
108 Lyman Teter .....	16.00		
112 Fred G. Parker .....	16.00		
113 Frank J. Lela .....	24.00		
114 O. H. McKim .....	8.00		
114 Carl Bausch .....	32.00		

## DEATH BENEFITS.

16 Ferdinand Blohm .....	200.00
20 James Walsh .....	200.00
107 Theodore Fielesner .....	350.00
141 Louis W. Goeckel .....	500.00
148 Wm. Franklin Dray .....	350.00
169 Frank Saylor .....	100.00
179 Burt E. Sanders .....	100.00
200 William Reddick .....	100.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

317 Henry P. Franks....	100.00	148 Earl G. Oliver.....	16.00	406 C. F. Harvey .....	16.00
439 William White.....	200.00	148 J. A. Wilson .....	8.00	415 W. L. Hinton .....	8.00
Money orders .....	23.97	148 J. Michalek .....	16.00	433 W. E. Fawerty.....	16.00
September 30, 1922.					
14 Ray Harris .....	8.00	148 John Alexander.....	16.00	441 C. F. Robertson.....	8.00
14 James R. Irion .....	16.00	149 Hugh D. Francisco....	16.00	443 George H. Ledoux....	24.00
18 Frank Roesse .....	64.00	150 Michael Magill .....	16.00	447 Phillip Monty, Jr.....	24.00
18 John Geo. Burgess....	56.00	151 P. J. Tetu .....	16.00	448 Chas. R. Thorne.....	24.00
20 Clyde P. Wilson.....	16.00	152 Carl L. Horton .....	16.00	450 James W. Lemieux....	32.00
20 Andrew P. Hesidence ..	24.00	152 T. C. Alford .....	24.00	464 H. B. Stowe.....	16.00
27 G. S. Jarboe .....	24.00	152 George Wright .....	16.80	492 Ivan Van Orden.....	24.00
27 Charles Sparling .....	40.00	156 John Gula .....	48.00	496 Louis L. Schindler....	24.00
30 Cyril Dominick .....	16.00	158 James Patterson .....	24.00	499 James Logan.....	24.00
36 H. M. Tatum .....	24.00	158 Chester A. Hoskins....	32.00	516 Harry Loughrun .....	16.00
36 J. F. St. John.....	16.00	161 Jack Burke .....	32.00	522 T. J. Lannon.....	8.00
36 S. T. Neighbors .....	24.00	163 Gus Givens .....	8.00	523 M. A. McCool.....	24.00
37 J. N. Phillips .....	40.00	169 Burton Holbrook.....	24.00	531 Hubert Lorents.....	40.00
37 Park Brown .....	40.00	174 Samuel Patterson.....	8.00	547 Charles Schempp .....	8.00
43 Walter F. Myers .....	8.00	182 Antonio F. Bongiorno....	8.00	548 Agostino Palermo.....	24.00
43 H. McCarthy .....	24.00	182 Forest Frederick .....	16.00	548 Franklin J. Hughes....	16.00
44 Albert R. Wilson.....	16.00	182 Henry A. Lewis.....	24.00	548 John A. Luethy.....	16.00
45 Edward Hussey .....	16.00	182 Alfred Madeno .....	32.00	548 Wm. C. Kinert.....	16.00
45 Patrick McGaughy .....	16.00	185 Thomas E. Groomer.....	8.00	548 Martin Gieswein.....	24.00
49 Slim Marks .....	16.00	187 Robert H. Feltner.....	16.00	548 James McBanes.....	40.00
51 William Werre .....	16.00	188 Harry R. Hartman.....	16.00	548 Paul Weigang .....	16.00
52 J. C. Wilson .....	24.00	191 W. P. McCampbell.....	16.00	548 George H. White.....	8.00
52 Frank Moore .....	16.00	191 James H. Nelson.....	16.00	552 Gus Brodbeck .....	16.00
52 John Messick .....	32.00	191 E. C. Chorum.....	24.00	552 William Forrester .....	24.00
56 Vito Provensano.....	8.00	192 Chas. Bennett .....	16.00	560 D. Leventhal .....	32.00
61 William J. Sherlitt....	32.00	193 Valentine Degits .....	24.00	565 Jack D. Gray.....	32.00
61 Earl J. Sawyer .....	16.00	195 M. J. McCarthy.....	16.00	574 J. Henry Ziegler.....	48.00
61 F. W. Nass .....	24.00	195 H. M. Stevens.....	32.00	579 William G. Luce.....	24.00
61 Daniel J. Clark .....	32.00	195 J. C. VanHoesen.....	16.00	579 Irving A. Ball.....	16.00
61 Arthur H. Douglas....	16.00	195 John W. Baker .....	24.00	587 Luther M. Patterson....	8.00
61 Ross M. Sturgeon.....	16.00	203 Abraham P. Orth.....	16.00	597 A. E. Doonan.....	8.00
61 H. A. Rollins .....	32.00	205 Dudley C. Slack .....	32.00	600 John Thum .....	8.00
62 E. Lawrence .....	16.00	205 Charles Winkelman....	32.00	617 L. E. Smith.....	8.00
62 W. L. Jackson .....	8.00	205 Cornelius F. Kaple....	16.00	629 F. V. Barquist .....	24.00
74 J. Bruce Darnell.....	24.00	208 J. L. Yeager .....	8.00	630 A. J. Cadle.....	16.00
74 Frank Kronwinkler ..	8.00	215 Donato A. Salvatore....	40.00	631 Clarence Thuer .....	32.00
74 Joe Anzalone .....	8.00	224 Joseph T. Gauvin.....	8.00	635 James E. Barry.....	40.00
75 John M. Bellet.....	48.00	224 George Apostolon.....	8.00	641 A. J. Toups .....	24.00
75 Chas. W. Wright .....	16.00	224 Charles Hughes .....	16.00	647 Clarence W. Riley....	40.00
80 S. G. Mercer .....	8.00	224 Alfred DePetrillo.....	16.00	657 Louis Lubinsky .....	32.00
82 B. J. Emery .....	32.00	231 E. F. Wilhelm.....	16.00	658 R. C. Atkins.....	16.00
83 J. F. Knight .....	24.00	233 W. F. Chandler.....	8.00	672 R. A. Gibson.....	56.00
93 Alfred J. Gudden.....	32.00	236 R. L. Hackney.....	8.00	703 William M. King .....	8.00
96 H. V. McNabb .....	24.00	238 Charles Dolan .....	8.00	704 Arthur Charron .....	24.00
96 T. H. Eppetaine.....	24.00	238 James E. Maloney.....	8.00	731 Bert Havin .....	16.00
97 John A. Bruch .....	16.00	246 Joseph Fritsch .....	40.00	743 O. S. Lovin .....	32.00
102 Andy Brauer .....	16.00	247 Walter Q. Gresham....	24.00	751 W. C. Barton .....	32.00
102 William Manion .....	16.00	247 Thurman Hurst .....	24.00	752 M. Goldberg .....	32.00
102 Wm. F. Ernest.....	16.00	257 Geo. Edgar Prather....	40.00	752 Harry Tapman .....	32.00
102 Adam Wagner .....	16.00	259 L. E. Shomaker .....	8.00	753 B. Yablans .....	24.00
102 O. D. Poole.....	32.00	261 Ferdinand Hallbach....	16.00	771 W. W. Jones.....	24.00
103 Samuel F. Dighman....	8.00	263 Charles F. Koegle.....	32.00	791 William Sandvig .....	16.00
103 Wm. E. Donohue.....	8.00	263 Albert C. Gerber.....	32.00	792 W. A. McLemore.....	48.00
106 Tony Trotta .....	24.00	267 John Deason .....	16.00	851 Michael Wytias .....	16.00
106 Fred Lang .....	16.00	268 Theodore J. Curtis....	32.00	852 Winford L. Coker....	8.00
107 John Prows .....	16.00	271 Bert Whitney .....	48.00	855 L. G. Beyers.....	32.00
110 John H. Green .....	8.00	273 Joseph Clark .....	40.00	860 Walter Buspee .....	8.00
111 James Rokey .....	8.00	295 Harry H. Walker .....	16.00	860 George Lamere, Jr....	32.00
112 W. H. Mauldin .....	24.00	295 Edward Gamble .....	16.00	866 Joe W. Barker .....	16.00
112 Fred G. Parker .....	16.00	295 Frank Holsinger .....	24.00	876 Ellis Brock .....	8.00
113 Frank J. Lies .....	24.00	295 T. J. Heavner .....	16.00	881 W. E. Townsend.....	24.00
124 G. F. Schoell.....	32.00	296 Joseph Pate .....	24.00	895 Henry E. D. La-	
124 Mike Peoria .....	24.00	305 Zack Waters .....	16.00	Bounty .....	16.00
125 Arthur H. Bailey .....	16.00	305 Geo. G. Cupid .....	16.00	DEATH BENEFITS.	
128 Louis T. Jardee.....	8.00	305 Wm. H. Turley.....	8.00	49 Emil Abel .....	350.00
128 R. W. Vigus .....	16.00	312 Joe Pomorsky .....	16.00	62 Charlie Smith .....	500.00
128 Oscar Omosky .....	32.00	313 E. R. Wilcox .....	40.00	120 Arthur Francis	
129 James L. McConkey....	16.00	314 Raymond E. Herl.....	16.00	Finnegan .....	200.00
131 Phillip Conner .....	56.00	317 Chas. R. Goin.....	32.00	141 Herman Kubaneck .....	500.00
134 F. Ruby .....	24.00	323 Omer Painchaud .....	32.00	148 C. S. Horn .....	350.00
134 J. F. Goulart .....	40.00	333 L. E. Walker.....	40.00	305 Charles Leary .....	500.00
134 J. P. Rosa .....	40.00	333 Joe Gomes .....	40.00	406 Geo. Wm. Halsey....	100.00
141 Frank Paterna .....	24.00	335 Bert Armstrong .....	16.00	682 Albert E. Scott.....	75.00
141 Jos. Sidle .....	48.00	344 Horace G. Eggleston ..	32.00	704 Robert Hazelwood.....	75.00
146 M. S. Lequire.....	16.00	349 Wait Henry Palmer....	32.00	Money orders .....	29.96
148 Al Moses .....	16.00	362 Giuseppe Massa .....	24.00	Total .....	\$14,020.96
		371 George Demanas .....	24.00		
		378 Louis T. Egdorf.....	16.00		

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

### JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA

For Six Months Ended August 31st, 1922.

October 2, 1922.

To the President and Members, Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America:

Sirs—In accordance with instructions, we have audited the books and accounts of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America for six months ended August 31, 1922, and we beg to report, submitting in part the following schedules and exhibits:

Schedule "A"—Statement of receipts and disbursements for six months ended August 31, 1922.

Exhibit 1—Statement of disbursements from General Fund for six months ended August 31, 1922.

Exhibit 2—Statement of cash and investment balance, together with reconciliation of bank accounts at August 31, 1922.

We have examined all cash receipts and disbursements for the period under audit and verified the cash balance amounting to \$379,503.76.

U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness amounting to \$100,000.00 were sold and proceeds banked at Union Trust Company. Investments aggregating \$100,000.00 par value were found to be deposited in the safety

deposit department of the Indiana National Bank.

The receipts for this period were \$14,972.11 in excess of the disbursements. The increase and decrease in funds is shown as follows:

General Fund .....	\$ 7,191.90
Benefit Fund .....	2,107.87
Convention Fund .....	13,486.94
Emergency Fund .....	10,764.94

Total Net Increase .....\$14,972.11

The total of all funds, amounting to \$479,391.26 is accounted for as follows:

Cash in bank and on hand.....	\$379,503.76
Investments at cost .....	99,887.50

Total Cash and Investments..\$479,391.26

This report, in our opinion, correctly states the receipts and disbursements and the financial condition at August 31, 1922.

Respectfully submitted,  
**RICHARD SMETHURST & CO.**  
 By R. SMETHURST, JR.,  
 Certified Public Accountant.

### JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

—Six Months Ended August 31, 1922.—

#### —Receipts—

Schedule "A"	Total	General Fund	Benefit Fund	Convention Fund	Emergency Fund
Tax .....	\$153,311.80	\$ 51,103.94	\$ 70,655.90	\$ 12,775.98	\$ 12,775.98
Initiation fees .....	5,100.00		5,100.00		
Retiring cards .....	3,404.00		3,404.00		
Readmittance .....	4,364.00		4,364.00		
Fines .....	285.00	285.00			
Supplies .....	2,378.18	2,378.18			
Advertising .....	1,933.88	1,933.88			
Interest on bank accounts .....	4,151.20	1,383.74	2,075.60	345.92	345.92
Interest on bonds .....	4,375.00	1,458.25	2,187.61	364.58	364.58
Funds of Local No. 830 .....	5.50	1.83	2.75	.46	.46
Expenses refunded .....	21.35	21.35			
Local bonds .....	95.75	95.75			
Illegal benefits returned .....	501.00		459.00		42.00
Depository fee returned .....	29.90	29.90			
Total receipts .....	\$170,956.56	\$ 58,691.82	\$ 94,248.86	\$ 13,486.94	\$ 13,528.94

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

## —Disbursements—

General Fund (Exhibit 1).....	\$ 65,863.72	\$ 65,863.72		
Benefit Fund:				
Sick benefits .....	68,432.00	\$ 68,432.00		
Death benefits .....	27,475.00	27,475.00		
Money order fees .....	449.73	449.73		
Emergency Fund:				
Spokane No. 66 .....	42.00		\$	42.00
Duluth No. 67 .....	1,134.00			1,134.00
Cleveland No. 129 .....	21.00			21.00
Buffalo .....	42.00			42.00
Bridgeport No. 288 .....	238.00			238.00
Lowell No. 323 .....	126.00			126.00
Allegheny No. 541 .....	133.00			133.00
Perth Amboy No. 687 .....	238.00			238.00
Waterbury No. 732 .....	21.00			21.00
White Plains No. 816 .....	14.00			14.00
Philadelphia No. 825 .....	455.00			455.00
Norfolk No. 771 .....	300.00			300.00
Total Disbursements .....	\$164,984.45	\$ 65,863.72	\$ 96,356.73	\$ 2,764.00
Excess of receipts over disbursements..	14,972.11			\$ 13,486.94
Excess of disbursements over receipts..			7,171.90	2,107.87
Balance at February 28, 1922.....	\$464,419.15	108,016.24	129,915.67	50,659.65
Balance at Aug. 31, 1922 (Exhibit 2) ..	\$479,891.26	100,844.34	127,807.80	64,146.59
				175,827.59
				186,592.53

## JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA

### STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS—GENERAL FUND

#### Exhibit 1.

#### —Six Months Ended August 31, 1922.—

J. C. Shanessy, salary .....	\$ 3,333.31	Office expenses and supplies .....	198.32
J. C. Shanessy, traveling .....	341.85	Printing .....	3,166.28
J. C. Shanessy, office expense .....	7.25	Postage .....	802.00
Jacob Fischer, salary .....	4,088.31	Telegraph and telephone .....	185.67
Jacob Fischer, traveling .....	70.16	Expressage .....	64.19
C. W. Merker, expenses .....	25.00	Duty on supplies .....	4.10
Leon Worthall, salary and expenses ..	2,789.29	Printing and mailing Journal .....	12,244.03
A. C. Mendell, salary and expenses ..	2,599.30	Journal Supplies .....	98.00
William Hubbell, salary and expenses ..	2,578.35	Seals and cancellors .....	123.05
Rea Last, salary and expenses .....	3,180.32	Tax to A. F. of L. .....	2,590.94
Anthony Merlino, salary and expenses ..	3,312.55	Tax, label trades .....	1,295.46
M. S. Warren, salary and expenses ..	2,941.99	Tax on Canadian members .....	160.19
W. C. Birthright, salary and expenses ..	390.12	Revenue stamps .....	4.40
Joseph F. Donovan, salary and expenses ..	2,241.35	Local bonds .....	2,567.46
Stanley Roman, salary and expenses ..	2,265.80	Refunds of tax overpayments .....	31.90
John Hart, salary and expenses .....	2,248.75	Auditing .....	183.40
H. C. Pickering, salary and expenses ..	141.68	Noschang testimonial .....	155.00
H. C. Wenzell, salary and expenses ..	68.30	Attorney fees .....	5.00
Miscellaneous organizers .....	1,125.18	Delegates to A. F. of L. Convention ..	1,498.71
Organizing commission .....	5.00	Delegates to Trade & Label Congress ..	78.32
Installing local .....	19.74	Delegate to Wyoming State Federation ..	73.70
Office salaries .....	5,370.00		
Office rent .....	1,200.00	Total General Fund Disbursements ..	\$65,863.72

## JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA

### STATEMENT OF CASH BALANCE AND RECONCILIATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS

#### Exhibit 2.

#### —At August 31, 1922.—

Balance at Indiana National Bank—Active Account .....		\$ 18,863.27
Less outstanding checks:		
Number .....	Amount .....	
5669 .....	\$ 391.45	
5687 .....	18.00	
5691 .....	36.00	
5692 .....	283.33	
5693 .....	8,183.55	
5694 .....	3.66	
5695 .....	18.00	
5696 .....	35.74	
5697 .....	483.33	
		9,453.06
Available balance .....		\$ 9,410.21
Balance at Royal Bank—Hamilton, Ont. ..		13,995.82
Less outstanding checks:		

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

	Number	Amount	
	554	\$ 16.00	
	557	8.00	
	563	.87	
	564	78.32	
	565	16.00	
	568	24.00	
	567	24.00	
	568	24.00	
	569	16.00	
	570	16.00	
	571	8.00	
	572	8.00	
			239.19
Available balance .....			\$ 13,756.63
Balance at Indiana Nat'l Bank—dormant account..			131,328.32
Balance at Union Trust Co., Indianapolis, Ind....			200,000.00
Balance at J. F. Wild & Co., Indianapolis, Ind....			25,000.00
Petty cash in office .....			8.60
Total cash and bank balance.....			\$379,503.76
U. S. Liberty and Victory bonds.....		90,000.00	
Canadian Victory bonds .....		9,887.50	
			99,887.50
Total cash balance and bonds.....			\$479,391.26

## PUBLIC HAS DUTIES IT CANNOT IGNORE

Philadelphia.—“The public cannot repudiate its duties and at the same time insist on its rights,” declares the Catholic Standard and Times, in a leading editorial which exposes the unfairness of those who talk about “the rights of the public” in strike times, but never refer to the duties of the public when no strike is on.

“The public, of course, resents the inconvenience to which it is put by reason of the strikes. It demands consideration of its rights. But what does it do to secure the rights of the workingman?” asks the editor.

“Is it at all concerned that the laborer receive his just hire, as long as it enjoys peace and well-being? The object of society is to protect the rights of all, and to see that no injustice is done to anyone. If it neglects its duty it need not be surprised that the injured party will try to secure his own rights regardless of the welfare of society.

“If the community at large persistently tolerates abuses and wrongs against any section of its members, that section, in seeking relief from these abuses and wrongs, does not consider the inconvenience of the community.

“The public must realize that if labor has duties towards society, society also has obligations towards labor. The public cannot repudiate its duties and, nevertheless, insist on its rights. Unless, therefore, we one and all unite in supporting the claims of the worker to a fair share of the goods of

life, both material and spiritual, we ourselves are to blame for the effects of his resentment, for we are siding with those who refuse him justice and fair dealing.

“This side of the problem has been conveniently overlooked by the public. It is time it should awaken to its grave responsibility.”

## Should Have Used Form 123XYZ

In giving vent to his feelings on his discharge, states a London dispatch in the Indiana Times, an old soldier wrote his late colonel:

“Sir—After what I have suffered, you can tell the army to go to hell.”

In due course he received the following:

“Sir—Any suggestions or inquiries as to movements of troops must be entered on army form 123XYZ, a copy of which I inclose.”

The union label saves time and talk in making sales—it sells itself, and it never deceives the purchaser.

The union label appeals not to force, but to reason; establishes confidence in place of fear; makes no one ashamed; but, on the contrary, invites and encourages the people to take pride in well-doing.

“The Shears you ground for me were very satisfactory. I am sending three more pair,” wrote W. C. Haight, prize winner in Herpicide Ad Writing Contest, Quincy, Mich. We will try to satisfy YOU too, if you give us a trial. SHEARS ground plain or corrugated, properly beveled and adjusted, no pulling at points. \$2c each or THREE for \$1. Cash or C O D. IMMEDIATE SERVICE. BUCYRUS SHARPENING COMPANY, Grinders and Barber Supplies. P. O. Box 1064, BUCYRUS, OHIO.



# Barbers Wanted

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
LARGE PROFITS  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*



Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

## The Wray-Gardt Co.

403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.

# MAHDEEN

## Known Everywhere

*THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE*

SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE (Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size)	-	-	-	\$5.00
1/2 Gallon	-	-	-	2.75
Quarts	-	-	-	1.50
12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen	-	-	-	7.20

Order of Your SUPPLY HOUSE and Write us for our advertising

**Write us for our 3 and 6  
Special SHOP package  
Deals.**

### THE MAHDEEN COMPANY

BOX 111      NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS




## Take Those Pimples Off

**BARBERS**, you cannot afford to be without BLEMO. Guaranteed to clear the face of blind Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Itch, Poison Ivy, Boils, Etc. Used as a steam or retailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar anywhere in U. S. for 75c in Stamps, M. O. or will send C. O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't lose.

**Three Jars for \$2.00**

**THE BLEMO CO., Canton, Ohio**


**BARBERS:** Make \$100 to \$300 weekly in a business all your own. Our free folder explains proposition. Eastern Chemical Laboratories, Holyoke, Mass.



## BARBERS WANTED

Increase  
your income  
by handling  
OUR

### WIGS and TOUPEES



Our commissions are the largest and our work best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The Stone-Kennedy Co.**  
268 Eastern Ave., Lynn, Mass.



## *The Royal Vibrator*

has proved one of the most valuable aids to the modern, up-to-date and successful barber. It is built to stand the hard and *continuous* use required in the present day busy barber shops. It was designed to meet the requirements of the trade: well built, trouble proof and *always ready* to use. The Royal is guaranteed by an old reliable manufacturer and every machine passes a rigid inspection before leaving the factory.

Ask the salesman from your supply house to show you the Royal Vibrator and Royal Hair Cutter.



# EQUIPMENT IS USED IN UP-TO- DATE SHOPS

## *The Royal Hair Cutter*

The newest member of the Royal family is the wonderful Royal Hair Cutter, which permits barbers to do better and faster work. Incidentally it keeps the old cash register working overtime — and you don't have to pay the cash register for overtime. The Royal Hair Cutter runs smoothly and quietly with practically no vibration. Does not heat up in your hand nor drip oil and grease. It is built for SERVICE.

NOW is the time to equip *your* shop with the latest appliance and build up your steady customer list. If you haven't seen the Royal Hair Cutter, call up your supply house today and tell them that you want to be a Royal barber.



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# *The* P. A. GEIER COMPANY

5112 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

# AMOLE



U. S. PATENT NO. 853751

## THIS IS THE FAMOUS AMOLE SANTARY SHAVING CUP

Now used by thousands of  
barbers in every state

These cups are not sold, but your  
supply dealer will present you one

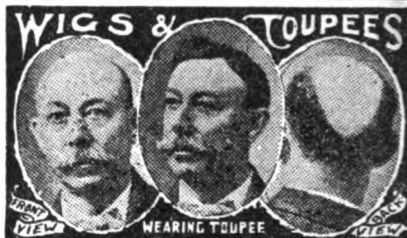
# FREE

with each 10 lb. box of  
**AMOLE SHAVING SOAP**

This excellent shaving soap has been  
on the market for over thirty years, and  
its quality is simply unquestioned.

Insist on your supply dealer furnish-  
ing you **AMOLE SHAVING SOAP** and  
take no substitute. If you cannot get it  
send your order to us giving name of  
your supply house and we will see that  
you are supplied.

**AMOLE SOAP CO.**  
Tippencanoe City, Ohio



**Wanted Boss and Journeyman Barbers**  
to handle our scientific flesh color patent toupee, with nine su-  
perior claims, finest in the world. Commissions very large. Illus-  
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Gallon	-	\$ 4.00
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16 oz., dos.	-	12.00
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### Sweet Lily Toilet Water

Gallon	-	\$ 5.50
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Quarts	-	1.75
16 oz., dos.	-	15.00
8 oz., dos.	-	9.00

### Gardenia Toilet Water

Gallon	-	\$ 7.50
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Quarts	-	2.00
16 oz., dos.	-	15.00
8 oz., dos.	-	9.00

### Eau De Quinine

Gallon	-	\$ 5.50
1/2 Gallon	-	3.00
Quarts	-	1.75
16 oz., dos.	-	12.00
8 oz., dos.	-	8.00

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16 oz., dos.,	-	\$12.00
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**INDIANAPOLIS, IND., DECEMBER, 1922**

**NO. 11**

## **PROCEEDINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, HELD IN INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, NOVEMBER 13-14, 1922**

Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

November 13, 1922, 10 o'clock A. M.



**RESIDENT SHANESSY:** The meeting of the Executive Board will now come to order. Gentlemen, I greet you one and all.

Second Vice-President Foley: I object to this Board being called to order by J. C. Shanessy, as he is not the President of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America.

President Shanessy: Secretary Fischer will call the roll.

The roll call showed all members of the Board present with the exception of Board Member Connelly.

President Shanessy: I want to state that Brother Connelly's wife is in very bad condition right now and he found it impossible to be with us, much as he would like to, hence his absence upon this occasion.

Board Member Wenzel: The question has been raised as to the right of the General President calling this Executive Board meeting, and I think at the beginning it ought to be cleared up.

Board Member Foley: I know I will be overruled, but I will file my exceptions now.

President Shanessy: Due to the fact that the first matter for the Board's consideration is the impeachment proceedings in the case of Second Vice-President Foley, due to

the fact that the General President is the prosecuting witness, he will disqualify himself to act on this Board and will request First Vice-President Baker to proceed.

First Vice-President Baker in the chair.

Board Member Halford: Let us know where we are at. Why is the objection made? The Board is called to order by the President of the organization, who was duly elected by a referendum vote of the organization. That body is supreme, I should judge. Now is the organization in its entirety at fault? Is the organization not in existence? Is the ruling they have made, as it were, to be ignored, and that we have no General President?

Board Member Baker: I believe that being in the last position he withdrew on account of making the charges. I think we ought to get something before the Board before we proceed.

Board Member Halford: I don't see where there can be any objection coming in. I want to say very frankly that I think because the General President has been elected by the membership at large, the position is more substantiated than it would be by the convention on this particular occasion. I want to say that very frankly. When the entire membership votes on a proposition and carries it by a bigger majority than any referendum ever put before the organization—am I right, Brother Fischer?

Secretary Fischer: Correct.

Board Member Halford (continuing): Then I fail to see where there can be any

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objections taken to the man who was elected President, leaving all the other circumstances out.

Board Member Foley: I would like to answer Brother Halford. This is just simply an answer to Brother Halford. I stand upon my constitutional rights. I contend that Shanessy is not even a member of the Executive Board today. The resolution as voted for by the membership at large, the referendum, namely, that Brother Halford speaks of, was the consolidation of the General Organizer and General President as one office, with an increase in salary from \$5,000 to \$7,000 a year, not naming specifically who the General President should be. Therefore, my contention is that the Journeymen Barbers' International Union is doing business today without a legally elected President. J. C. Shanessy is President de facto—that I am not denying, but President de jure I positively refuse to recognize, hence these charges are filed, and I am only standing upon my constitutional rights. Section 22 of the Constitution plainly stated that when there is any vacancy on the General Executive Board the Board shall name a candidate—that “shall” is mandatory—compulsion—no option. Therefore the Constitution, in my opinion, has been overridden. I have filed my exceptions and have filed my protest before, and I only make this statement as a matter of fact of answering Brother Halford.

Secretary Fischer: I now want to file a copy of the resolution that was put to referendum vote:

### REFERENDUM VOTE ON AMALGAMATION OF THE OFFICES OF GENERAL PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ORGANIZER

Indianapolis, Ind., February 16, 1922.

Officers and Members, Greeting:

On account of the death of General President Frank X. Noschang, the General Executive Board met at Headquarters in the city of Indianapolis on Tuesday, February 7, 1922. Said meeting was presided over by First Vice-President Roe H. Baker, and the following resolution was introduced by General Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Fischer:

“Whereas, The death of Frank X. Noschang has left a vacancy in the office of General President, and as the question of consolidating the offices of General President and General Organizer has been discussed, and believing such amalgamation would facilitate the transaction of the business in both departments and thereby render better service to the membership, and likewise be of considerable saving in a financial way and eliminate complications that might arise between the two departments; therefore, be it

“Resolved, That the two offices be consolidated, and as the duties do not conflict, they be designated as the duties of one official; and owing to the fact that the General Organizer has faithfully performed his duties and had much experience in assisting the late General President in adjusting various difficulties which would fully qualify him in filling the position, *that he be designated to perform such combined duties under the title of General President at a salary equal to the salary of the General Secretary-Treasurer*; and be it further

“Resolved, That the General Executive Board approve and endorse such amalgamation and instruct the General Secretary-Treasurer to submit the same to a referendum vote of the membership in accordance with Section 136 of the Constitution, and that the same go into effect on and after its passage.”

The above resolution was adopted by the General Executive Board, Second Vice-President Foley dissenting, and in accordance with the instructions of said resolution and with Section 136 of the Constitution, the above proposition is submitted to the membership for a vote as to whether or not such amalgamation shall take place in accordance with the above resolution.

In accordance with the action of the General Executive Board, all local unions must record their vote at the office of the General Secretary-Treasurer on or before March 31, 1922. For failure to do so, Section 136 of the Constitution provides a fine of \$5.00 against such local unions. Therefore, in order that the general membership may express their sentiment with reference to the proposition, all local unions are re-

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

requested to vote at as early a date as possible and forward a return.

Faternally submitted by the General Executive Board,

JACOB FISCHER,  
General Secretary-Treasurer.

Board Member Wenzel: I believe Brother Halford brought up a very important point, inasmuch as Brother Foley seems to be of the impression that we have no General President, that he has not the power to call this Board, and before this Board can proceed in any discussion we ought to settle that point. I disagree with Brother Foley when he says that we have no President. I am of the opinion that at any time this General Executive Board desires to change or amend the Constitution, part or all of it, it has a legal right to do so and submit the question for the consideration of the rank and file, who are supreme. If the rank and file see fit to change the Constitution by one vote and adopt some other form, that is their right.

The members knew what they were voting on, they knew just what the proposition was. The resolution was explained to them legally in every way. I can't for the life of me understand, Brother Foley, where you have the right to take the position that the membership has no right to change the Constitution, which they have done in this particular instance, and I think we ought to be big enough to respect the will of the majority after they have voted. If the members had turned this down I would have been glad to have accepted their decision in the matter.

You don't contend all of these members did not know what they were voting on and you don't question their right to change the Constitution if they see fit? If any member was opposed to any one of these things, either the amalgamation or turning over of the President's duties to the General Organizer elected at the last convention, or the increase, all he had to do was to vote no, but the majority of them were satisfied with all the changes and they voted in favor by an overwhelming majority, and it seems to me that ought to be final. I can't see your point at all, I can't figure on what grounds you maintain that we have no General President.

Board Member Foley: In answer to Brother Wenzel, I wish to say that Section 136 of the Constitution plainly states that the International Executive Board has the authority to change the sections of the Constitution when they are sections conflicting. There was positively no sections conflicting in this question, therefore the Executive Board had no authority to proceed as they did.

Board Member Wenzel: Do you mean to say that the Executive Board has no authority to submit an amendment to the Constitution.

Board Member Foley: Only when it conflicts.

Chairman Baker: I think we have discussed that part of it. He has entered his objections and I think we had better go on.

Secretary Fischer: I desire to correct that part of the statement of Vice-President Foley where he says the Board has no right to change only when sections conflict. The Constitution further says: "and are objectionable to the progress of the organization." I want the full statement in there.

President Shanessy then presented to the Executive Board the following statement:

To the Members of the General Executive Board:

Without desiring to be tiresome and to take up an unnecessary amount of the time of the Board, I believe a short resume of part of the organization from January of this year is your due, before considering evidence which will come before you in this case.

Briefly, as we are all aware, our General President, Frank X. Noschang, passed away in January, 1922. The then next ranking officer of the organization, General Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Fischer, immediately submitted to the Board the proposition of calling a special meeting of the General Executive Board for the purpose of not only discussing the vacancy caused by the death of the General President, but further discussing a resolution which he had in mind at that time relative to the consolidation of the office of General President and General Organizer, thereby consummating a

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

saving to the organization of several thousand dollars yearly, and not only that, but placing the responsibility in the hands of one man instead of being divided as previously, which in many cases caused unnecessary friction, discord, and dissatisfaction. The resolution introduced by General Secretary-Treasurer Fischer was as follows:

"Whereas, The death of Frank X. Noschang has left a vacancy in the office of General President and as the question of consolidating the offices of General President and General Organizer has been discussed, and believing such amalgamation would facilitate the transaction of the business in both departments and thereby render better service to the membership and likewise be of considerable saving in a financial way and eliminate complications that might arise between the two departments; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the two offices be consolidated, and as the duties do not conflict, they be designated as the duties of one official; and owing to the fact that the General Organizer has faithfully performed his duties and had much experience in assisting the late General President in adjusting various difficulties which would fully qualify him in filling the position, that he be designated to perform such combined duties under the title of General President at a salary equal to the salary of the General Secretary-Treasurer; be it further

"Resolved, That the General Executive Board approve and endorse such amalgamation and instruct the General Secretary-Treasurer to submit same to a referendum vote of the membership in accordance with Section 136 of the Constitution, and that same go into effect after its passage."

The resolution was discussed for some time by all members of the General Executive Board, Vice-President Foley stating his reasons for opposing the adoption of the resolution. After considerable discussion by the other members of the Board, the General Secretary-Treasurer, in extended remarks, gave his reasons for its introduction and reasons for urging its adoption. After the discussion was closed, a vote was taken and the following members voted that same be adopted and recommended to the membership for a referendum

vote: Fischer, Shanessy, Baker, Halford, Connelly, Merker, Wahl, Wenzel and Mehl. Those opposed: Foley.

In due time, as you gentlemen know, the resolution was considered by this Board, and after a thorough discussion was approved by nine members of your body, the one against whom impeachment proceedings are now pending, Brother Foley, being the only member voting against the consolidation. This resolution was then duly submitted to the rank and file for a referendum vote, and the returns which your honorable Board has already passed on disclosed that it was carried by a vote of 15,803 for, with but 4,607 against, or over a three and one-half to one vote.

Undoubtedly the membership, in the action taken, felt, as did the Board, that not only was this consolidation the best thing for the organization, but further, that the Board had the right idea in conserving the funds so that the money saved each year by the elimination of one officer's salary could be better employed to make a fight for the rank and file. This body should further remember that it is not James C. Shanessy personally who takes this stand for the upholding and dignifying of our laws, but it is the voice only of the General President who has been duly elected to carry out the laws as made by the referendum vote of the rank and file. When so chosen by the membership, naturally his duties were consolidated, and under Section 43 he has the power to decide all questions of law, and that carried with it the coalescence of the laws dealing with organization as well as those of General President. It has been his earnest effort to so read one's duties into the other's duties as to make our law apply generally not only to the official family but to the rank and file as well, and he stands four square before you without any animosity, personal feeling, or venomous desires to subvert those laws in any manner.

We should remember that in January, 1922, the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America was left without a directing head. In fact, it was a ship without a rudder, and it was absolutely necessary that something be done to rectify the position the International found itself



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in owing to the death of Brother Noschang. Equity always assumes that ought to be done which should be done, and it was necessary for the officers to take some action. They did, and it resulted, as stated before, in an overwhelming vote for the recommendations submitted by you gentlemen to the rank and file, and the only discordant feature of the whole proceedings—and the only discordant feature since then—has been the action of the present impeached official, Second Vice-President Foley. He has at all times shown a defiant attitude since the submission by your General President of Official Document No. 3, and the peculiar phase of the situation is that he seemed at least to concur in Official Documents Nos. 1 and 2 previously submitted by the General President. In other words, he is now defiant of the constituted authority of an elected official by the rank and file of our membership. He openly says in a letter that he does not recognize the General President for the reason, as stated by him, that the General President was never nominated or elected, and that the General President has no business assuming the interpretation of the laws of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union. This is in the face of the fact, as stated before, that the general membership did vote and overwhelmingly endorse the action of your honorable body in consolidating the two offices, and then by said vote elect your humble servant to the position.

These are matters that I want to briefly call to the Board's attention before going into the various incidents leading up to the impeached officer's dismissal as an organizer.

I propose to submit for your consideration the evidence leading up to the impeachment proceedings and also the dismissal of Second Vice-President Foley as an organizer. You will, therefore, give the following faithful consideration, and I am sure your deliberations in this case will be for the very best interests of the J. B. I. U. of A.

I desire to impress the fact upon the members of the General Executive Board that the defendant in this case and myself have always been friends. I am sure the above fact is borne out very conclusively

on page 474 of the proceedings of the Thirteenth Convention held in Indianapolis in 1914, and further on page 312 of the proceedings of the Fourteenth Convention held in Buffalo in 1919.

My profound desire is that I may carry to a fraternal, brotherly and logical conclusion the cardinal principles of the J. B. I. U. of A., namely: justice, benevolence, industry and unity. I shall always in the future, as I have in the past, faithfully and conscientiously represent the best interests of the rank and file. At no time in the past have I attempted by word or deed to drag down to the level of the cheap ward politician our magnificent institution, the J. B. I. U. of A., which has been instrumental in reducing the long hours, eliminating the low wages, abolishing Sunday slavery, raising sanitation, and reducing tuberculosis. Our organization has been and is the barbers' only salvation for a brighter and better day, and no man or set of men, big or small, should be permitted to prostitute such a noble institution for their own personal advantage and to the detriment of the great rank and file.

I propose to prove to the General Executive Board that Second Vice-President Foley, while claiming to be my friend and such a loyal friend to the rank and file, has been doing everything within his power, as proven by his own communications which I shall submit to you, to sow the seeds of discord and break down the morale of our militant organization.

You will note that Second Vice-President Foley replied to my Official Documents Nos. 1 and 2, wherein he nominated Phil. J. Pearl in Official Document No. 1 and voted for him in Official Document No. 2. You will further note that Official Document No. 3 had to do with an appeal from my decision sustaining General Secretary-Treasurer Fischer in refusing sick claims filed by Local 728. You will note all the members of the General Executive Board, with the exception of Second Vice-President Foley, sustained the decision of the General President. You will note carefully his reply in Exhibit No. 23.

You will carefully observe Exhibit No. 24, wherein the said Brother Foley forwarded to me a copy of his article for

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

publication in our Journal. He assured me in said letter that there was positively no ill will or hard feelings on his part, and, quoting a part of Exhibit No. 24—"I think my actions toward you in Cincinnati showed you that there was nothing personal in this case."

You will pay particular attention to Exhibit No. 28, written to a brother in Norfolk, Virginia, on December 27, 1921, which brands his statement to me of September 7, 1922, as being wholly false and untrue. You will observe all through his letters to various members of our organization the constant expression of unadulterated selfishness—for instance, his statement: "Keep me before the organization. I am coming back. I am to be the President of the J. B. I. U. of A."

You will pay particular attention to Exhibit No. 26 wherein he advises Brother Hanks that if anything should happen to General President Noschang, he, Foley, would stand for the position. Also he advised that he would nominate President Hanks of Local 102 for the position of delegate to the A. F. of L. Convention if Hanks would stand for it. He wrote a similar letter to G. C. Skaggs, of Local 192, Kansas City, Missouri, asking him if he would stand for the nomination if he, Foley, placed him in nomination. We do not know how many similar letters he wrote, filled with duplicity and for political prestige. We do know, however, that he nominated and voted for Phil. J. Pearl, of Local 195, Seattle, Washington.

I would call the Board's attention to the very egotistical and insulting letter written to President Hanks under date of August 30, 1921, wherein he, Foley, says: "Jerry, you know I have no swelled head. You say Jim is coming September 19. Don't let him class me with any organizer he has or ever did have. I am not in their class. I am an International figure with a reputation at stake."

The Board will pay further attention to Exhibit No. 29 relative to a letter written by Brother Foley on October 12, 1922, to Phil. J. Pearl. In said letter, among other things, he says: "Our main fight is going to be in the appeal." He is talking about taking an appeal and preparing for such

appeal before he has been advised that a sufficient number of local unions voted to sustain the motion of Local 102. He further states in said letter that by the death of Brother Wahl, there will have to be another A. F. of L. delegate elected and a Sixth Vice-President. He also states to Brother Pearl that he will nominate any one Pearl suggests, proving very conclusively that Brother Foley would surrender his so-called independence on such an important matter to another. It shows how far Brother Foley will go to advance his personal interests to the detriment of our loyal membership.

I hereby submit to the members of the General Executive Board, as Exhibit No. 2-A, copy of our April, 1921, Journal, which contains the report of Organizer Foley. In said report you will notice particularly wherein Brother Foley states he covered sixty-six towns in forty-four days. Any sane man knows you could get no good from an organizing campaign of that character. The only one to reap the benefit from such a whirlwind, fly-by-night drive would be the railroads. Brother Foley was given the same instructions as the balance of the organizers—namely, to cover every town thoroughly and practically before leaving, but he did not and would not give our locals the service to which they were entitled.

Your attention is also called to Exhibit No. 13, wherein Brother Foley further advises he covered twenty-three towns in thirty-five days, showing clearly that he refused to obey orders and continued to spend the funds of the International Union on his one-night stands.

Your attention is further called to a copy of the New York Call of July 29, 1921, Exhibit No. 18, and a copy of the Pottsville Evening Chronicle of July 30, 1921, Exhibit No. 19. I invite your most careful scrutiny of Brother Foley's statements in same. He infers in one that he lost his position for voting against President Gompers, and in the Pottsville paper that his services were discontinued because he worked and voted for Resolution 119 in the A. F. of L. Convention, which resolution had to do with the boycotting of English-made goods. The fact is that

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Brother Foley's services were dispensed with on account of his failure to carry out instructions and for the outrageous and vulgar language which he used in open meetings in the presence of ladies while attending the Denver Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

I have tried to present this case to the General Executive Board free from the least vestige of prejudice, and while I reserve the right to enter rebuttal and introduce additional evidence, I insist that the members of this Board, for the good of the J. B. I. U. of A. and the labor movement in general, remove Second Vice-President Foley as an officer of this organization and as a delegate to the American Federation of Labor and the Label Trades Department, and inflict such other punishment as the judgment of the General Executive Board determines to be in accordance with the laws of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America.

I now desire to present to the Executive Board Exhibit No. 1:

### EXHIBIT No. 1

Headquarters of the General Secretary-Treasurer, Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America,

Indianapolis, Ind., August 31, 1922.

#### *Impeachment Proceedings*

To the Officers and Members of the J. B. I. U. of A., Greeting:

With reference to impeachment proceedings, Section 16 of the International Constitution reads as follows:

"Any officer or officers of the International Union who willfully violate this Constitution, or who are willfully negligent in their duties as officers of the International Union can, upon motion of any local union, if sustained by one-fifth of the local unions, be impeached, and after having an impartial trial by the Executive Board and found guilty by that body, be removed from their respective office. The officer or officers impeached, or the union which preferred the charges, when not satisfied with the result of the trial, can appeal to the general vote of the members.

The decision of the members on the general vote to be final."

In accordance with the above section, Local 102, of St. Louis, Missouri, prefers the following charges:

"St. Louis, Mo., August 29, 1922.

"At a meeting of Local 102, held on Tuesday evening, August 29, 1922, General President James C. Shanessy, a member of this local union, appeared before our membership and submitted facts and evidence showing to our entire satisfaction that Second Vice-President Foley has been guilty of willful and gross neglect of his duties as Vice-President. After careful deliberation, upon motion by F. J. Hildebrand, and seconded by Washington Lee, the membership voted unanimously to submit the matter to our general membership in accordance with Section 16 of our International Constitution.

"We specifically charge that said Brother Foley, since his dismissal as organizer, has done everything in his power to sow seeds of discord and bring about a spirit of dissatisfaction amongst the membership of our organization, thereby impeding its progress; and we further charge that said brother has made many statements both verbally and in writing, and committed numerous other acts that have been very detrimental to the best interests of our organization and the general labor movement.

"We therefore appeal to our sister local unions to give our petition thoughtful and deliberate consideration and vote favorably upon the matter so that all the facts in the case may be brought before the General Executive Board and then be made known to our general membership.

"Fraternally yours,

"JERRY L. HANKS, President,

"FRED A. HELLER, Sec'y-Treas."

In accordance with the action of Local 102, of St. Louis, Missouri, the above is submitted to all local unions for their consideration. Any local union voting to sustain the action of Local 102, of St. Louis, shall fill out the attached blank and mail same to the General Secretary-Treasurer

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immediately after being acted upon by the local union.

Fraternally yours,  
**JAMES C. SHANESSY,**  
General President,  
**JACOB FISCHER,**  
General Secretary-Treasurer.

President Shanessy: I will now call upon the Secretary of Local No. 102 to substantiate the fact that this meeting was called and to produce the minutes to that effect.

Fred Heller, Secretary of Local No. 102, read to the Executive Board the following from the official minutes of that Local Union:

### EXHIBIT No. 2

"St. Louis, Mo., August 29, 1922.

"The special meeting was called to order by President Hanks, 8:50.

"President Hanks stated why the meeting was called.

"General President and Organizer J. C. Shanessy addressed the meeting. He spoke a short time on our city's newspapers in regards to supporting organized labor and explained the Mine Workers' and Railroad Shopmen's strikes.

"Brother Shanessy stated his mission to St. Louis. He read several letters that he wrote to Second Vice-President and Organizer Foley in regard to his organizing work. He also told of Foley's misconduct in addressing different meetings. Brother Shanessy stated he discharged Brother Foley as organizer July 16th. He also read letters from organizations in regard to Foley's dismissal.

"Shanessy read a letter Foley sent to him stating that he would not recognize him as General President of the International. Brother Shanessy asked our Local to indorse impeachment of Brother Foley.

"Brother Hildebrand made a motion for impeachment proceedings against Brother Foley. The motion was seconded by Brother Washington Lee. All members present, there being 85, voted in favor of said motion."

President Shanessy: I offer as Exhibit No. 2-A a copy of our April, 1921, Journal, which sets forth Brother Foley's report—

that of covering sixty-six towns in forty-four days. I want to say, Mr. Chairman and members of the Board, that there is a grave doubt even in the minds of some of our Board members, there is a question in the minds of the rank and file, there is a grave question in the minds of the membership of the American labor movement, there is a grave question in the minds of some in a secret organization as to what the accused Second Vice-President was dismissed for, and I want to lay bare all the facts leading up to it to prove beyond peradventure of a doubt that the American Federation of Labor proceedings in Denver had absolutely nothing to do with it.

I offer as Exhibit No. 3 the following official notice:

### EXHIBIT No. 3

"Journeyman Barbers'  
International Union,

"Indianapolis, Ind., October 18, 1922.

"James C. Shanessy, General President, 222  
E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—You are hereby officially notified that a sufficient number of local unions have sustained the motion of Local 102, of St. Louis, Missouri, in connection with the impeachment proceedings against Second Vice-President C. F. Foley as per Section 16 of our International Constitution.

"I remain,

"Yours fraternally,  
(Signed) "JACOB FISCHER,  
"Gen. Sec'y-Treas."

Secretary Fischer: Does any member of the Board want to see the official slips?

Board Member Halford: The General Secretary can make a statement; it will be open for inspection.

Chairman Baker: It will be published later in the Journal.

President Shanessy: I desire now to submit my next exhibit.

Board Member Halford: Before you go any further, Brother Shanessy, I would like to ask Brother Foley if he is satisfied with that statement.

Vice-President Foley: What statement?

Board Member Halford: You won't protest the statement that the resolution was sustained?

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Vice-President Foley: Positively not; no question at all.

President Shanessy: I now present Exhibit No. 4.

### EXHIBIT No. 4

"Journeyman Barbers'  
International Union,

"Indianapolis, Ind., October 21, 1922.

GENERAL PRESIDENT'S OFFICIAL

DOCUMENT No. 4

"To the Officers and Members of the General Executive Board, Greeting:

"I am in receipt of official information from the General Secretary-Treasurer that the motion of Local 102, of St. Louis, Missouri, for the impeachment of Second Vice-President C. F. Foley has been sustained by one-fifth of the local unions as required by Section 16 of the International Constitution. I, therefore, in accordance with my duties as General President do hereby call a meeting of the General Executive Board to be held at Indianapolis Headquarters, 222 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, Monday, November 13, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of giving the accused Second Vice-President C. F. Foley a fair and impartial trial, and for the transaction of such other business which may legally come before it. All members are urged to be present.

"With sincere good wishes, I am,

"Yours fraternally,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General President."

### EXHIBIT No. 5

"Journeyman Barbers'  
International Union,

"Indianapolis, Ind., October 25, 1922.

"C. F. Foley, 341 East Norwegian Street,  
Pottsville, Pa.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I am in receipt of official information from General Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Fischer that one-fifth of the local unions or more have sustained the motion of Local 102, of St. Louis, Missouri, in the impeachment proceedings brought against you in accordance with Section 16 of the International Constitution. Therefore, you are hereby officially notified to appear before the Gen-

eral Executive Board, which will meet at Headquarters, 222 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, at 10:00 a. m., Monday, November 13, 1922, for the purpose of giving you an impartial trial in accordance with the above named section of the International Constitution.

"I am, yours fraternally,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General President."

President Shanessy: I said at the outset I was going to prove that there was nothing personal between me and Second Vice-President Foley, and I desire to read Brother Foley's nominating speech for me as General Organizer in the Indianapolis Convention in 1914:

### EXHIBIT No. 6

"Delegate Foley: I rise at this time to place in nomination a man who needs no introduction to you, who, like many of us, had the misfortune to be born the son of a workingman, and who has received his education from the college of Hard Knocks, not having the time nor the opportunity to become a college graduate, but devoting his spare time to his own education. He went to the position of barbering and has been a credit to our profession. This man needs no introduction to you, this man five years ago received the nomination at the Milwaukee convention and received a tremendous majority. For the last five years he has proven to you his ability in increasing our organization over thirty per cent in membership. This man has also added financially to our organization, and I think at this time it would not be advisable for us to change horses in the middle of the stream, as he is acquainted with the duties of General Organizer. And I think this convention would do well by going on record and supporting James C. Shanessy for General Organizer."

I quote now from the proceedings of the Buffalo convention in 1919:

### EXHIBIT No. 7

"Vice-President Foley: Brother President and delegates, I desire to decline the nomination and I want to show you my reasons why. We are now in the reconstruction period. We have gone through the stage of serfdom; we have gone through

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the stage of feudalism; we have gone through the stage of chattel, and we are now about passing through the wage system. What is to be substituted for the wage system I cannot yet understand nor am I able to give an opinion of what is to be substituted, but to be nominated, and if elected as a General Organizer, it would practically tie my hands to one organization—that is, to my own. I owe everything that I have to the working class. I want to remain as nothing more than one of the rank and file. I want to do everything that I possibly can for the freedom of my class. Therefore, I would sooner remain nothing more than Con Foley in the labor movement than have the honor of being your General Organizer. Furthermore, I want to say that the co-operation that I have received, as Brother Pearl says, from being placed in the position that I have been placed in, it has been through the co-operation of the present General Organizer, J. C. Shanessy, that made it possible for me to do what I have done. Therefore, I feel satisfied, if you will leave Brother Shanessy where he is that Con Foley will still be able to go out to the rank and file and fight for the freedom of his class; and, furthermore, brothers, we are now at a critical moment. Therefore, I want to remain right where I am in the ranks of the workers until my entire class is freed, and therefore, brothers, I decline the nomination of General Organizer and I second the nomination of J. C. Shanessy."

### EXHIBIT No. 8

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to  
Second Vice-President Foley)

"April 19, 1920.

"C. F. Foley, Jefferson Hotel, Columbus,  
Ohio:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I am enclosing herewith communication. You will note same to be self-explanatory.

"Now, Brother Foley, if the statement by the brother is true, you did not pursue the proper course. You should have insisted upon the charter members attending, initiated all of them, and installed and instructed the officers. Surely you cannot ex-

pect a new local union to do business without the proper instructions. I trust you will keep this in mind and when you get anywhere near the neighborhood, be sure and pay them a visit and help them out. Kindly return the enclosed letter.

"I am also enclosing copy of a letter which I am writing to Secretary Apple. You will note same is self-explanatory.

"I remain, yours fraternally,  
(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General Organizer."

### EXHIBIT No. 9

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to  
Second Vice-President Foley)

"Indianapolis, Ind., April 21, 1920.

"Con Foley, Jefferson Hotel, Columbus,  
Ohio:

"Dear Sir and Brother—Both letters of the 20th received and noted. I spent some time myself in Columbus and I realized at the conclusion of my labors there that if the Secretary could act differently it would have aided the situation materially. However, I trust that you will be able to stem the tide and put an organization in Columbus such as we have never had before.

"Your other letter noted in reference to Woodlawn, Pa. I note wherein you say you had the barbers organized 100 per cent, still you admit that only three of them showed up. I appreciate you could not make them come to meeting, and you will agree with me that they were not even organized 3 per cent according to your own statement.

"In the future, when going to install a local union, no matter what the urgent need may be for you to go elsewhere, I want you to remain on the ground, install and instruct them, because you know this is essential and will aid materially many times in our not having to go back there. This is what we must prevent at all times.

"As stated to you in a previous letter, when you are in that neighborhood again, I wish you would see what you can do with them. I am not going to send any one else in there.

"I remain, yours fraternally,  
(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General Organizer."

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### EXHIBIT No. 10

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to Vice-President Foley)

"Indianapolis, Ind., December 8, 1920.

"C. F. Foley, Jefferson Hotel, Columbus, Ohio:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I have your letter and note all it contains. I regret exceedingly, Con, that you went to that meeting. The fact that you were there and took the floor and afterwards went out with Bill Haywood did not speak very well for our organization, because you know full well that the Secret Service men are watching every move he makes. Those who associate and dine with him are naturally recorded as being in sympathy with him. Now you know, Con, I have no right to dictate to you as to what company you keep, but my judgment is that you should be just a little bit more discreet and let this radical bunch alone. It does not speak well for our organization, for you know we have a very, very small per cent of radicals in our movement and we don't want to rank ourselves with that element that is destructive rather than constructive.

"I note your statement relative to the policemen being some of the men whom you addressed on a previous occasion while in Columbus, who had formerly worked as switchmen. That was another thing, Con, you should not have done—addressed those switchmen. You will recall that I told you at the time to have nothing to do with them, but you did it under an assumed name. I have run across men in the labor movement who have called my attention to it. Our organization should not in any shape, manner or form be linked with that class that is always throwing monkey wrenches into the gears and impeding the progress of the bona fide labor movement. I want you, Con, to take this letter in the spirit in which it is intended and I do hope that you will guard the interests of the International Union by staying away from that element that is of no benefit other than a detriment to our cause. I would like to have the paper with your picture in. If it is printed, kindly send me one.

"Now, Con, I want you to give the fore-

going serious consideration, because you know full well you are on record right now with the Government as dining with Big Bill Haywood. I don't want these things to be coming up against our organization, as I don't think it is fair and just to the rank and file.

"Wishing you every success, and with kind regards.

"I am, yours fraternally,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,

"General Organizer."

### EXHIBIT No. 11

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to Vice-President Foley.)

"Indianapolis, Ind., December 13, 1920.

"C. F. Foley, 341 East Norwegian street, Pottsville, Pa.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I have your letter in reply to my communication to you, and believe me, Brother Foley, when I say that it pains me much to note you love to associate with that radical, destructive element. You quote Scripture to me and say we should meet with these fellows and we would get some place. Well, if you read the Bible you know the Good Book tells us—and rightly, too, 'Cast not your pearls before swine lest they turn again and rend you.' This is exactly what Mr. Haywood did to the bona fide American labor movement. When he was on trial for his very life, the American Federation's affiliation came to his rescue and donated hundreds of thousands of dollars to him and his co-defendants. He has continued to show his deep appreciation for the services rendered him by the American Federation of Labor's affiliation ever since by doing everything in his power to impede our progress. Then you recognize and associate with a man of that type and character. Con, in my judgment it is a crying shame and an outrage.

"When you are not representing the International Union you can associate and pal with whomsoever you like, but when you are on the road representing the International, you should pass these men by and refuse to recognize them. I know you have been in close affiliation with Haywood and others of his type, together with Gene Debs, for a number of years and you haven't

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changed their minds one iota. The best and cleanest minds in the American labor movement might associate with these destructors and aid in no shape, manner, or form in changing their course. To the contrary, they are apt to become contaminated because if you put a rotten apple in a barrel of good ones, it is bound to spoil the others. The only way to treat these men who bitterly denounce the American labor movement and its policies is with silent contempt. Pay no attention to them, give them no publicity, and do not recognize them in any shape, manner or form. If all the real men in our labor movement would treat them thus, it would not take long to reach their brain boxes—if they had any—and cause them to think and ask themselves the question, 'What's the matter with me?' It would help bring them to their senses much quicker than toying and fawning over them, as, under such circumstances, they actually believe themselves to be great men when as a matter of fact they impede human progress.

"Your letter bears out very clearly that my contention was right that the Secret Service men were there, and then to think that our Second Vice-President and Traveling Organizer should be found associating with such questionable characters that have done an inestimable amount of harm against the bona fide labor movement. I sincerely trust that in the future you will, as an official and as an organizer of our organization, deport yourself in compliance with the principles and policies of our organization and the American labor movement, and forget this element that changes with every moon. Where have Haywood and his cohorts gotten with their organization? Have they not deliberately and willfully and criminally misled the workers of this country and poisoned their minds as much as they could against the American Federation's affiliation? He has at all times given the American labor movement a black eye, and the propaganda which he has been spreading has impeded considerably the progress of the bona fide labor movement. 'No man can serve two masters.' This expression was made by the Lowly Nazarene, and it holds as good today as it did then. We are trade unionists having the

proper concept of our movement, guiding our men in the right direction, or we assume the attitude of the blind leading the blind, and it is only a question of time before we both fall into the ditch.

"I certainly trust, Con, that while you are acting in an official capacity, you will get away from these disturbers, get your feet on the ground, and preach unadulterated trade unionism, unity, solidarity, fraternity, co-operation and co-ordination. If you do, you will find a greater spirit of constructive effort existing among the membership of the bona fide labor movement.

"This letter is written to you as a friend and in the hope that it may serve its purpose.

"With all good wishes,

"I am fraternally yours,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General Organizer."

### EXHIBIT No. 12

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to Vice-President Foley)

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 26, 1921.

"C. F. Foley, General Delivery, Richmond, Va.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—Your communication has been received and noted. Replying, I would advise that the last letters which I addressed to you were sent in care of Manus Berman, Norfolk, Virginia. If you have not received them, you can write to him and he will forward them to you.

"Now, I don't care how long you have to remain in Richmond, but whatever you do, stay long enough to clean up the entire situation if possible. It isn't the amount of territory you cover so much as to clean it up thoroughly as you go along. Instruct them in the principles and policies of the American labor movement so they will be able to carry on the burden where you lay it down.

"I am, yours fraternally,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General Organizer."

### EXHIBIT No. 13

(Letter from General Organizer Shanessy to Vice-President Foley.)

"C. F. Foley, care Geo. W. Sanders, 800 East 41st street, Baltimore, Md.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I have your com-



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munication together with copy of your report. I note all it contains. I am herewith returning said report to you, as I am not the editor of the Journal and have no desire to take from any brother's report or add thereto. That is not my business.

"You say that I objected to your putting in your report in our last Journal that you had visited sixty-six towns in forty-four days. This is not a fact. I raised no objection to your telling of the number of locals you had visited, but I did raise strenuous objection to your covering sixty-six locals in forty-four days, which could not be done under any circumstances whatsoever. I also raised objection to your spending the funds of the International Union in making such a flying trip. You know I insisted that every organizer give full time and attention to each local which he had to cover, and you know, Brother Foley, as every other sane man knows, you could not do justice to sixty-six towns in forty-four days. The facts are that you could not do justice to sixty-six towns in sixty-six days. That is what I have been finding fault with you about.

"Your letter to me of this date advises that you covered twenty-three towns in thirty-five days, which shows another flying trip without bringing about any tangible results. Now, Brother Foley, you cannot make these one-night stands and then get out of town. You have got to stay there and give service to the organization. You know full well that I am not a hard taskmaster—in fact, I am far too easy with some of our fellows. I want to treat you as I expect you to treat me, and I want to assure you that when I am under instructions, I carry them out and I expect you to do likewise. What sense is there in jumping into a town, having a meeting, giving the boys a talk, and then beating it? Whatever enthusiasm you may start dies down without your remaining on the ground and giving them such advice and instructions as needed and aiding them to organize the unorganized, and no good can come from the visit.

"Again I want to say I have no desire to cut anything from your articles. That is a matter that comes entirely under the jurisdiction of the General Secretary-Treasurer; but I do expect you to obey orders

and remain in towns long enough to give service, which you haven't been doing in this campaign.

"I am, yours fraternally,  
(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General Organizer."

### EXHIBIT No. 14

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to Vice-President Foley.)

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 10, 1921.

"C. F. Foley, General Delivery, Charlottesville, Va.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—Your two communications together with itinerary has been received and noted. As per your request, I have turned copy over to Mr. Fischer.

"I note you will be in Baltimore April 2, at Hagerstown on the 3rd, and Cumberland on the 4th. Now I feel that Baltimore is entitled to more consideration than one day. I want you to give Baltimore the necessary attention, and, in fact, all other places you visit. As you know, we will not be able to recover the ground for some time to come, and it is the International's anxious desire that the organizers thoroughly and practically clean up the situation as they go along, leaving the organizations in a position so they will be able to carry on their affairs in the future much better than they have in the past.

"No, I do not want you to take West Virginia. Hohlt is working in that territory now.

"With all good wishes for your success,  
"I am, yours fraternally,  
(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General Organizer."

### EXHIBIT No. 15

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to Vice-President Foley.)

"Indianapolis, Ind., April 13, 1921.

"C. F. Foley, care of Geo. W. Sanders, 800 East Forty-first street, Baltimore, Md.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I have your communication together with enclosure, and I note all your letter contains. I will appreciate it if, in the future, you will be kind enough to have your letters typewritten. I have made several requests of

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you along this line and wish you would do so. You do not know how difficult it is sometimes to understand some of your letters.

"Now you say you did everything you could while in Oklahoma. Beyond the question of a doubt, you did in your way, but you did not take the time to size up the local situations and ascertain whether the cities were fifty or one hundred per cent organized. You did not remain long enough in any place to iron out any difficulties that might have existed.

"You say you did the best you could in connection with organizing local unions. In this I cannot agree with you. In fact, you left a lot of sore spots behind you. You have taken these fellows away from locals where they were jurisdiction members, and got them to put up their money and send in for charter when they were already organized and getting along nicely without it. Look at the cost to the International Union. There is no good organizer with any common horse sense who will take ten or eleven jurisdiction members away from their local union and have them make application to the International Union for a charter. The other organizers who went South could have sent in a number of charter application blanks the same as you did, but they used better sense and better business judgment.

"I have told you upon every occasion on going into a town to remain there sufficiently long to thoroughly clean up the situation. You have a faculty of writing, after you leave a town, and telling me you did all you could. I want to say, Brother Foley, the time has come when I must call a halt. I am not spending my own money, but the funds of the rank and file, and I propose to safeguard them irrespective of what the cost might be.

"You can make no apology for the manner in which you wrote up the brother in our Journal. It was an absolute direct insult and it seems strange that you are getting worse along the line of insulting people who do not agree with you.

"I trust you will stay in Baltimore and clean up the situation thoroughly. When you leave there and go to the next place, I

want you to leave it in the shape it ought to be.

"You conclude your letter by saying you did the very best you could. Well, I am sure if the best you can do is to take members away from their local unions, get them a charter for a few days, and then have them return same, it is mighty poor work on your part and work that cannot stand the searchlight of inspection.

"I note your communication to the Secretary of the Tailors' Union, which is to the point. I am herewith returning same.

"I am, yours fraternally,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General Organizer."

### EXHIBIT No. 16

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to Vice-President Foley.)

"Indianapolis, Ind., April 6, 1921.

"C. F. Foley, care of Manus Berman, 109 Granby street, Norfolk, Va.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I am pained to address myself to you along these lines, but a sense of duty and my obligation compels me to do so. You have been on the road for the International long enough to understand what an organizing trip means, and what it takes to stimulate a local union and reach out and organize the unorganized; but it does seem to me that you are getting further away from this as the days go by and neglecting the most essential part—namely, to remain long enough in a place to build up the organization and straighten out any irregularities that might exist.

"In looking over your report in the Journal, I note what you have to say relative to the brother at Altus, Oklahoma, and it is a direct insult as a Vice-President of our organization and a traveling organizer. You should know better than to write a brother up in the Journal in the manner in which you have. You say he is religiously inclined. I am sure that is his business, and one of the fundamental principles of our organization always has been to abolish Sunday slavery. Just because the brother would not hold a meeting at your behest on a Sunday gives you no right to take a fling at him. This, in my judgment, is absolutely unfair and unjust.

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"You state: 'This completes my tour in Oklahoma, visiting sixty-six towns in forty-four days.' There is no living man who can do justice to any sixty-six towns in forty-four days—not even with an airship. You received the same instructions as the balance of the organizers while at this office—that is, to clean up every town thoroughly and practically before leaving it. One of the locals has written in here for help already. They asked you to stay over, but you told them you had made three towns that day and that you could not. I want to know why. You sent in several charter applications. The most of them were already jurisdiction members of other locals. Three of these new locals have already sent back their charters. I want to know, Brother Foley, what kind of work this is?"

"Awaiting your reply in this matter,

"I am, yours fraternally,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,

"General Organizer."

### EXHIBIT No. 17

(Letter of General Organizer Shanessy to Vice-President Foley.)

"Indianapolis, Ind., July 5, 1921.

"C. F. Foley, General Delivery, Philadelphia, Pa.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—This is to advise that your services for the Organizing Department will terminate the week ending July 16, 1921.

"I am, yours fraternally,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,

"General Organizer."

President Shanessy: I want to say right here, Mr. Chairman and members of the Board, Brother Foley never even asked why he was being dismissed or did not even appeal from my decision to the members of the Board, which he had the right to do. He just simply said:

"Philadelphia, Pa., July 7, 1921.

"Dear Sir and Brother Shanessy:

"I received yours of a recent date. Will arrange to finish work here on date requested."

I am also submitting here for the benefit of the membership Exhibit No. 18, from an

article in the New York Call of July 29, 1921:

### EXHIBIT No. 18

"Dear Comrades: Like being fired out of the Socialist party, I got the sack as an Organizer of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union. On July 16 my job terminated with the organization. It is the old story of economic determinism—go along or get off!"

"I enclose a copy of an article I wrote for our Journal. It is self-explanatory. You can use it if you wish. It shows how Gompersism rules the American labor movement.

"I am, yours in the cause,

"C. F. FOLEY,

"341 East Norwegian street,

"Pottsville, Pa."

The following enclosure was received:

Supplementary Report on A. F. of L. Convention

(By Delegate C. F. Foley.)

"I feel that I owe the membership of our organization an explanation of my stand as a delegate to the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor. I feel that I was representing the wishes of at least some of the membership of our organization by voting against Samuel Gompers as President and in favor of John D. Lewis, by voting for a referendum to be taken of the people prior to a declaration of war and by favoring and talking in support of a boycott resolution on English products and commodities until such time as the British Government recognizes the Irish Republic. As the war was declared for the freedom of small nations, the right of self-determination for the Irish people should be vigorously supported.

"This is not the first time that I have voted against the other delegates from our organization. In Buffalo in 1917, I was one of the thirteen who opposed the endorsement of the alliance of labor and democracy. My contention then was that capitalism was only using labor to pull its chestnuts out of the fire. I feel that the drive the 'open shoppers' are making on the trade union movement at this time is a vindication of my position at the Buffalo

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

convention. I further feel that as one of the seven opposing the endorsement of the League of Nations at the Atlantic City convention in 1919, that I have been vindicated by the vote of the people in the last general election and that the League of Nations was nothing more than international capitalism. I have no personal ambition. I have no desire to misrepresent our organization.

"A discussion of the membership through the columns of the Journal on the position taken by the various delegates to the Denver convention would be interesting and instructive and would have a certain educational value. Such a discussion should be encouraged by all who have the interests of the membership and the organization at heart.

"For my part I am willing to leave it to the rank and file to decide whether the position which I took in the recent convention was in accord with their sentiments and interests or not. If I have made any mistakes, they are mistakes of the head and not of the heart. I am always willing to take my orders from the rank and file, whose interests I have always tried to serve."

The reference Foley makes to being "kicked" out of the Socialist party refers to the 1912 controversy which rent the Socialist movement after a party convention had decided that Art. 2, Section 6, disciplining members who advocated direct action and sabotage had to be enforced. Foley was expelled by the Local Pottsville after he had denounced the measure as being arbitrary and uncalled for.

### EXHIBIT No. 19

(Extract from Evening Chronicle, Pottsville, Pa., July 30, 1921.)

"Con Foley addressed a large audience in Pottsville last night, Norwegian street being crowded with citizens anxious to hear what the caustic orator had to say. Con no longer holds his traveling position with the American Federation of Labor because he advocated the boycotting of British goods. Samuel Gompers, a born British subject, did the trick for Con."

### EXHIBIT No. 20

General President's Official Document No. 1.

"Indianapolis, Ind., April 21, 1922.

"To the Officers and Members of the General Executive Board, Greeting:

"On account of the death of the late General President, there is a vacancy in the office of delegate to the Label Trades Department and American Federation of Labor Convention. Under the Constitution, the General Executive Board has the power to fill said vacancy. I, therefore, ask each member of the General Executive Board to submit the name of the person they desire to place in nomination.

"Owing to the shortness of time for filling the vacancy, I would advise you to wire whether you desire to nominate any one. If so, give name and number of his local.

"I am, yours fraternally,  
(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General President."

President Shanessy: Vice-President Wahl did not nominate anybody; Vice-President Merker nominated George H. Wahl; Harry Halford nominated George H. Wahl; Vice-President Connelly nominated Ed. Anderson; Vice-President Foley recognized me at that time and nominated Phil. J. Pearl; Vice-President Mehl did not nominate anybody; Vice-President Baker nominated Brother Ed. Anderson.

### EXHIBIT No. 21

General President's Official Document No. 2.

"To the Officers and Members of the General Executive Board, Greeting:

"The following have been placed in nomination for the position of delegate to the Label Trades Department and American Federation of Labor: Brother George H. Wahl, of Local 141, Buffalo, New York, has been nominated by Secretary Fischer, Fourth Vice-President Halford, and Fifth Vice-President Merker; Brother Phil. J. Pearl, of Local 195, Seattle, Washington, has been nominated by Brother C. F. Foley, Second Vice-President; Brother Ed. Anderson, of Local 205, Denver, Colorado, was placed in nomination by Third Vice-President Connelly, and First Vice-President Baker, but Brother Anderson declines the

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

nomination. Hence, there are but two candidates in the field—Brother Wahl and Brother Pearl.

"Kindly send your vote by wire.

"Yours fraternally,

(Signed) "J. C. SHANESSY,  
"General President."

President Shanessy: Brother Roe H. Baker voted for George H. Wahl; Brother Foley, who recognized me in Official Document No. 2, voted for Phil. J. Pearl and sent in a wire and a letter—acknowledged me in a wire and acknowledged me in a letter and voted for Phil. J. Pearl.

### EXHIBIT No. 22

General President's Official Document No. 3.

President Shanessy: This exhibit has to do with an appeal that was taken from Secretary Fischer's action in refusing sick benefits for a member of Local 728. They appealed to me, and I looked up the case very carefully and sustained Secretary Fischer, and then they appealed from my decision to the Board. In time, when the replies came in, I found that the entire Board, with the exception of Second Vice-President Foley, sustained the action of the General President. Exhibit No. 23 is the letter that Brother Foley wrote me, August 19, 1922. I want the Board to bear in mind he acknowledged without any question Official Documents Nos. 1 and 2, and this is No. 3 he is referring to:

### EXHIBIT No. 23

"Pottsville, Pa., August 19, 1922.

"Mr. J. C. Shanessy, Indianapolis, Ind.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—This a. m. I received a letter with your name signed to it, dated August 16, 1922, titled General President Official Ruling No. 3. I refuse to recognize you as General President on the grounds that you were never nominated or elected and you have no business assuming the interpretation of laws of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union. You can use this as a protest, as my other protests have been refused to be recognized.

"The question involved by law I will be compelled to sustain Brother Fischer's

actions, but I refuse to recognize you as General President.

"Yours truly,

(Signed) "C. F. FOLEY,  
"Second Vice-President."

President Shanessy: I want to add right there that this was the first protest I ever received from him.

### EXHIBIT No. 24

"Pottsville, Pa., September 7, 1922.

"Mr. J. C. Shanessy, 222 E. Michigan street, Indianapolis, Ind.:

"Dear Sir and Brother—I received the 'supposed' charges, and I assure you that you should not be troubled in the least to submit same. There is positively no ill-will or hard-feelings on my part. I have been obligated to defend the Constitution. To my opinion, and the enclosed explains itself, the Constitution is being treated as a scrap of paper. It is a sense of duty that I am living up to.

"I think my actions toward you in Cincinnati showed you that there was nothing personal in this case.

"Fraternally yours,

(Signed) "C. F. FOLEY,  
"Second Vice-President."

I want you to scrutinize every document I present, because when I say it comes from Foley I want you to know it comes from him. Here is Exhibit No. 25:

### EXHIBIT No. 25

(Exact copy as written.)

"Pottsville, Pa., August 30, 1921.

"Dear Friend Jerry Wife Fred Ethel & all.

"I received your O. K. last week a fellow hand me an appeal to Reason when I seen Page 2 The chicken yard I said I have a friend in St. Louis. I want to send it to so he gave it to me its on the order of Bellmany on the water tank read it let others get it.

"Jerry you know I have no swelled head you say Jim is comeing Sept. 17 don't let him class me with any organizer he has or ever did have I am not in their class I am an International figure with a Reputation at stake. Jim has been played by Fischer & Noschang I enclose card to show

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

the game they are playing Fischer wrote me he Published my article in next issue This he never done before. I have a request for another article for the Holland magazine.

"I drew First Place of Dem & 3 on Rep. Ticket for Primarys Sept. 20 they are 3 candidates on each ticket. I open my campaign Sept. 7.

"The Boys are tickled to death to have me home again.

"I draw the largest crowds of any Political speaker in this section. I will send you some Newspaper coment if any are made I don't expect election this year I am laying a foundation for Congress next year.

"I am now studying up for my Political campaign.

"Yours in cause,

"Con

"Always glad to hear from you."

### EXHIBIT No. 26

"Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 22, 1921.

"Jerry Hanks & Wife.

"Compliment of season. I enclose a clipping from a Phila Paper. The first letter since he gave me the Sack or stoped my meal check was received Dec 10 enforming me of Fischers Broken arm & Noschang cancer of stomach opperation & 10 days his Limit to live. Why he wrote a dont know but I shwed courticussy of reply.

"Should any think happen Noschang Their will be a Refunden for Pres of which I will stand my self If I Noninate you for A. F. of L. will you stand.

"My chances Look good for Congress. I stifled the Natives with 11831 vote with out a Party at all. behind. me. It has them all going I am speaking for unions & New Year day I opened a campaign on the Coal Co Taxation's The Bankers Merchants with working mem behind me Dec 5 I had one of our largest show house crowed to the doors for 3 hours on disarmment Here is where when you do thing it is appreciated it not afraid he's going to get my Job, as a Politican said its a curse for us the day you returned home. Shanessy may stop a

dead one, like Hart but he some day will answer for his

"I am yours as ever Jerry & Wife.

"Yours in cause

"C. F. Foley."

### "EXHIBIT No. 27

"Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 27, 1921.

"Dear Friend Fred:

"Your card received O. K. Regards to Ethel and all. True Friend are worth more than money.

"Of course a scunks can not help the birth.

"I am enjoying my live as good as can be expect.

"The G. P. is sick Fischer has his Arm broke.

"I expect to come back, some day.

"I tried to stop a Brake on you when I stoped off on way to Kansas City Shanessy is no real friend of yours Fred

"Yours Con."

### EXHIBIT No. 28

"Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 27, 1921.

"Dear sir & Bro Mike

"Your card thankfull received give my regards to all the boy, you keep me before the boy I expect to come back some day.

Shanessy & his Kind must be cleaned out the Labor movement for its health

"Yours in cause

"Con."

The envelope and everything in which Brother Foley sent this letter is attached to it. Here is one coming rather late:

### EXHIBIT No. 29

"Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 12, 1922.

"Mr. Phil J. Pearl, 4161 Arcade Building, Seattle, Wash.:

"Dear Sir & Bro Phil,

"Upon my return from Whal's Funeral, I received your letter and was very glad to learn that Local 75 is also taking up the fight. I was surprised to see my article printed in the Journal—this should gain us some friends. By the death of Wahl, this means the election of an A. F. of L. Delegate and a Sixth Vice-President. Any one that you would suggest I will nominate.

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

"Fischer, Worthall, Hubbel and Halford, were at the funeral and not one of them mentioned a word about the proceedings, nor I to them; nor did I ask why Shanessy was not there. We rode in the same cab and on our return to the Hotel, I shook hands with all four and bid them good-bye. Our main fight is going to be in the appeal—If you have one of those copies which you sent out against the amalgamation, let me have it—I will use it in my appeal I don't have any. The fight looks very good and I do think it is the dawning of a new day.

"I have tried to interest out-siders. I am enclosing a letter I received from Malin Barnes who spoke at our convention in Buffalo.

"Faternally yours,

(Signed) "C. F. FOLEY,  
"Second Vice-President."

I want this Board to pay attention to the fact that Second Vice-President Foley was not aware of the fact, and the office was not aware of the fact that a sufficient number of local unions had sustained Local 102 in the impeachment proceedings. And yet he says: "Our main fight is going to be in the appeal."

And now I want this Board to get this in mind: "I have tried to interest outsiders. I am enclosing a letter I received from Malin Barnes who spoke at our convention in Buffalo."

I will state, Mr. President and members of the Board, as stated at the outset, that is all I desire to submit at this time, but I will reserve the right of rebuttal and the introduction of additional evidence, if necessary.

Chairman Baker: If there is no objection that right will be reserved. Brother Foley, I believe you now have an opportunity to answer.

Second Vice-President Foley: I move to strike out the entire communications read by Brother Shanessy on the ground that it is irrelevant and has no connection with the case. The referendum sent out was a violation of Article 16 of the Constitution, which plainly states if any officer violates the Constitution they shall be impeached. I contend that I have not at any point violated the Constitution, I have simply insisted

upon the Constitution being lived up to, and that is as far as I go with my case.

Chairman Baker: Do you desire to enter an objection?

Vice-President Foley: Positively.

Vice-President Wenzel: Mr. Chairman, it would seem to me that the proper thing to do would be for the Board to scrutinize the Constitution in order to determine whether it is a violation of the Constitution if a member of the Executive Board in any way acts as Brother Foley has acted, according to the evidence submitted. I don't know the Constitution by heart, but I am of the opinion that there is a provision in the Constitution that provides that where a member does anything contrary to the best interests of the organization he can be impeached.

Secretary-Treasurer Fischer: Mr. Chairman, I move you that the motion of Vice-President Foley to strike out the evidence submitted, the letters and communications, be non-concurred in and overruled.

Vice-President Halford: There is no second to the motion.

Secretary Fischer: We are the jury in this case.

Vice-President Wenzel: I was thinking perhaps it would be well for us first to consider the Constitution in order to point out and convince Brother Foley that there is a provision in the Constitution that gives us the right to impeach a member of the Board on evidence such as has been submitted, in order to bear out our action.

President Shanessy: May I facilitate matters by making this statement? It appears that Brother Foley has absolutely gone as far as he cares to go. If that is a fact, I have no business in here nor has Brother Foley. It is now up to this Board to go into this matter carefully, thoughtfully and thoroughly and in a business-like way and ascertain whether the facts presented to you are sufficient to acquiesce in my request in removing him as a Vice-President and as a delegate to the American Federation of Labor. Neither one of us has any further right in here now, because I cannot serve on this nor can Brother Foley, because no man charged with anything can sit on his own jury.

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

For that reason I believe the Board should exclude both of us.

Vice-President Halford: Have you declined to put in any further evidence, Brother Shanessy? You say you will have some rebuttal testimony.

Vice-President Foley: Brother Shanessy thought I was going to present something.

President Shanessy: Yes, I did.

Vice-President Foley: I wish to state and call the attention of the Board and Brother Shanessy that there is nothing in the referendum submitted as to delegate of the American Federation of Labor, it is simply the Second Vice-President. Nevertheless, if the Board wishes to vote on that, that is their business. I want to call their attention to that before I go out.

I am well aware of the fact that neither Brother Shanessy nor I have any use in here.

Vice-President Halford: Before you go away, Con, it was my intention to ask you when did you cease to recognize Brother Shanessy as General President and for what reason. You had already recognized him. I didn't know Brother Shanessy was going to bring that out in his presentation to the Board and it was my desire to ask that question any way, as you had already recognized him twice, and then on the third submission of the General President you ignored him. I wanted to know why you acknowledged him in the first place and ignored him in the second place, and for what reason?

Vice-President Foley: That is all right, that is easy made clear. On the first ruling was a nomination for officers, which was for filling a vacancy of the American Federation of Labor, which, if it was not recognized, would be voted on anyhow, and the one nominated would of course go to the election. I looked on that matter as not being just a matter of importance. On the election of the ones nominated it didn't amount to anything as a matter of importance.

On the recognition of the ruling No. 3, it was a question of law whereby controversy could be raised, and as I have filed my protest before, both in the Journal and the article I wrote after the last Board meeting, was a protest against the action of the

General Executive Board with the resolution presented. Of course, it was practically ignored and I had no other redress, outside of when a ruling came to me on a question of law whereby our Constitution plainly states that the General President is the interpreter of law, and then his interpretation of law submitted to the General Executive Board for a decision came to me and I thought that was my time to bring this matter, as I looked at it, thoroughly before the organization as a whole.

Vice-President Halford: That was not very consistent, was it?

Vice-President Foley: Well,—

Secretary Fischer: You have no further evidence?

Vice-President Foley: No.

Secretary Fischer: We will look over the evidence in the case, and if we want any information we can certainly call either or both of you in. You have nothing further to submit?

Vice-President Foley: I have nothing further to submit. I contend that the Constitution has been violated. These letters are only general accusations, not charges at all, in my opinion.

(At this point President Shanessy and Vice-President Foley withdrew, and the Executive Board proceeded to examine the evidence and to discuss it informally. At 12:15 o'clock adjournment was taken to 2 p. m., the Board reconvening at that hour for a continuation of the examination of the evidence, President Shanessy and Vice-President Foley being excused.)

After a thorough consideration of all the evidence presented, the Board rendered the following findings:

### FINDINGS OF THE GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

That after due consideration of the evidence submitted by the General President, James C. Shanessy, and Second Vice-President C. F. Foley having failed to submit any evidence to the contrary, your Executive Board was compelled to decide the case on the evidence before it, and under Section 16 and Section 21 of the Constitution, individually or collectively, we render the following verdict:



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First. That Second Vice-President C. F. Foley is guilty as charged.

Second. That he be removed from office and that he be fined the sum of two hundred (200) dollars and be suspended from the organization.

JACOB FISCHER,  
H. C. WENZEL,  
M. E. MEHL,  
C. W. MERKER,  
H. J. HALFORD,  
ROE H. BAKER.

President Shanessy and Second Vice-President Foley were admitted to the Executive Board room and the verdict was read to Second Vice-President C. F. Foley, who then served notice of his desire to appeal to the membership.

Chairman Baker: The appeal is allowed.

At 4:15 o'clock p. m. the Board adjourned to 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, November 14.

### MORNING SESSION

Indianapolis, Ind., November 14, 1922.

The Board meeting was called to order at 9:30 o'clock, all members present.

A motion was adopted providing that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of the late Sixth Vice-President, George H. Wahl. Board Members Wenzel, Halford and Baker were appointed on the committee.

A motion was adopted instructing the Secretary to write a letter to Vice-President Connelly expressing regret at his inability to be present and extending sympathy on account of the unfortunate illness of his wife and hoping for her speedy recovery.

Appeal of California State Federation of Journeymen Barbers for \$250 for sanitation and examination laws for Barbers. Upon motion the appropriation in the amount requested was made.

Appeal of New York State Association of Journeymen Barbers for an appropriation of \$500 for license and Sunday closing law purposes. Upon motion the appropriation asked for was made.

Appeal of Texas State Journeymen Barbers' Association for an appropriation of \$250 for Barbers' License Law purposes.

Upon motion the appropriation asked for was allowed.

Appeal of Connecticut State Barbers' Protective Association for small appropriation for legislative purposes. Upon motion the request was not allowed.

The meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock to meet at 2 p. m.

### AFTERNOON SESSION

The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock, all members present.

Appeal of United Textile Workers of America for financial assistance showing they have been on strike since February and that their International treasury is depleted. Upon motion the sum of \$2,000 was appropriated to that International Union.

Case of death benefits for Elmer H. Renick, who attempted to pay his October dues, as was shown by money order produced by him, and that the payment, through no fault of his own, was delayed, his death occurring in the same month. After taking into consideration all the circumstances in the case, the Board instructed the General Secretary-Treasurer to pay the claim.

The special committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of the late Vice-President Wahl reported as follows:

"Whereas, Our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom, has called from our midst our beloved brother, George H. Wahl, Sixth Vice-President of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America; and

"Whereas, We will miss his counsel and advice when dealing with matters pertaining to our organization, and who has endeared himself to all our hearts by his kind and genial disposition and upright manliness; and

"Whereas, His loving widow and children will miss him even more than we in our every-day life; therefore, be it

"Resolved; That we commemorate his memory through these resolutions and that we tender to his widow and children our heartfelt sympathy and regret at the great and irreparable loss they have sustained through his death; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and sent to the wife of

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

our departed brother and a copy of same be published in the Journeyman Barber."

The resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote.

Appeal of Washington State Federation of Journeymen Barbers for financial assistance for license law purposes. Upon motion an appropriation of \$250 was made.

### NOMINATIONS TO FILL VACANCY IN OFFICE OF SIXTH VICE-PRESIDENT CAUSED BY DEATH OF VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE H. WAHL

The following members were nominated: Adam Alheim, Local 106, Albany, New York; P. H. Reagan, Local 246, Rochester, New York; Thomas T. Powers, Local 182, Boston, Massachusetts.

### SELECTION OF SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE BROTHER GEORGE H. WAHL AS DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND UNION LABEL TRADES DEPARTMENT CONVENTIONS

Brother Leon Worthall, of Local 517, Toronto, Ontario, was unanimously chosen by the Board.

General President Shanessy addressed the Board briefly, making a few remarks relative to the good and welfare of the organization.

A vote of thanks was extended to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America for the use of their Executive Board room.

The Board adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE TENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF JOURNEYMEN BARBERS



THE Tenth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Journeymen Barbers was called to order by Bro. F. B. Perry, President, on October 2, 3 and 4, at Long Beach.

Committees were appointed, and resolutions and other business before the Convention were referred to them.

The instructions given by the last Convention to the Executive Board to actively campaign for the affiliation of every local in the State was successfully carried out.

The 1923 slogan is that every local affiliate with the California State Federation of Labor as well as the State Federation of Journeymen Barbers.

As instructed, the Executive Board presented a Sanitation and Examination measure to be considered by the Convention. It was endorsed as amended and the incoming Executive Board was instructed to begin an active campaign at once to have it become a law.

Credentials for the following delegates were received by the Secretary-Treasurer:

T. A. Gilmore, 112, Sacramento.  
S. Roman, 148, San Francisco.

Roe H. Baker, 148, San Francisco.  
Geo. G. Barrett, 148, San Francisco.  
J. E. Jewell, 148, San Francisco.  
F. L. Grant, 253, San Bernardino.  
T. V. Fleming, 295, Los Angeles.  
G. E. Rainey, 295, Los Angeles.  
J. H. Marble, 295, Los Angeles.  
C. W. Snyder, 733, El Centro.  
Chas. W. Swanson, 134, Oakland.  
F. B. Perry, 134, Oakland.  
Chas. O. Myers, 171, Riverside.  
R. E. Winton, 252, San Jose.  
J. B. Chadwick, 256, San Diego.  
J. E. Leech, 317, Bakersfield.  
S. F. Baxter, 333, Fresno.  
F. M. Chandler, 622, Long Beach.  
E. P. Butler, 881, San Pedro.  
Roy Barnes, 749, Watsonville.

Resolutions were referred to the different committees.

The Auditing Committee reported as follows:

Cash on hand Oct. 1st, 1921.....	\$504.02
Receipts Oct. 1st, 1921, to Oct. 1st, 1922 .....	314.42
	<hr/>
	\$818.44
Expenses for the same period.....	100.35
	<hr/>
	\$718.09

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Many delegates reported that many of the nominees for the next term of the State Legislature had pledged their support for a Sanitation and Examination Law. The Convention instructed all the delegates upon returning home to begin an active campaign to impress upon the nominees the necessity of having better sanitary protection for the public in the barber shops. All information in regard to the foregoing to be reported back to the Secretary.

A telegram was received from the American Barbers' National Association extending their greetings to the Convention and wishing them success in their deliberations.

W. M. Smith, formerly Secretary of Local 419, Petaluma, was unanimously elected an honorary member of the California State Federation of Journeymen Barbers for his good work performed as a member of the State Executive Board, and we extend to him our good wishes for his future success in business.

The Constitution was changed by adding Fifth and Sixth Vice-Presidents.

The past Executive Boards who have investigated the various co-operative enterprises, among them a co-operative Barber Shop, reported their findings. The Convention instructed the incoming Executive Board to continue the study of this subject.

The Convention was addressed by the following:

Delegate Fred L. Grant, representing the live Local 253 of San Bernardino, gave an interesting talk on labor conditions in San Bernardino.

Delegate C. W. Snyder spoke on co-operation, being a delegate for the first time; he stated that he now realized the importance of the work that was being done and the State organization would have his active support in any campaign that they may undertake.

Delegate Chandler explained labor conditions in Long Beach, and stated that Local 622 would lend their active support in any matter pertaining to the State Federation of Barbers.

Delegate Roman gave an interesting resume of the labor movement in this and other states.

Delegate J. B. Chadwick, from the San Diego Local, informed the Convention of the activities in his city, and aided materially in making this Convention a success.

Delegate Ralph E. Winton has become one of the most valuable officers and deserves the thanks of every barber in California for his good work in their behalf.

Among the new members who were active in working for the success of this Convention were C. W. Swanson of Oakland Local and Geo. E. Rainey of Los Angeles. They will be a great help in making this organization more successful during the coming year.

The Secretary was instructed to write to the International for financial assistance in the campaign for a Sanitary and Examination Law.

The following officers were elected:

President—F. B. Perry.

First Vice-President—G. E. Rainey.

Second Vice-President—T. A. Gilmore.

Third Vice-President—R. E. Winton.

Fourth Vice-President—C. W. Snyder.

Fifth Vice-President—Chas. O. Myers.

Sixth Vice-President—C. A. Chandler.

Organizer—Stanley Roman.

Secretary-Treasurer—Roe H. Baker.

Press Committee—S. F. Baxter, J. E. Leech, and S. W. Swanson.

The next Convention will meet in Stockton on the Monday and Tuesday nearest to October 15th.

It was unanimously decided to go on record in favor of the Water and Power Act, which will be voted on at the November election; all members are urged to give this measure their support. Locals should discuss the merits of the measure, and get your membership to vote for it.

A State legislative committee, consisting of one member of each Local, was appointed to co-operate with the Executive Board in all legislative matters.

The Convention recommends that Locals have a uniform initiation fee of \$10.00; readmission fee of \$10.00, and \$3.00 fee for the deposit of a retiring card. The incoming Executive Board was instructed to draw up a uniform scale of wages, prices and hours and submit same to the locals with the recommendation that the locals consider and discuss them.

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

The work begun at the ninth annual Convention at San Jose has been successfully carried out. We desire herewith to thank those who have co-operated with the officers of this organization.

The Convention went on record as expressing its appreciation of the active help of Bro. C. A. Chandler, of Local 622 of Long Beach, in securing the hall for the meeting and helping in any and every way to make the Tenth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Journeymen Barbers the most successful Convention that this organization has ever held.

FRANK B. PERRY, President.  
ROE H. BAKER, Sec'y-Treas.

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### CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late George H. Wahl acknowledges with grateful appreciation the kind expressions of sympathy offered by the membership of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America.

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### RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

Local Union No. 18, Syracuse, N. Y., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Vice-President George H. Wahl, of Local Union No. 141, Buffalo, N. Y.

Local Union No. 227, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Joseph Warden and John Smith, both members of that local union.

Local Union No. 261, Newport, Ky., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Brother Louis Ludwig, of that local union.

Local Union No. 640, Abilene, Texas, has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Roy Lyle, a member of that local union.

The union label is the inspiration, the guide-post and the rallying point of the energetic and conscientious women in every community. It gives us the Woman's Union Label League.

The power of the union label is proved by its progress.

### BUILDING THAT ENDURES

Caesar told the Romans: "I found Rome built of wood. I leave it built of marble." True, Caesar did rebuild Rome with marble, and it appeared a good and enduring work. The best of material was used; the skill of the workers was unsurpassed; time was no object; no expense was spared, and yet the Rome that Caesar built crumbled and passed away.

It was built by the labor of slaves. Into the mortar went the miseries, the agonies, the heart cries, the curses and blood of human beings laboring under the lash of merciless overseers. The customs employed during the rebuilding and growing as time passed carried with them the very seeds of dissolution. The policy of arrogance, the trampling of justice, the denial of rights tore down what had been built.

Nothing can endure that fails to square with right. Justice and right, though often long withheld, eventually prevail. It is the kind of building that endures.

The system employed in some of our great industries very closely approaches the stage when it must be determined whether the method of pagan Rome shall be revived or the light of subsequent centuries used. Ancient Rome was governed no less brutally than many of the great masters of industry would govern were their policies not opposed by the workers through their organizations, which stand between the workers and a return to the enslaving conditions under which pagan Rome was constructed. —Electrical Workers' Journal.

The union label is essentially an emblem of peace, both in suggestion and in practice.

The union label makes woman the strongest as well as the gentlest of God's creatures.

The union label is the most economical agency of trade union work, its cost being little compared to its results.

The union label stands for morality, cleanliness, honesty, chivalry toward women and protection of the young.

# Presidents Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President.)

**THINK AND ACT!** The laws of the J. B. I. U. of A. make it mandatory on our local unions to affiliate with the Central Trades and Labor Councils in their respective localities, and the State Federation of Labor; still we have a number of locals which are not affiliated with either of the above mentioned organizations. In the first place the locals which are not affiliated with their Trades and Labor Councils and State Federations of Labor, are violating the laws and principles upon which the American labor movement is founded. The law making it mandatory was passed by the delegates in convention assembled. Each and every local union should be affiliated with its Trades and Labor Council and State Federation of Labor, if for no other reason than a purely selfish one. How can a barbers' local that is not affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council and the State Federation expect the movement to co-operate with them by demanding our shop card if we are not willing to reciprocate? No local union is entitled to consideration from the movement that is not affiliated with its Central Trades and Labor Council and State Federation. Just think what it would mean to the barbers of this country if every local union was complying with the law, in each instance having a full quota of delegates attending regularly the Trades and Labor Council and State Federation of Labor meetings, taking an active part, each one giving his best thought and effort for his local and the movement in general. Tell me there would be a single State permitting barbers to do business on Sunday! Certainly not. Tell me if all our locals had their full quota of delegates attending the State Federation meetings that we would have but sixteen States having a Barbers' License Law! Certainly not. We could have a well-regulated law in every State in the Union. The certificate which we procured from our State, showing that we qualified as a barber, would then be ac-

ceptable in every State upon the payment of \$1 for our card. Do you suppose we would have any barber colleges to contend with if the laws were uniform? Why, we would legislate the barber colleges out of business and raise the standard of the barber profession 100 per cent. "Oh," you say, "but it can't be accomplished." Can't we, as skilled mechanics, safeguard our profession against the incompetents? Surely we can. We have made wonderful progress in the past five years. Still there is great room for improvement. There is no denying the fact that the barber is intelligent. The only thing is, many are careless and indifferent. If we could but get the barber out of that come-day, go-day spirit, get him interested in his craft, he would soon see that it was to his advantage to be an all-around trades unionist with his shoulder to the wheel aiding in the collective body, doing his part against greed and avarice which are eternally striving to keep the producer of all wealth from coming into his own.

If we want to abolish Sunday slavery; if we want a model license law in every State in our Union—then let's get busy. Let every local union affiliate with its Central Trades Council and State Federation of Labor. It is absolutely essential. Let's send a full quota of delegates to both. Yes, and be sure to send our very best men. If the proper interest is manifested by the barbers, two years of effort will place every State in the Sunday closing column. Yes, and with the proper effort five years hence will place the model license law upon the books in every State in the Union. These are some of the things that can be accomplished if we will but get busy. But we must work collectively with a will and a determination to bring about the much-needed reforms.

It is the anxious desire of the J. B. I. U. of A. that our locals begin a campaign at once in this direction. Don't let us cease agitation and education along these lines,

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

and if we keep constantly at it success is bound to crown our efforts.

\* \* \* \* \*

### BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM

If you desire to become acquainted with some of the reasons why Second Vice-President Foley was dismissed as an organizer, then read carefully the impeachment proceedings brought against him by your General President in this issue of our Journal. If you want the facts as to why impeachment proceedings were instituted against Second Vice-President Foley, then read the entire case thoroughly and practically. You will find that Brother Foley did not deny one single statement made against him; nor did he refute one bit of the evidence which was presented. Our membership should familiarize themselves with the entire case and be in a position to vote intelligently upon the matter when it comes before them.

\* \* \* \* \*

I am a friend of organized labor. I think it has been and will continue to be one of the greatest factors in the upbuilding of state and nation.—Ex-Governor Hoch, of Kansas.

Where does Governor Allen fit in on the above statement?

\* \* \* \* \*

You can not be a union without being united. You can not be a unit as long as one pulls one way and another the other way. Unionism means to get together, not to separate. If you, my reader, are one of those kickers who always wants to do things the other way, get out of the habit and get together with your fellows. Otherwise, get out of the organization as you are impeding its progress and keeping it from becoming a unit.

\* \* \* \* \*

The real strength of the union lies in the number of active workers and boosters among its numbers. Its weakness is demonstrated by the number of chronic knockers in its ranks.

Peaceful relations between employer and employe depend upon mutual respect and confidence.

\* \* \* \* \*

Very little is being heard nowadays of

effort being made to secure Sunday closing, and yet our last Convention declared for a special effort in that direction together with a Barbers' License Law, to the exclusion of other reforms during our present term. It seems as if some one is asleep or Sunday work is desired. Which is it?

\* \* \* \* \*

How can a worker class himself as a man and at the same time refuse to join the union of his calling?

\* \* \* \* \*

If you want an honest opinion of how good a union man you are, examine your clothes. If the union label is on every piece, you need have no shame in declaring yourself. If you are only half union, you can not feel proud of your membership as it reflects no credit on your sincerity.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE BEST INVESTMENT

You've met the so-called union man—

O'er whom you can't enthuse—

The fellow with the selfish grouch

Who kicks about "high" dues.

Of benefits which he receives

He does not seem aware,

But always balks at paying dues,

It drives him to despair.

Before he joined the union

'Twas a struggle to "get by";

His envelope on pay day

Was of money rather shy.

And though he gets two dollars

Where he got but one before

To pay his union dues each month

Makes him extremely sore.

For the worker no investment

With the union can compare;

It's no "blue sky" proposition

That is built upon "hot air."

For the money one puts into it

There's always good returns,

Quite in contrast to conditions

In the "open shop" concerns.

THOMAS H. WEST.

\* \* \* \* \*

I wish our membership a Merry Christmas, a bright and prosperous New Year.

# Organizers Dept.

## REA LAST

After completion of the work engaged in Calgary, Alta., which was covered in last report I proceeded to Drumheller, Alberta, and after a two days' canvass of the barbers in that valley and after a called meeting enough signatures were secured and a charter application forwarded to headquarters on October 17th.

Upon advice and instructions of General President Shanessy of internal trouble existing within our local union at Nelson, B. C., I next proceeded to that city and after several conferences with the interested parties to the trouble a meeting of the Local Executive Board was held on October 20th at which the matter was gone into fully and upon adjournment everything had been settled satisfactorily to all and in accordance with the International laws. To celebrate the occasion the annual banquet of that organization was set forward and I agreed to remain over and attend. Just to prove that a minor detail can sometimes cause serious trouble unless taken care of promptly I might add that the entire controversy started over a member of the local union hiring a man steadily, the member to be retired claiming it to be the duty of the Secretary to call and collect the dues and issue the retiring card and the Secretary feeling it the member's duty to call at his place of employment and receive his retiring card. And as time dragged on, as usual, it became a matter of controversy with some little feeling created. As a matter of fact, the two places mentioned are less than a block apart and with a little reason on both sides there would never have been a controversy.

At the banquet on the evening of October 24th every barber in the city, both employers and journeymen, with the exception of the one lone non-union barber, was present and I am sure was the means of again renewing that old spirit of fraternity and co-operation that in the past has been existing among the barbers in that city, as

testified to by the excellent conditions they have established in the trade.

The following day I proceeded to Cranbrook, British Columbia, and found Secretary A. H. Bullock away on his vacation. I had arranged for a meeting by mail but on arrival I found but five or six journeymen employed in the city, the balance of their membership employed in the nearby cities, and only a few responded and showed up at the meeting. However, arrangements were made to deal with their lone non-union shop that was eligible to membership, and the following morning I was surprised to learn that he was formerly a member and dropped out after a meeting at which a shorter hour was voted upon, he personally voting in the affirmative for shorter hours. During the day I made three trips to the shop in question and kept at it up until train time, all to no avail. That local union also has established working conditions second to none and are getting 75c for haircuts.

My next stop upon instructions from General President Shanessy was in Lethbridge, Alberta, where on October 27th I addressed a fairly well attended open meeting of employers and journeymen. Several employers present were called upon and from their statements they not only stressed their active co-operation in the past but typically assured their continued co-operation in maintaining the good hours that have been brought about through organization as well as the determination to maintain their prices of 75c and 25c they have firmly established.

Upon receipt from headquarters that the charter had been issued for the members of our craft in Drumheller, Alberta, I proceeded to that city and on Sunday, October 29th, Brother E. Walker, a former officer of the Cleveland, Ohio, local union, who assisted me materially in getting the barbers together there, and I went to the mining towns of Rosedale and Wayne and addressed the meetings of the United Mine Workers, returning to Drumheller in the

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

late afternoon and addressed the miners' meeting there.

The following evening the local union was installed, officers elected and the local union brought into existence with but two shops holding out, one of which a deal was pending on and we were assured that it would be with us in the course of a week. Unfortunately the charter outfit had not arrived on the night of the meeting, presumably being held up or rather delayed clearing from the custom house.

Per instructions my next stop was at Medicine Hat, Alberta, where on November 2nd I addressed a special meeting of that local union. While there a strenuous effort was made to line up the two non-union one-chair shops in that city, but one of them had been employed by the other and they became engaged in a personal squabble that it was impossible for me to adjust. Both are now in separate shops in the same block and just outside the down town business section and are attempting to put each other out of business via a price war.

My next stop per the above instructions was at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, where on Tuesday, November 7th, I had the pleasure of addressing an open meeting of employers and journeymen at which the employers were very conspicuous by their absence, not more than half a dozen attending. Upon adjournment all those present retired to the leading hotel to the banquet room and enjoyed a fine turkey dinner. I was informed that a month prior to my arrival one of the leading shops in the city had their card removed, and during the day interviewed the proprietors of the shop in question and on the following morning reached an agreement with them and the card was again placed in the shop. I have agreed to return there for another meeting at a later date.

Next I proceeded to Regina, Sask., where I addressed the regular meeting of that local union on November 8th and in company with Secretary Tripp am now engaged in a canvass of the non-union shops in this city.

### MICHAEL S. WARREN

Since my last report, my activities have been confined to York, Pennsylvania. Assisted by Brother Charles Hildebrand,

who is the Recorder for his local and, by the way, a very active member, we canvassed every shop in the city and suburbs, both organized and unorganized. We distributed circular letters and spoke to the barbers in person, urging them to attend a meeting which we arranged for Wednesday evening, October 25th.

We had the scenery all set, but, to my surprise, the meeting was only fairly attended, especially by the unorganized.

The meeting was opened by President Ramer, who is also a live wire, and after briefly but very eloquently stating the purpose of this meeting, I was called upon to address the gathering. Application blanks were passed around to those who were not as yet members of the local union, and though no new applicants were received at this time, we at least made some very good prospects.

Following this meeting, I proceeded to cover the shops again, and was successful in organizing four new shops, and also securing four new members.

I also visited some seven or eight shops in the east end of York, where nothing but cut-rate shops exist. I arranged a meeting of the employers and journeymen of that section, and after waiting until 9:30 p. m., I journeyed back to the hotel, trying to figure out where they all got to, as there wasn't a single one that put in his appearance. Well, let the Lord have mercy on such calibre of tonsorialists, and inject into them a little food for thought, so that perhaps in the very near future they will realize the value of our organization.

While carrying out my duties here, I also visited and addressed many local unions of other crafts, informing them to patronize no other shops but those displaying our shop card.

I also insisted that a committee be appointed by our local union to visit all organized crafts and to insist that nothing but union shops be patronized by them.

I believe that my visit in York has and will bear good fruit, and that Local 734 will advance to a 100 per cent organization.

Finishing my work in York and upon instructions from our General President, Brother James C. Shanessy, I proceeded to



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Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and, upon my arrival, I immediately got in touch with Secretary, Brother Shurtz, and, after going over the situation with him, I advised him to make me up a list of all the shops that are not within our fold. This he did, and I have, and am at present making a canvass of all these shops and up to the present time I am very glad to report that I have already secured a few new members and also some new shops.

During my first week here, I have also visited and addressed eight local unions of different crafts, and insisted that they give us a helping hand by patronizing only those shops that are displaying our Union Shop Card.

Tuesday night, November 14th, I addressed the regular meeting of the local, which was very poorly attended, and at this meeting I was informed that the members of 591 were very lax in attending the meetings. I gave them the very best of advice as to their future existence, and also advised them to call a special meeting of all their members, at which time I will endeavor to illustrate to them the necessity of attending meetings.

I have several shops to cover as yet, and hope that Local 591 will show a very nice increase in membership.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, is a very beautiful and also an industrial city, and is the junction of four main railroads, and there seems to be no reason why Local 591 should not be 100 per cent organized. All it requires is the regular attending of meetings by its members and that each member should take it upon himself to at least bring in a new member each month, and, if this is done, the members of 591 will surely be well repaid for their efforts put forth.

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### LEON WORTHALL

If the meetings are "slow," "dull," "nothing doing," who is to blame? The President? The Secretary? The Officers? No, not one of them can be held responsible for more than his own share.

You are not only responsible for helping to carry out the plans which the local union makes, but also for proposing new plans yourself, which may be of interest to the

organization. What you think may not be striking in its novelty, may appear to you as having no special value, but the very fact of you setting your mind to work is a help in itself and of encouragement to others. No local meeting will be "dull" while every member is trying to think up new projects and new ways or how to carry them through.

In going around the shops in Toronto I found many suspended members of Local 517, and their only excuse for allowing themselves to be suspended was that the meetings were "dull" and there was "nothing doing." What is true of Toronto is also true of many other cities.

You are the union, you make the meetings either dull or interesting. Toronto, once the proudest barbering town in Canada, is today the cheapest in America. Our organizing campaign has done as much as it was expected to awaken the bosses and the journeymen, but a great bulk is still slumbering. On Sunday, October 29th, we called a mass meeting of the west-end barbers, 500 circulars were distributed and after all that only about ten per cent responded. The only satisfaction we had was the fact that some of the best workers among the employers and the journeymen were present. What we lacked in number we made up other ways. A committee of bosses was formed at this meeting to co-operate with the Central Master Barbers' Association and the East End Association as well for the purpose of working in conjunction with Local 517 and making one concerted effort to organize the barbers of the Queen City. The work may be a bit slow but results are sure to follow. The officers of the local are getting busy and an organizing committee has been appointed to assist in the work of carrying out the plans of organization.

On leaving Toronto I proceeded to Buffalo. Local 141 is having a series of meetings with the employers with a view to co-operating in organizing a few shops in districts where prices and conditions are not in accord with the working agreement of the union. Brother Frank, who has succeeded our late Brother Wahl as business agent of Local 141, is working hard to  
(Continued on Page 432)

# Correspondence

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

As the time is near at hand for the convening of the Legislatures of the various states, and during such sessions the barbers of many states will have introduced barbers' license laws, it may be well to again call attention to some points which we have mentioned before, but which are sometimes soon forgotten by those who may have read same. Therefore a reminder may be of value at this time. I have received quite a number of requests for copies of our Wisconsin barber law, and usually accompanied by a request for suggestions in regard to the law; which is evidence that those suggestions are soon forgotten, as I have repeated them so often in the Journeyman Barber, that I feel like it is an imposition to take the space to repeat those suggestions so often. But as there appears to be need for such suggestions, I will again suggest to all who may draft a bill to be introduced in the Legislature to keep close to the provisions of the "Model License Law," which was drafted by the conference of Barbers' State Boards of Examiners in Indianapolis, September, 1910. Do not be misled by some who may present some high-sounding phrases embodied in the bill, which are only intended to provide for the special benefit of a few. This has been done in a number of instances, and always resulted in the defeat of the measure. But keep close to the provisions of the "Model License Law" with perhaps a few amendments which time has demonstrated, since that period, to be of real value in strengthening the law. One point I wish to make mention of as an amendment to that bill is the provision in our Wisconsin law, adopted in 1920, providing that no one can own or operate a barber shop until he has passed the examination and procured a barber's license. Until that time he can only work under the supervision of a licensed barber. It is very effective and

very important. Also provide to include in it the qualifications, and what constitutes the practicing of the profession of barber, that of massaging, shampooing, etc. Our original law only defined barber work as that of shaving beards and cutting hair. It now includes the other accessories. Any one can secure a copy of the Wisconsin barber law by writing to the State Board of Health, Barber Division, Madison, Wis. Every Barbers' Legislative Committee should secure copies of all state laws that they possibly can, and dissect them and adopt good points from them; and I wish to again suggest that the Missouri law has some very good features. And again I wish to suggest that the barber law be not placed under the State Board of Health. It should be administered by barbers, as barbers are more familiar with the needs of the barber profession than are physicians; with all due credit to their profession. I trust that all will get together and pull together for the advancement of our profession; and that none will allow petty personalities or personal aggrandizement to stand in the way of the benefit to the trade as a whole. Lay aside jealousies and prejudice, and all pull together for the passage of sane Barber License Laws.

M. H. WHITAKER.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

The Barbers' and Hairdressers' Exposition which was held in New York, under the auspices of the Journeyman Barbers' Unions of New York, was a big financial success and also of educational benefit to the tonsorial craft. The Exposition will be held annually in New York. The expense was over \$1,500; after the expenses had been paid there was over \$1,000 profit. This money was divided among the locals who participated. Jersey City Local 362 is about to run off a big Barbers' and Hairdressers' Exposition at the Jersey City

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Armory, some time in December. About twenty booths have been contracted for by soap manufacturers, manufacturers of perfumeries and barbers' supplies, etc. The prices of booths are from \$100 to \$250. Advertising spaces in the program run from \$5.00 to \$100. An assessment of \$5.00 has been levied; almost every member has paid it. Each member will get back his \$5.00 after the Exposition is over and the profits will go in the local treasury to be used in organizing the profession and also for educational purposes. The Expositions will spread all over the country. A. DeMarzo is chairman of the Exposition. All for one—one for all. CHARLES REINCKE.

### TACOMA, WASH.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Why do so many barbers have pale faces? There are many reasons, of course. But I want to discuss one of the reasons over which we have control.

Some one has said: "The road to tuberculosis is carpeted with dusty rags."

We know the shop is full of dust. You have noticed when a ray of sunshine comes through the door, how full of dust that streak of light is. Did you ever have that ray of light shine on your clippers when you were clipping hair, or on a man's head when you were giving him a dry rub, and see the dust and fine hair fly?

The shop is full of dust, and all that is necessary to give the boys that little hacking, consumptive cough is to stir it up.

Now here is what I am aiming at: How many of you, when you take the hair cloth from a customer, give it two or three shakes, make it crack like a whip and get nearly all the dust and fine hair in the shop to boiling? We have to stand there and breathe it until it settles and then some one else cracks his a few times and stirs it all up again.

Is it any wonder that we cough and are pale, breathing that kind of air?

Think this over, brothers, and the next time you want to crack your hair cloth remember that you will have to breathe that air. Not only you but the barbers next to you.

Let us guard our health.

JOS. B. NICHOLSON.

### ATLANTA, GA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

On November 2, Local No. 23 had a get-together banquet. This was the best meeting we have had in years. The members and bosses present enjoyed a good feed and some of the best speeches that could be made.

We had as our guests several of the boss barbers of the city. The speakers were: W. O. Foote, president of chamber of commerce; John J. Valentino, of Savannah, president of the Georgia State Federation of Labor; Emmett L. Quinn, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades; Jerome Jones, editor of The Journal of Labor; Louis P. Marquardt, secretary of Atlanta Federation of Trades; Carl Karston, treasurer of the same organization; James A. Miller, a former barber, but now a prominent Atlanta attorney; Holmer Joynes, attorney; E. E. Limbaugh, who has an interest in two of the best barber shops and owns the large barber shop in the Healey building, and C. A. Morrison of the Morrison and Gorden Barber shop. As our President, Brother C. T. Joiner, is new in the movement, I had to act as toastmaster.

President Emmett Quinn was the first to speak. He expressed himself in favor of a better spirit between the employer and the worker.

President W. O. Foote delivered an address the burden of which was a spirit of conciliation, a closer co-operation between the workers and their employers; the entrance of the organized workers into civic and commercial affairs with a determination to preserve an amicable feeling and to prevent what he termed foolish breaking of treaties.

Jerome Jones, editor of The Journal of Labor, was the next speaker. He called for peace and co-operation between the two classes and paid a fine tribute to the Barbers' Union.

Louis P. Marquardt spoke upon the question of organized labor taking a more prominent part in civic affairs.

John J. Valentino talked along the same line as those who preceded him.

James A. Miller and Carl Karston, both ex-presidents of the local, spoke of how proud they were that they both had once

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

been members of Local No. 23, and how much they regretted having to take out retiring cards.

E. E. Limbaugh made a fine talk on better service and how much he regretted to see the barber of today underpaid like he is. He urged that we keep up the fight of organizing and put the barber where he rightfully belongs.

C. A. Morrison spoke on the change in the shop as to what it was twenty years ago—the language used then and now, in the barber shop.

We are having monthly meetings of the journeymen and boss barbers. The interest is growing. Several of the bosses take advantage of the meetings to get before the journeymen. By having these meetings we now have the boss barbers organizing themselves.

We have all our members working. I want to advise all barbers coming to Florida not to stop off here as we have all the jobs taken.

C. B. KEESLING.

### ORGANIZER'S DEPARTMENT

(Continued from Page 429)

make these meetings a success. I will remain here for a few weeks and then continue the work allotted to me through this State by the General President.

### ANTHONY MERLINO

Through the Greater New York Central Label Council in which our locals have taken a very active part, branches have been organized in various districts of New York, to more effectively boost the Union Shop Card, Label and Button. Our locals are deriving quite a benefit through this movement. A resolution submitted by the barbers' delegates at a recent meeting was adopted, dealing with the establishing of a branch in the Bronx, the first meeting of which is to be held on November 29th. We have also been active in the Brooklyn branch in order to create a greater demand for our Shop Card throughout Brooklyn.

Following the instructions of the General President, I went to Paterson, N. J., and addressed a special meeting of Local 341.

Much dissension existed amongst the members of this local, in connection with three shops, which, it was claimed, were operated by the same proprietor, but only one of them was conducted under union conditions. The day following the meeting, we visited the shops in question and held a conference with the proprietor. Members of the Local Executive Board participated in this conference, and we succeeded in straightening out this matter satisfactorily.

I spent two weeks in Newark, N. J., assisting Local 877 in their drive for new members. During my stay in that city, a shop to shop canvass was made, and I addressed several open as well as regular meetings of the barbers. I also addressed a number of labor organizations. A number of new members have been secured since this campaign was started, and, I believe, we have succeeded in eliminating some of the bitter feeling, mostly imaginary, existing among the employers and journeymen of Newark.

Arrangements have been made by Local 877 to hold open mass meetings in the different districts of Newark, weekly, and, although I have returned to New York, I expect to be present at these meetings in accordance with instructions received.

### Unclaimed Interest

Washington—Unclaimed interest money to the amount of \$83,165,867, due holders of Liberty bonds, is in the United States treasury. Officials believe many trade unionists who invested their savings in these bonds are not collecting interest. Neither the government nor bond holders derive any benefit from this vast amount of unclaimed interest. All that is necessary is for bond holders to clip the coupons when due and take them to any bank for collection.

Persons holding temporary bonds should exchange them for permanent coupon bonds to collect the interest. It is stated that there are outstanding 7,471,171 separate Liberty bonds of various denominations, amounting to \$1,132,730,200, in the hands of owners who have not exchanged them for permanent coupon bonds.

The union label commands the respect and protection of the courts and state.

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.



DECEMBER, 1922

### —Local Unions Organized—

Local Union No. 770, Middlesboro, Ky.

Local Union No. 821, Drumheller, Alberta, Canada.

Local Union No. 839, Russell, Ky.

### —Local Union Disbanded—

Local Union No. 770, Chester, Pa.

### —International Fines—

The following local unions have been fined \$5 each in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have a correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said locals will not be in benefit standing nor will any of their members be entitled to benefits until said fine is paid and correct report filed.

Local Union No. 419, Petaluma, Cal.

Local Union No. 363, Oneida, N. Y.

Local Union No. 550, Gardner, Mass.

Local Union No. 655, Paris, Texas.

Local Union No. 813, Antigo, Wis.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, Etc.—

Local Union No. 20, Pittsburgh, Pa., has suspended and placed a fine of \$50 against Sol PaPerche for refusing to leave a non-union shop; also annulled retiring card No. 1850 held by Julius Abrahams and placed a fine of \$10 against him for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 82, Concord, N. H., has annulled retiring card held by H. B. Kimball and placed a fine of \$20 against him for failure to deposit his card when requested to do so by the local union.

Local Union No. 100, Galveston, Texas, has suspended and placed a fine of \$100 against M. M. Hoggett for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 187, San Antonio, Texas, has annulled retiring card held by B. D. Payne and placed a fine of \$500 against him for working in an unfair shop; also placed a fine of \$500 against W. T. Stuart for refusing to come out of shop when shop card was removed for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 256, San Diego, Cal., has annulled retiring card held by B. Ewing Crain and placed a fine of \$100 against him; also annulled retiring card held by R. B. Gannon and placed a fine of \$10 against him.

Local Union No. 284, Fitchburg, Mass., has annulled retiring card No. 9965 held by E. B. Donais and placed a fine of \$15 against him for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 349, Muscatine, Iowa, has suspended and placed a fine of \$5 against Floyd Reeves for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 383, Jeannette, Pa., has removed shop card displayed by A. O. Logwood and placed a fine of \$5 against him for violation of working agreement.

Local Union No. 403, Ardmore, Okla., has annulled retiring card 15164 held by Jack

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White and placed a fine of \$25 against him for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 408, Rockland, Mass., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25 against Wm. O. Dennell for violating rules regarding closing hours; also placed a fine of \$25 each against Bradford Howard and Harry Brown for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 433, Argenta, Ark., has suspended and placed a fine of \$100 against H. E. Murphy for operating a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 584, Mexia, Texas, has placed a fine of \$100 against W. M. Goalsby for remaining in shop after shop card had been removed; also placed a fine of \$100 against E. J. Eledge for refusing to come out of shop when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 597, Watertown, N. Y., has placed a fine of \$5 against H. Ashwood for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 793, Dennison, O., has placed a fine of \$500 against S. A. McCabe

for conducting an unfair shop and conduct unbecoming a member.

Local Union No. 801, El Dorado, Ark., has annulled retiring card 13887 held by W. B. Gaspard and placed a fine of \$100 against him for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 820, Ocean Park, Cal., has removed shop card from shop of Bob Parks and placed a fine of \$10 against him; also placed a fine of \$10 each against Guy Hudson and E. L. McDowell for refusing to come out when shop card was removed.

Local Union No. 841, Klamath Falls, Ore., has annulled retiring card No. 40556 held by W. M. Schultz and placed a fine of \$15 against him for failure to deposit his retiring card while working at the trade.

Local Union No. 903, Piqua, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$5 against Wm. Baker for working in an unfair shop.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER, 1922

2-34 Oct. tax .....	\$ 22.80	124 Oct. tax .....	26.40	203 Oct. tax .....	28.45
79 Oct. tax .....	6.60	132 Oct. tax & ret cards	30.95	240 Oct. tax .....	12.25
85 Sept. tax, read & fines .....	33.00	133 Oct. tax .....	24.85	250 Oct. tax .....	8.40
299 Sept. tax, init & sup	8.70	172 Oct. tax & read.....	13.40	262 Oct. tax .....	13.80
303 Aug. tax .....	15.00	211 Oct. tax .....	36.15	271 Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	24.65
319 Oct. tax .....	10.20	216 Oct. tax .....	27.60	290 Oct. tax & sup .....	5.70
376 Oct. tax & sup .....	15.25	229 Oct. tax .....	9.25	293 Oct. tax .....	6.00
377 Sept. tax, init & read	113.15	237 Oct. tax, init & read	12.40	297 Oct. tax .....	15.00
430 Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read.....	36.45	279 Oct. tax & read.....	27.45	310 Oct. tax .....	8.40
440 Aug. & Sept. tax...	22.20	282 Oct. tax .....	14.90	313 Oct. tax .....	6.00
554 Oct. tax .....	15.60	355 Oct. tax .....	7.80	347 Oct. tax, init, sup & ret cards.....	107.50
607 Supplies .....	2.85	369 Oct. tax & init....	13.40	352 Oct. tax .....	19.70
609 Oct. tax, init & sup	9.85	397 Oct. tax & read....	16.40	357 Sept. tax & init....	14.80
680 Oct. tax .....	5.40	407 Oct. & back tax & sup .....	11.80	410 Oct. tax, init & read	23.40
794 Sept. tax, init & fines .....	23.20	437 Oct. tax .....	10.20	432 Oct. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	28.80
822 Oct. tax .....	6.60	462 Oct. tax, sup & ret cards .....	12.50	435 Oct. tax, init & sup	15.50
825 July & back tax & read .....	94.00	458 Oct. & back tax & init .....	12.80	471 Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	31.00
868 Oct. tax .....	4.80	464 Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read.....	43.10	552 Supplies .....	1.00
Interest on active account, Ind. Natl Bank .....	18.85	482 Oct. tax & read.....	14.80	557 Oct. tax, sup & read	10.10
3-45 Supplies .....	2.00	487 Sept. tax, sup & read .....	56.15	564 Oct. tax & sup....	18.05
69 Oct. tax .....	12.60	514 Oct. tax & init....	16.40	569 Oct. tax .....	10.20
134 Oct. tax, init, sup, ret. cards & read...	282.45	529 Oct. tax .....	5.65	580 Oct. tax .....	8.40
137 Oct. tax & init....	36.45	536 Oct. tax .....	11.40	615 Oct. tax, sup & ret cards .....	15.00
221 Oct. & back tax & init .....	41.00	543 Oct. tax, init & read .....	44.00	647 Oct. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	70.50
233 Oct. tax & sup .....	17.70	558 Oct. tax .....	13.45	693 Oct. tax .....	7.80
263 Oct. tax .....	23.30	561 Oct. tax & ret cards	11.60	719 Oct. tax .....	12.60
311 Oct. tax .....	5.65	598 Oct. tax & read....	10.40	737 Oct. tax, init & read	23.85
368 Oct. tax .....	7.80	654 Oct. tax, init & read	29.70	792 Oct. tax & init....	15.20
539 Sept. tax & init....	9.45	658 Oct. tax, init, sup & ret cards.....	22.85	801 Oct. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	44.90
548 Supplies .....	15.00	733 Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	23.80	826 Oct. tax .....	9.60
609 Sept. tax & init....	9.45	749 Oct. tax & init ....	11.75	829 Oct. tax & init....	33.30
723 Oct. tax & ret cards	19.40	754 Oct. tax & init....	16.65	843 Oct. tax, init & sup	9.50
861 Oct. tax .....	7.80	810 Oct. tax .....	7.80	872 Oct. tax, init & read	16.60
4-20 Supplies .....	1.50	858 Oct. tax .....	7.80	873 Oct. tax .....	6.00
39 Oct. tax .....	12.00	902 Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	16.45	878 Oct. tax .....	4.80
54 Oct. tax & read.....	15.80	5-46 Oct. tax, init & sup .....	71.50	884 Oct. tax .....	8.40
70 Oct. tax & sup.....	19.40	129 Supplies .....	3.00	901 Oct. tax .....	8.65
94 Oct. tax & sup.....	14.50	155 Oct. tax .....	13.95	6-31 Illegal benefits ret	120.00
122 Oct. tax .....	20.90	169 Oct. tax .....	22.70	103 Oct. tax, init & read	47.70
123 Oct. tax, init, sup & ret cards.....	35.70			118 Oct. tax .....	18.00
				121 Oct. tax & ret cards	30.80

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126 Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	23.70	817 Oct. tax & sup .....	7.35	108 Oct. tax, init & sup	61.50
139 Oct. tax & sup .....	33.05	820 May, June, July & Aug. tax, init & ret cards .....	66.20	112 Oct. tax & read ...	73.20
168 Oct. tax & init .....	15.20	825 Aug. tax, init & read	71.90	120 Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	87.80
200 Oct. tax .....	7.45	838 Sept. tax .....	17.40	158 Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	127.10
248 Oct. tax & ret cards	31.85	869 Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	35.85	171 Oct. tax & ret cards	19.20
277 Oct. tax & init .....	19.40	888 Oct. tax .....	4.15	194 Oct. tax .....	13.95
281 Oct. tax & sup .....	18.40	897 Oct. tax .....	7.20	207 Oct. tax .....	18.85
291 Oct. tax .....	9.85	9—29 Oct. tax & ret cards	21.40	399 Oct. tax .....	14.65
308 Oct. tax .....	7.45	36 Oct. & back tax, init	173.20	421 Oct. tax .....	10.80
325 Oct. tax, init & read	22.00	38 Sept. tax, init & read .....	15.40	450 Oct. tax & read .....	15.80
342 Oct. & back tax...	24.60	74 Oct. tax & read .....	177.40	465 Oct. tax & init ...	10.65
363 Sept. tax .....	8.40	88 Oct. tax, sup & read	24.00	516 Oct. tax .....	9.60
365 Oct. tax & read .....	16.30	143 Oct. tax, init & read	26.05	522 Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	44.70
367 Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	55.95	144 Oct. tax .....	12.25	533 Oct. tax .....	9.25
382 Oct. tax & sup .....	7.45	159 Oct. tax & read .....	21.10	562 Oct. tax .....	22.10
409 Oct. tax .....	14.40	185 Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	63.50	622 Oct. tax, init & read	39.90
417 Oct. tax & init .....	9.80	190 Oct. tax, init & sup	11.15	646 Oct. tax .....	13.45
448 Oct. tax .....	18.60	205 Supplies .....	4.25	685 Oct. tax & init .....	13.60
452 Oct. tax .....	6.75	235 Oct. tax .....	16.20	705 Oct. tax, init & ret cards .....	13.00
500 Oct. tax .....	9.25	270 Oct. tax .....	12.60	707 Oct. tax .....	15.25
501 Oct. tax .....	19.35	274 Oct. tax & read ...	28.40	745 Oct. tax & read ...	24.45
513 Oct. tax .....	6.15	278 Oct. tax & read .....	17.45	765 Oct. tax & init ...	14.50
519 Oct. tax .....	5.40	283 Aug. tax .....	5.65	802 Oct. tax & init ...	47.00
521 Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	23.70	312 Oct. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	73.45	823 Oct. tax .....	11.40
548 Supplies .....	25.00	317 Oct. & back tax, init, sup & ret cards...	51.25	832 Sept. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	27.85
559 Oct. tax .....	7.80	326 Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	22.80	874 Oct. tax & init .....	15.40
600 Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	41.50	329 Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	63.90	880 Oct. tax & read .....	15.05
624 Oct. tax .....	13.20	335 Oct. tax & init .....	42.00	890 Oct. tax, init & sup	12.70
626 Oct. tax .....	4.80	372 Oct. tax .....	29.55	11—14 Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	100.00
662 Oct. tax & init .....	17.85	386 Oct. tax, init & read	13.60	19 Oct. tax .....	11.30
678 Oct. tax .....	5.40	403 Oct. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	54.00	55 Oct. tax & read .....	30.45
690 Oct. tax & ret cards	8.85	416 Oct. tax, sup & read	17.75	59 Oct. tax .....	10.20
708 Oct. tax, sup & ret cards .....	14.50	431 Oct. tax & ret cards	18.80	72 Oct. tax .....	17.05
738 Oct. tax & ret cards	8.25	438 Oct. tax .....	19.80	151 Oct. & back tax, init & sup .....	50.15
760 Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	18.00	444 Oct. tax .....	10.20	152 Oct. tax .....	43.20
796 Oct. tax .....	7.80	446 Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	34.50	264 Oct. tax .....	10.80
839 Charter outfit .....	15.00	453 Oct. tax .....	6.60	257 Oct. tax .....	11.40
860 Oct. tax .....	17.30	468 Oct. tax .....	10.80	353 Oct. tax & ret cards	21.70
876 Oct. tax, sup & read	27.80	470 Oct. tax .....	7.45	364 Oct. tax, init & read	18.00
899 Sept. tax & init ...	15.80	475 Oct. tax & ret cards	22.40	379 Oct. tax & init ...	25.50
7—62 Oct. tax .....	8.40	481 Oct. tax & ret cards	10.40	398 Oct. tax & ret cards	20.40
68 Oct. tax, init & sup	25.90	488 Sept. & back tax, init & read .....	10.60	413 Oct. tax .....	6.00
90 Oct. tax & ret cards	34.30	490 Oct. tax, init, sup ret cards & read..	74.85	415 Oct. tax, sup & read	90.60
91 Oct. tax .....	28.25	515 Oct. tax .....	8.40	460 Oct. tax .....	12.80
96 Oct. & back tax, init sup & read .....	101.15	575 Oct. tax & read .....	18.80	461 Oct. tax .....	12.00
97 Oct. tax & init .....	43.10	582 Sept. tax & init...	14.25	478 Oct. tax .....	18.00
99 Oct. tax & init .....	13.05	589 Oct. tax .....	12.50	479 Oct. tax .....	6.00
110 Oct. tax, init & sup	24.95	616 Oct. tax & sup .....	19.60	485 Oct. tax & init ...	15.80
135 Oct. tax & sup .....	15.00	632 Oct. tax .....	6.60	507 Oct. tax & sup ...	18.75
136 Oct. tax & init .....	14.55	635 Oct. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	62.15	511 Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	25.90
145 Oct. tax .....	9.60	650 Sept. tax .....	8.40	528 Oct. tax .....	4.20
154 Oct. tax & ret cards	8.00	675 Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	46.20	531 Oct. tax .....	9.60
201 Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	26.95	735 Oct. tax .....	7.80	543 Supplies .....	1.55
243 Oct. tax .....	4.80	742 Oct. tax .....	12.50	571 Oct. tax .....	19.10
259 Oct. tax, init & sup	32.10	768 Oct. tax, init & sup	17.60	697 Oct. tax & read .....	18.80
296 Oct. tax, sup & read	57.45	780 Oct. tax .....	4.20	711 Oct. tax & ret cards	31.55
341 Oct. tax & init .....	58.55	788 Oct. tax .....	6.00	730 Oct. tax .....	7.80
380 Oct. tax & ret cards	24.20	825 Sept. tax, init & read	96.00	741 Oct. tax & sup .....	43.05
393 Oct. tax .....	21.60	808 Oct. tax .....	12.00	791 Oct. tax .....	0.25
401 Oct. tax .....	8.05	840 Oct. tax & init ...	8.25	815 Oct. tax, init & sup	14.40
422 Oct. tax & init .....	34.30	855 Oct. tax .....	12.85	828 Oct. tax & read ...	10.40
425 Oct. tax, init & sup	10.45	871 Oct. tax .....	14.05	831 Oct. tax, init & sup	16.70
443 Oct. tax .....	19.20	882 Oct. tax & init .....	26.20	852 Oct. tax .....	7.20
454 Oct. tax & read .....	13.05	895 Oct. tax .....	12.75	864 Oct. tax & init ...	21.20
492 Oct. tax & sup .....	12.65	903 Oct. tax & read .....	13.45	904 Oct. tax, init & sup	14.40
494 Oct. tax & ret cards	14.60	10—13 Oct. tax, sup & ret cards .....	14.75	12—30 Oct. tax, sup & read .....	106.80
523 Oct. tax, init & sup	42.50	28 Oct. tax, init & read .....	32.20	42 Oct. tax & sup .....	33.70
563 Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	45.65	44 Oct. tax & init ...	95.45	81 Oct. tax, sup & ret cards .....	32.15
613 Supplies .....	.30	47 Oct. tax, init & ret cards .....	27.60	106 October tax .....	52.70
692 Oct. tax .....	9.40	48 Oct. tax .....	24.75	117 Oct. tax & init ...	26.60
698 Oct. tax & init .....	23.65	57 Oct. tax, init & read	23.20	127 Oct. tax & init ...	34.55
730 Oct. tax, init & read	15.20	77 Oct. tax & ret cards	15.35	131 Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	74.70
750 Oct. tax, init & read	15.00			147 Oct. tax .....	7.20
722 Oct. tax & ret cards	17.60			165 Oct. tax .....	.60
763 Oct. tax, sup & ret cards .....	11.25			191 Oct. tax, sup & ret cards .....	41.50
774 Oct. tax .....	11.40			204 Oct. tax, sup & read	71.00
775 Oct. tax & init ...	15.80			217 Oct. tax & init ...	10.40
785 Oct. tax .....	6.00			239 Oct. tax .....	94.40
789 Oct. tax & ret cards	11.50			261 Oct. tax .....	32.65
797 Sept. tax & init .....	9.20				

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265	Oct. tax	13.20	113	Oct. tax	23.65	619	Oct. tax, sup, ret	
284	Oct. tax & ret cards	27.45	128	Oct. tax, init, ret		cards & read	39.50	
298	Oct. tax	14.40		cards & read	73.40	628	Oct. tax & ret cards	36.80
307	Oct. tax & read	20.55	178	Oct. tax & read	26.85	629	Oct. tax, init, sup,	
336	Oct. tax, init & sup	20.55	184	Oct. tax & sup	14.90	& read	48.35	
349	Oct. tax & init	14.50	187	Oct. & back tax, init,		640	Oct. tax & sup	35.60
360	Oct. tax	13.20	sup, ret cards &			648	Oct. tax	8.65
405	Oct. tax	10.80	read		131.05	664	Oct. tax	9.60
406	Oct. tax, init, sup		252	Oct. tax	58.00	679	Oct. tax	18.50
& read		47.90	253	Oct. tax	31.45	683	Oct. tax, init, sup,	
424	Oct. tax, init & ret		266	Oct. tax	15.60	ret cards & read	39.95	
cards		20.55	311	Supplies	.80	691	Oct. tax, init &	
426	Oct. tax	6.00	366	Oct. & back tax	18.00	read	31.60	
427	Oct. & back tax, init		402	Oct. tax	10.20	721	Oct. & back tax,	
& read		33.25	433	Oct. tax, init & sup	26.90	sup, ret cards &		
463	Oct. tax, sup & read	25.30	442	Oct. tax, ret cards		read	35.10	
493	Oct. tax	13.45	& read		102.10	734	Oct. tax & init	20.20
498	Oct. tax & read	9.30	474	Oct. tax & init	17.45	756	Oct. tax, init, sup	
510	Oct. tax	12.00	491	Oct. tax & sup	4.95	& read	76.90	
584	Oct. tax, init, sup		505	Oct. tax, init & ret		767	Oct. tax & sup	16.00
ret cards & read		52.55	cards		19.80	772	Oct. tax & read	18.80
605	Oct. tax	15.50	509	Oct. tax	5.40	795	Oct. tax	6.60
611	Oct. tax & init	15.40	526	Oct. tax	15.60	801	Supplies	1.60
617	Oct. tax, ret cards		535	Oct. tax	5.40	836	Oct. tax	10.20
& read		26.00	552	Supplies	2.45	841	Oct. tax & init	15.80
618	Oct. tax	20.40	583	Oct. tax & read	22.60	865	Oct. tax	7.20
643	Oct. tax, init & ret		703	Oct. tax	6.00	896	Oct. tax & ret cards	15.20
cards		18.60	709	Oct. tax	15.00	898	Oct. tax & ret cards	13.40
644	Oct. tax & ret cards	22.35	717	Oct. & back tax &		Int. 4th Liberty		
670	Oct. tax	16.20	read		16.05	Loan, at 4 1/2%.....	531.25	
671	Oct. tax	14.40	720	Oct. tax, init & ret		17—50	Oct. tax, init &	
674	Oct. tax	12.00	cards		20.45	ret cards	138.30	
681	Oct. tax	8.40	727	Oct. tax & sup	10.05	53	Oct. tax & read	25.85
696	Oct. tax	8.65	766	Oct. tax, sup &		114	Oct. tax & read	30.10
700	Oct. tax, init & ret		read		33.00	170	Oct. tax & init	21.80
cards		24.50	819	Oct. tax	6.60	193	Oct. tax & init	32.05
729	Oct. tax, init & sup	20.55	837	Oct. tax	7.80	224	Oct. tax, init, sup,	
779	Oct. tax	16.80	861	Supplies	.50	& read	136.90	
798	Oct. tax	10.45	877	Oct. tax, init, sup,		242	Oct. tax	28.45
806	Oct. tax	6.25	& read		23.85	256	Oct. tax, init, sup,	
835	Oct. tax	11.40	887	Oct. tax, sup, ret		ret cards & read	67.60	
853	Oct. tax	12.60	cards & read		67.10	322	Oct. tax, init, sup,	
868	Oct. tax	6.00	Geo. Krass Co., adv		318.50	ret cards & read	53.15	
899	Supplies	5.30	16—8	Oct. tax	22.00	328	Oct. tax	8.65
905	Oct. tax, init & sup	12.10	23	Oct. tax, init, sup		357	Oct. tax	9.00
13—22	Oct. tax	6.85	& ret cards		85.70	371	Oct. tax & sup	12.05
71	Oct. tax & sup	13.15	25	Oct. & back tax,		502	Oct. tax & sup	17.30
142	Oct. tax	14.40	ret cards & read		54.80	523	Supplies	5.00
146	Oct. tax, init, ret		27	Oct. tax	11.65	527	Oct. tax	15.85
cards & read		74.75	60	Oct. tax & read	20.50	585	Oct. tax, init & ret	
157	Oct. tax	6.25	75	Oct. tax, init, sup,		cards	27.25	
173	Oct. tax & init	13.60	ret cards & read		303.85	611	Back tax	.60
175	Oct. tax	24.75	83	Oct. tax, init, ret		649	Oct. tax & init	12.80
183	Oct. tax & init	37.05	cards & read		127.85	753	Oct. tax & ret cards	19.65
219	Oct. tax, init, ret		85	Oct. tax	24.00	858	Oct. tax & init	12.80
cards & read		67.50	107	Oct. tax, init & ret		867	Oct. tax	4.20
227	Oct. tax, init & read	62.80	cards		49.00	18—24	Oct. tax, init,	
232	Oct. tax, sup & ret		125	Oct. tax & read	34.40	ret cards & read	24.40	
cards		25.00	163	Oct. tax, init, sup,		45	Oct. tax, init, sup,	
239	Oct. tax, init, sup,		ret cards & read		33.20	ret cards & read	218.70	
ret cards & read		98.25	164	Oct. tax, init & read	57.80	49	Oct. & back tax,	
267	Oct. tax, init &		165	Oct. tax, init, sup		init, sup, ret cards		
sup		27.40	& read		57.70	& read	297.00	
300	Oct. tax, init & sup	11.75	188	Oct. tax & init	22.15	87	Oct. tax & read	16.40
306	Oct. tax	4.80	195	Oct. tax, init, sup,		149	Oct. tax & sup	75.60
316	Oct. & back tax	16.80	ret cards & read		297.00	153	Oct. tax	40.45
334	Oct. tax & sup	7.95	196	Oct. tax	5.40	161	Oct. & back tax, init,	
414	Oct. tax, init & sup	29.60	205	Oct. tax, init & read	195.20	sup, ret cards &		
418	Oct. tax	12.60	209	Oct. tax, init, sup,		read	97.90	
420	Oct. tax & init	6.45	& ret cards		14.40	177	Oct. tax & read	16.65
434	Oct. tax, init &		235	Oct. tax, init & sup	38.60	186	Oct. tax, init &	
read		20.20	236	Oct. tax, init & sup	24.65	read	101.30	
456	Oct. tax & read	11.00	254	Oct. tax & sup	9.05	189	Oct. tax	13.80
538	Oct. tax	8.40	280	Oct. tax, init & ret		208	Oct. tax & sup	24.80
555	Oct. tax & ret cards	21.25	cards		39.65	234	Oct. tax & init	15.90
572	Oct. tax	11.65	320	Oct. tax	13.80	275	Oct. tax, init & sup	23.55
591	Oct. tax & ret cards	32.20	337	Oct. tax	21.85	309	Oct. tax, init & sup	16.85
681	Supplies	1.30	354	Oct. tax	12.85	318	Oct. tax, init & read	39.60
715	Oct. tax & ret cards	29.60	359	Oct. tax	11.65	345	Oct. tax	10.20
758	Oct. tax	8.40	381	Oct. tax & init	32.20	348	Oct. tax, init, sup,	
875	Oct. tax, init, sup,		392	Oct. tax	11.05	ret cards & read	70.60	
& ret cards		31.95	404	Oct. tax & init	18.20	370	Oct. tax	8.90
14—16	Oct. tax	41.90	408	Oct. tax & read	18.35	378	Oct. tax, init &	
63	Oct. & back tax, init		411	Oct. tax, sup & read	25.55	sup	20.15	
ret cards & read		145.55	457	Oct. tax & init	34.80	390	Oct. tax, init, sup,	
82	Oct. tax	35.60	503	Oct. tax	4.80	& read	33.10	
95	Oct. tax & init	40.05	578	Oct. tax & init	18.45	473	Oct. & back tax, init,	
100	Oct. tax, init & ret		581	Oct. tax	37.35	ret cards & read	37.65	
cards		48.30	614	Oct. tax, init, sup,		483	Oct. tax & read	21.40
111	Oct. tax, init, ret		ret cards & read		104.10	488	Oct. tax, init & sup	8.75
cards & read		131.00				506	Oct. tax	7.80



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520 Oct. tax & init ...	8.60	782 Oct. tax	4.45	436 Oct. tax & sup ...	17.10
537 Oct. tax	7.20	809 Oct. tax	9.00	445 Oct. tax	4.80
546 Oct. tax	6.00	834 Oct. tax & sup	11.65	512 Oct. tax & sup	15.40
508 Oct. tax & sup	16.55	892 Oct. tax & init	9.20	524 Oct. tax, init & sup	8.85
551 Oct. tax & init	15.45	906 Oct. tax, sup, ret		554 Oct. tax	8.40
567 Oct. tax	7.80	cards & bond	18.75	541 Oct. tax, init & read	30.60
573 Oct. tax, init & sup	14.30	20-26 Oct. tax & init	32.15	601 Oct. tax, init & read	19.00
576 Oct. tax	33.50	37 Oct. tax, init, sup,		604 Oct. tax, init, ret	
587 Oct. tax & init	89.55	& read	26.60	cards & read	32.40
592 Oct. tax & read	20.25	40 Oct. tax	6.60	613 Oct. tax	10.80
602 Oct. tax	19.20	98 Oct. tax	12.60	621 Oct. tax, init & ret	
620 Oct. tax & sup	10.10	101 Oct. tax	9.60	cards	30.80
652 Oct. tax	6.60	162 Oct. tax	18.85	637 Oct. tax, sup, ret	
653 Oct. tax	9.60	218 Oct. tax	9.00	cards & read	23.00
712 Oct. tax	14.65	245 Oct. tax	15.60	642 Oct. tax	5.65
714 Oct. tax, sup &		280 Oct. tax, init &		645 Oct. tax & ret cards	15.40
read	12.50	read	32.30	663 Oct. tax	6.25
731 Oct. tax, ret cards,		314 Oct. tax	6.25	677 Oct. tax	10.20
& read	20.05	332 Oct. tax & ret cards	26.30	689 Oct. tax, init & sup	12.80
751 Oct. tax	18.00	359 Oct. tax	14.40	699 Oct. tax & sup	4.35
787 Oct. tax, init & read	29.45	358 Oct. tax	7.10	718 Oct. tax & sup	12.00
800 Supplies	.25	412 Oct. tax, init & read	37.80	739 Oct. tax & init	22.00
807 Oct. tax, ret cards,		449 Oct. tax, init, sup,		771 Oct. tax, init & read	42.20
& read	28.20	ret cards & read	41.60	783 Oct. tax & ret cards	8.25
814 Oct. tax	36.60	456 Oct. tax	12.60	793 Oct. tax & back tax &	
845 Oct. tax, init & sup	12.10	460 Oct. tax & init	11.20	read	15.20
849 Oct. tax	8.40	489 Oct. tax, init & ret		830 Oct. tax	4.80
889 Supplies	1.00	cards	19.00	837 Oct. tax & back tax, init	
10-53 Oct. tax, sup,		517 Oct. tax, init & read	51.85	& ret cards	29.20
& ret cards	27.35	518 Oct. tax	8.40	870 Oct. tax	9.00
55 Supplies	3.50	530 Oct. tax	8.40	881 Oct. tax & back tax, init	
64 Oct. tax & read	31.65	577 Oct. tax, init & read	14.20	sup & read	52.35
73 Oct. tax, sup, ret		590 Oct. tax	10.45	891 Oct. tax	7.80
cards & read	108.45	625 Oct. tax & back tax &		23-18 Oct. tax & back tax,	
86 Oct. tax	23.05	sup	36.75	init & sup	100.30
92 Oct. tax	4.80	631 Oct. tax & init	18.20	14 Supplies	.40
167 Oct. tax, ret cards		634 Oct. tax & ret cards	11.60	20 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
& read	28.10	651 Oct. tax	18.00	& read	191.85
231 Oct. tax	41.55	656 Oct. tax & read	7.40	35 Oct. tax & back tax, init	
251 Oct. tax & sup	17.90	685 Oct. tax & init	22.00	& sup	58.60
268 Oct. tax, sup, ret		728 Oct. tax, init, sup,		119 Sept. tax	11.40
cards & read	25.50	& ret cards	60.25	120 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
276 Oct. tax & sup	10.95	746 Oct. tax, init & ret		ret cards & read	341.50
285 Oct. tax, sup & read	29.20	cards	13.25	148 Oct. tax, init, ret	
302 Oct. tax & read	17.00	769 Oct. tax	9.00	cards & read	470.95
305 Oct. tax	39.60	778 Oct. tax & init	9.80	174 Oct. tax & sup	10.00
321 Oct. tax & read	37.20	781 Oct. tax, init, ret		192 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
362 Oct. tax & back tax,		cards & read	24.20	ret cards & read	100.15
init & sup	131.25	784 Oct. tax	4.80	198 Oct. tax & init	15.95
383 Oct. tax, init &		816 Oct. tax, ret cards		202 Oct. tax	11.40
sup	12.65	& read	21.40	206 Oct. tax & sup	11.30
384 Oct. tax	12.60	864 Oct. tax & init	12.40	213 Oct. tax	18.25
388 Oct. tax, init &		883 Oct. tax, init, sup,		215 Oct. tax & read	104.50
read	11.50	& read	12.10	223 Oct. tax	7.80
391 Oct. tax, sup, ret		885 Oct. tax, init & sup	11.30	228 Oct. tax & sup	5.80
cards & read	29.15	21-32 Oct. tax	10.45	230 Oct. tax, init, ret	
395 Oct. tax, init, ret		43 Oct. tax, init, sup,		cards & read	53.80
cards & read	27.25	ret cards & read	56.70	244 Oct. tax	51.00
447 Oct. tax & back tax, sup,		51 Oct. tax, init, sup,		258 Oct. tax	10.20
& ret cards	52.80	& read	63.75	273 Oct. tax	18.85
451 Oct. tax, sup, &		52 Oct. tax, init & sup	68.00	294 Oct. tax	13.20
& read	39.00	56 Oct. tax & read	18.80	295 Oct. tax, init & read	236.15
469 Oct. tax & sup	23.65	76 Oct. tax & init	12.80	301 Oct. tax	6.00
472 Oct. tax	5.65	102 Oct. tax & back tax, init,		315 Oct. tax & sup	13.95
487 Oct. tax, init, ret		sup, ret cards &		327 Oct. tax	22.45
cards & read	60.95	read	368.20	333 Oct. tax, init, ret	
490 Oct. tax	6.00	104 Oct. tax & read	50.40	cards & read	115.55
495 Oct. tax & read	11.00	116 Oct. tax & ret cards	51.40	340 Oct. tax	16.80
496 Oct. tax, init, sup,		130 Oct. tax	4.80	351 Oct. tax	11.05
& read	166.35	179 Oct. tax, init, sup,		374 Oct. tax	18.25
497 Oct. tax	13.45	ret cards & read	49.40	375 Oct. tax & init	31.30
532 Oct. tax & ret cards	11.25	180 Oct. tax & ret cards	23.00	387 Oct. tax	7.80
556 Sept. tax	6.00	181 Oct. tax & sup	11.25	394 Oct. tax	15.00
565 Oct. tax, init, sup,		182 Oct. tax & back tax, init		400 Oct. tax & read	15.80
ret cards & read	53.45	sup & read	233.80	455 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
588 Oct. tax	18.00	197 Oct. tax, sup, ret		& read	116.25
594 Sept. tax	12.00	cards & read	21.60	467 Oct. tax & init	12.45
622 Supplies	1.50	210 Oct. tax	9.60	499 Supplies	1.75
630 Oct. tax, init, sup		221 Oct. tax, init, ret		539 Oct. tax, init & read	15.25
& read	22.50	cards & read	33.85	545 Oct. tax, sup & read	45.30
667 Oct. tax	12.00	257 Oct. tax & init	71.45	553 Oct. tax, init & sup	11.40
706 Oct. tax	17.65	260 Oct. tax, init &		560 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
710 Oct. tax, sup &		read	27.05	& ret cards	418.25
read	23.35	269 Oct. tax & sup	11.55	570 Oct. tax	5.40
724 Oct. tax & init	15.20	292 Oct. tax & init	12.80	574 Oct. tax	13.10
730 Supplies	.75	324 Oct. tax	21.00	593 Oct. tax	4.20
740 Sept. & Oct. tax		331 Oct. tax	29.55	597 Oct. tax, ret cards,	
& init	14.00	350 Oct. tax	4.00	& read	37.70
743 Oct. tax & back tax, init		356 Oct. tax & init	27.45	607 Oct. tax, ret cards,	
sup, ret cards &		380 Oct. tax	13.10	& read	37.20
read	95.85	423 Oct. tax, init & read	10.60	627 Oct. tax	37.60

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265 Oct. tax .....	13.20	113 Oct. tax .....	23.85	619 Oct. tax, sup, ret	
284 Oct. tax & ret cards	27.45	128 Oct. tax, init, ret		cards & read .....	39.50
298 Oct. tax .....	14.40	cards & read .....	73.40	628 Oct. tax & ret cards	36.90
307 Oct. tax & read ..	20.85	178 Oct. tax & read .....	26.85	629 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
336 Oct. tax, init & sup	20.55	184 Oct. tax & sup .....	14.90	& read .....	48.35
349 Oct. tax & init .....	14.50	187 Oct. & back tax, init,		640 Oct. tax & sup .....	35.60
360 Oct. tax .....	13.20	sup, ret cards &		648 Oct. tax .....	8.65
405 Oct. tax .....	10.80	read .....	131.05	664 Oct. tax .....	9.00
406 Oct. tax, init, sup		252 Oct. tax .....	58.00	679 Oct. tax .....	18.50
& read .....	47.90	253 Oct. tax .....	31.45	683 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
424 Oct. tax, init & ret		266 Oct. tax .....	15.60	ret cards & read ..	39.95
cards .....	20.55	311 Supplies .....	.80	691 Oct. tax, init &	
426 Oct. tax .....	6.00	366 Oct. & back tax ....	18.00	read .....	31.60
427 Oct. & back tax, init		402 Oct. tax .....	10.20	721 Oct. & back tax,	
& read .....	33.25	433 Oct. tax, init & sup	26.90	sup, ret cards &	
463 Oct. tax, sup & read	25.30	442 Oct. tax, ret cards		read .....	38.10
493 Oct. tax .....	13.45	& read .....	102.10	734 Oct. tax & init .....	20.20
498 Oct. tax & read ....	9.30	474 Oct. tax & init .....	17.45	756 Oct. tax, init, sup	
510 Oct. tax .....	12.60	491 Oct. tax & sup .....	4.95	& read .....	76.90
584 Oct. tax, init, sup		505 Oct. tax, init & ret		767 Oct. tax & sup .....	16.60
ret cards & read ...	52.55	cards .....	19.90	772 Oct. tax & read ..	18.80
605 Oct. tax .....	15.50	509 Oct. tax .....	5.40	795 Oct. tax .....	6.60
611 Oct. tax & init .....	15.40	526 Oct. tax .....	15.60	801 Supplies .....	1.60
617 Oct. tax, ret cards		535 Oct. tax .....	5.40	836 Oct. tax .....	10.20
& read .....	26.00	552 Supplies .....	2.45	841 Oct. tax & init ....	15.90
618 Oct. tax .....	20.40	583 Oct. tax & read ....	22.60	865 Oct. tax .....	7.20
643 Oct. tax, init & ret		703 Oct. tax .....	6.00	896 Oct. tax & ret cards	15.20
cards .....	18.60	709 Oct. tax .....	15.00	898 Oct. tax & ret cards	13.40
644 Oct. tax & ret cards	22.95	717 Oct. & back tax &		Int. 4th Liberty	
670 Oct. tax .....	16.20	read .....	16.05	Loan, at 4 1/2% .....	531.25
671 Oct. tax .....	14.40	720 Oct. tax, init & ret		17—50 Oct. tax, init &	
674 Oct. tax .....	12.00	cards .....	20.45	ret cards .....	138.30
681 Oct. tax .....	8.40	727 Oct. tax & sup ....	10.05	58 Oct. tax & read ....	25.85
696 Oct. tax .....	8.65	766 Oct. tax, sup &		114 Oct. tax & read ....	30.10
700 Oct. tax, init & ret		read .....	33.00	170 Oct. tax & init ....	21.80
cards .....	24.50	819 Oct. tax .....	6.60	193 Oct. tax & init ....	32.05
729 Oct. tax, init & sup	20.55	837 Oct. tax .....	7.80	224 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
779 Oct. tax .....	16.80	861 Supplies .....	.50	& read .....	136.90
786 Oct. tax .....	10.45	877 Oct. tax, init, sup,		242 Oct. tax .....	28.45
806 Oct. tax .....	6.25	& read .....	23.85	256 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
835 Oct. tax .....	11.40	887 Oct. tax, sup, ret		ret cards & read ...	67.60
853 Oct. tax .....	12.00	cards & read .....	67.10	322 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
868 Oct. tax .....	6.00	Geo. Krass Co., adv	318.50	ret cards & read ...	53.15
899 Supplies .....	5.30	16—8 Oct. tax .....	22.00	328 Oct. tax .....	8.65
905 Oct. tax, init & sup	12.10	23 Oct. tax, init, sup		357 Oct. tax .....	9.00
13—22 Oct. tax .....	6.85	& ret cards .....	85.70	371 Oct. tax & sup .....	12.05
71 Oct. tax & sup .....	13.15	25 Oct. & back tax,		502 Oct. tax & sup ....	17.30
142 Oct. tax .....	14.40	ret cards & read ..	54.80	523 Supplies .....	5.00
146 Oct. tax, init, ret		27 Oct. tax .....	11.65	527 Oct. tax .....	15.55
cards & read .....	74.75	60 Oct. tax & read ....	20.50	585 Oct. tax, init & ret	
157 Oct. tax .....	6.25	75 Oct. tax, init, sup,		cards .....	27.25
173 Oct. tax & init ....	13.60	ret cards & read ..	303.85	611 Back tax .....	.60
175 Oct. tax .....	24.75	83 Oct. tax, init, ret		649 Oct. tax & init .....	12.90
183 Oct. tax & init .....	37.65	cards & read .....	127.85	753 Oct. tax & ret cards	19.65
219 Oct. tax, init, ret		85 Oct. tax .....	24.00	856 Oct. tax & init ....	12.90
cards & read .....	67.50	107 Oct. tax, init & ret		867 Oct. tax .....	4.20
227 Oct. tax, init & read	62.80	cards .....	49.00	18—24 Oct. tax, init,	
232 Oct. tax, sup & ret		125 Oct. tax & read ..	34.40	ret cards & read ...	24.40
cards .....	25.00	163 Oct. tax, init, sup,		45 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
239 Oct. tax, init, sup,		ret cards & read ...	33.20	ret cards & read ..	218.70
ret cards & read ...	98.25	164 Oct. tax, init & read	57.80	49 Oct. & back tax,	
267 Oct. tax, init &		165 Oct. tax, init, sup		init, sup, ret cards	
sup .....	27.40	& read .....	57.70	& read .....	297.00
300 Oct. tax, init & sup	11.75	188 Oct. tax & init .....	22.15	87 Oct. tax & read ....	16.40
306 Oct. tax .....	4.80	195 Oct. tax, init, sup,		149 Oct. tax & sup ....	75.60
316 Oct. & back tax ....	16.80	ret cards & read ...	297.00	153 Oct. tax .....	40.45
334 Oct. tax & sup .....	7.95	196 Oct. tax .....	5.40	161 Oct. & back tax, init,	
414 Oct. tax, init & sup	29.60	205 Oct. tax, init & read	105.20	sup, ret cards &	
418 Oct. tax .....	12.60	209 Oct. tax, init, sup,		read .....	97.90
420 Oct. tax & init .....	6.45	& ret cards .....	14.40	177 Oct. tax & read ....	16.65
434 Oct. tax, init &		235 Oct. tax, init & sup	38.60	186 Oct. tax, init &	
read .....	20.20	236 Oct. tax, init & sup	24.65	read .....	101.30
456 Oct. tax & read ....	11.00	254 Oct. tax & sup ....	9.05	189 Oct. tax .....	13.80
538 Oct. tax .....	8.40	280 Oct. tax, init & ret		208 Oct. tax & sup ....	24.80
555 Oct. tax & ret cards	21.25	cards .....	39.65	234 Oct. tax & init ....	15.80
572 Oct. tax .....	11.65	320 Oct. tax .....	13.80	275 Oct. tax, init & sup	23.55
591 Oct. tax & ret cards	32.20	337 Oct. tax .....	21.85	309 Oct. tax, init & sup	16.85
681 Supplies .....	1.30	354 Oct. tax .....	12.85	318 Oct. tax, init & read	39.60
715 Oct. tax & ret cards	29.00	357 Oct. tax .....	11.65	345 Oct. tax .....	10.20
758 Oct. tax .....	8.40	359 Oct. tax .....	32.20	348 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
875 Oct. tax, init, sup,		381 Oct. tax & init ....	11.05	ret cards & read ...	70.60
& ret cards .....	31.95	392 Oct. tax .....	18.20	370 Oct. tax .....	8.90
14—16 Oct. tax .....	41.90	404 Oct. tax & init ....	18.35	378 Oct. tax, init &	
63 Oct. & back tax, init		408 Oct. tax & read ....	25.55	sup .....	20.15
ret cards & read ...	145.55	411 Oct. tax, sup & read	34.80	390 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
82 Oct. tax .....	35.60	457 Oct. tax & init ....	4.80	& read .....	33.10
95 Oct. tax & init .....	40.05	503 Oct. tax .....	18.45	473 Oct. & back tax, init,	
100 Oct. tax, init & ret		578 Oct. tax & init ....	37.35	ret cards & read ...	37.65
cards .....	48.30	581 Oct. tax .....	104.10	483 Oct. tax & read ....	21.40
111 Oct. tax, init, ret		614 Oct. tax, init, sup,		488 Oct. tax, init & sup	8.75
cards & read .....	131.00	ret cards & read ...		506 Oct. tax .....	7.80

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

520	Oct. tax & init ...	8.60	782	Oct. tax .....	4.45	436	Oct. tax & sup ...	17.10
537	Oct. tax .....	7.20	800	Oct. tax .....	0.00	445	Oct. tax .....	4.80
546	Oct. tax .....	6.00	834	Oct. tax & sup .....	11.85	512	Oct. tax & sup .....	15.40
508	Oct. tax & sup .....	16.55	802	Oct. tax & init ...	9.20	524	Oct. tax, init & sup .....	8.85
551	Oct. tax & init ...	15.45	906	Oct. tax, sup, ret .....	18.75	534	Oct. tax .....	8.40
567	Oct. tax .....	7.80		cards & bond .....	32.15	541	Oct. tax, init & read .....	30.09
573	Oct. tax, init & sup .....	14.30	20-26	Oct. tax & init ...	32.15	601	Oct. tax, init & read .....	19.00
576	Oct. tax .....	33.50	37	Oct. tax, init, sup, & read .....	26.00	604	Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	32.40
587	Oct. tax & init ...	80.55	40	Oct. tax .....	6.60	613	Oct. tax .....	10.80
592	Oct. tax & read ...	20.25	98	Oct. tax .....	12.60	621	Oct. tax, init & ret cards .....	36.80
602	Oct. tax .....	19.20	101	Oct. tax .....	9.00	637	Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	23.00
620	Oct. tax & sup ...	10.10	162	Oct. tax .....	18.85	642	Oct. tax .....	5.65
652	Oct. tax .....	6.60	218	Oct. tax .....	9.00	645	Oct. tax & ret cards .....	15.40
653	Oct. tax .....	9.60	245	Oct. tax .....	15.60	663	Oct. tax .....	6.25
712	Oct. tax .....	14.65	280	Oct. tax, init & read .....	32.30	677	Oct. tax .....	10.20
714	Oct. tax, sup & read .....	12.50	314	Oct. tax .....	6.25	689	Oct. tax, init & sup .....	12.80
731	Oct. tax, ret cards, & read .....	20.05	332	Oct. tax & ret cards .....	26.30	690	Oct. tax & sup .....	4.35
751	Oct. tax .....	18.00	339	Oct. tax .....	14.40	718	Oct. tax & sup .....	12.00
787	Oct. tax, init & read .....	29.45	358	Oct. tax .....	7.10	739	Oct. tax & init .....	22.00
800	Supplies .....	25	412	Oct. tax, init & read .....	37.80	771	Oct. tax, init & read .....	42.20
807	Oct. tax, ret cards, & read .....	28.20	449	Oct. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	41.60	783	Oct. tax & ret cards .....	8.25
814	Oct. tax .....	36.60	450	Oct. tax .....	12.00	793	Oct. tax & back tax & read .....	15.20
845	Oct. tax, init & sup .....	12.10	466	Oct. tax & init ...	11.20	830	Oct. tax .....	4.80
849	Oct. tax .....	8.40	480	Oct. tax, init & ret cards .....	19.00	837	Oct. tax & back tax, init & ret cards .....	29.20
880	Supplies .....	1.00	517	Oct. tax, init & read .....	51.85	870	Oct. tax .....	9.00
10-53	Oct. tax, sup, & ret cards .....	27.35	518	Oct. tax .....	8.40	881	Oct. tax & back tax, init & sup & read .....	52.35
55	Supplies .....	3.50	530	Oct. tax .....	8.40	891	Oct. tax .....	7.80
64	Oct. tax & read ...	31.65	577	Oct. tax, init & read .....	14.20	23-18	Oct. tax & back tax, init & sup .....	100.30
73	Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	108.45	500	Oct. tax .....	10.45	14	Supplies .....	.40
86	Oct. tax .....	23.05	625	Oct. tax & back tax & sup .....	36.75	20	Oct. tax, init, sup, & read .....	191.85
92	Oct. tax .....	4.80	631	Oct. tax & init ...	18.20	35	Oct. tax & back tax, init & sup .....	58.60
167	Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	28.10	634	Oct. tax & ret cards .....	11.60	119	Sept. tax .....	11.40
231	Oct. tax .....	41.55	651	Oct. tax .....	18.00	120	Oct. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	341.50
251	Oct. tax & sup ...	17.90	656	Oct. tax & read ...	7.40	148	Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	470.95
268	Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	25.50	685	Oct. tax & init ...	22.00	174	Oct. tax & sup .....	10.60
276	Oct. tax & sup ...	10.95	728	Oct. tax, init, sup, & ret cards .....	60.25	192	Oct. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	100.15
285	Oct. tax, sup & read .....	20.20	746	Oct. tax, init & ret cards .....	13.25	198	Oct. tax & init .....	15.95
302	Oct. tax & read ...	17.00	769	Oct. tax .....	9.00	202	Oct. tax .....	11.40
305	Oct. tax .....	30.60	778	Oct. tax & init ...	9.80	206	Oct. tax & sup .....	11.30
321	Oct. tax & read ...	37.20	781	Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	24.20	213	Oct. tax .....	18.25
362	Oct. tax & back tax, init & sup .....	131.25	784	Oct. tax .....	4.80	215	Oct. tax & read ...	104.50
383	Oct. tax, init & sup .....	12.85	816	Oct. tax, ret cards & read .....	21.40	223	Oct. tax .....	7.80
384	Oct. tax .....	12.60	864	Oct. tax & init ...	12.40	228	Oct. tax & sup .....	5.80
388	Oct. tax, init & read .....	11.50	883	Oct. tax, init, sup, & read .....	12.10	230	Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	53.80
391	Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	20.15	885	Oct. tax, init & sup .....	11.30	244	Oct. tax .....	51.00
395	Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	27.25	21-32	Oct. tax .....	10.45	258	Oct. tax .....	10.20
447	Oct. tax & back tax, sup, & ret cards .....	52.80	45	Oct. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	56.70	273	Oct. tax .....	18.85
451	Oct. tax, sup, & read .....	30.00	51	Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	63.75	294	Oct. tax .....	13.20
469	Oct. tax & sup ...	23.65	52	Oct. tax, init & sup .....	68.00	295	Oct. tax, init & read .....	236.15
472	Oct. tax .....	5.65	56	Oct. tax & read ...	18.80	301	Oct. tax .....	6.00
487	Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	60.95	102	Oct. tax & init .....	12.80	315	Oct. tax & sup .....	13.95
490	Oct. tax .....	6.00		sup, ret cards & read .....	368.20	327	Oct. tax .....	22.45
495	Oct. tax & read ...	11.00	104	Oct. tax & read ...	50.40	333	Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	115.55
496	Oct. tax, init, sup, & read .....	166.35	116	Oct. tax & ret cards .....	51.40	340	Oct. tax .....	16.80
497	Oct. tax .....	13.45	130	Oct. tax .....	4.80	351	Oct. tax .....	11.05
532	Oct. tax & ret cards .....	11.25	179	Oct. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	49.40	374	Oct. tax .....	14.25
556	Sept. tax .....	6.00	180	Oct. tax & ret cards .....	23.00	375	Oct. tax & init .....	31.30
565	Oct. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	53.45	181	Oct. tax & sup .....	11.25	387	Oct. tax .....	7.80
588	Oct. tax .....	18.00	182	Oct. tax & back tax, init & sup & read .....	233.80	394	Oct. tax .....	15.00
594	Sept. tax .....	12.60	197	Oct. tax, sup, ret cards & read .....	21.60	400	Oct. tax & read .....	15.50
622	Supplies .....	1.50	211	Oct. tax .....	9.60	455	Oct. tax, init, sup, & read .....	116.25
630	Oct. tax, init, sup & read .....	22.50	220	Oct. tax, init, ret cards & read .....	33.85	467	Oct. tax & init .....	12.45
667	Oct. tax .....	12.00	257	Oct. tax & init ...	71.45	499	Supplies .....	1.75
706	Oct. tax .....	17.65	260	Oct. tax, init & read .....	27.05	539	Oct. tax, init & read .....	15.25
710	Oct. tax, sup & read .....	23.35	269	Oct. tax & sup ...	11.55	545	Oct. tax, sup & read .....	45.30
724	Oct. tax & init .....	15.20	292	Oct. tax & init ...	12.80	553	Oct. tax, init & sup .....	11.40
730	Supplies .....	.75	324	Oct. tax .....	21.60	560	Oct. tax, init, sup, & ret cards .....	418.25
740	Sept. & Oct. tax & init .....	14.00	331	Oct. tax .....	20.55	570	Oct. tax .....	5.40
743	Oct. tax & back tax, init sup, ret cards & read .....	95.85	350	Oct. tax .....	6.00	574	Oct. tax .....	13.10
			356	Oct. tax & init ...	27.45	593	Oct. tax .....	4.20
			380	Oct. tax .....	13.10	597	Oct. tax, ret cards, & read .....	37.70
			423	Oct. tax, init & read .....	10.60	607	Oct. tax, ret cards, & read .....	37.20
						627	Oct. tax .....	37.60

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

638 Oct. tax .....	6.85	542 Oct. tax .....	16.20	762 Oct. tax & read...	7.40
639 Oct. tax .....	8.30	548 Oct. & back tax, init		859 Oct. tax & read ...	14.00
650 Oct. tax & init ...	18.45	ret cards & read..	1,508.95	30-247 Supplies .....	1.00
668 Oct. tax .....	9.60	552 Oct. tax, init & read	207.40	373 Oct. tax .....	6.60
672 Oct. tax .....	14.40	568 Oct. tax, init & ret		377 Oct. tax, init, sup,	
682 Oct. tax & init ...	9.20	cards .....	17.80	ret cards & read..	133.45
701 Oct. tax .....	16.80	579 Oct. tax .....	13.80	525 Oct. tax & sup ...	15.25
704 Oct. tax .....	49.80	582 Oct. tax .....	11.05	688 Oct. tax & init ...	24.40
713 Sept. & Oct. tax &		595 Oct. tax .....	5.40	724 Supplies .....	1.80
ret cards .....	36.40	596 Oct. tax .....	5.40	31-480 Oct. tax .....	9.60
747 Oct. tax .....	6.00	599 Oct. tax & init ...	23.10	850 Oct. tax & ret cards	12.20
757 Oct. tax, init, sup,		603 Oct. tax .....	14.40		
& read .....	16.05	633 Oct. tax .....	13.80	Total .....	\$29,756.93
759 Oct. tax .....	13.80	636 Oct. tax .....	6.00		
764 Oct. tax & ret cards	31.40	657 Oct. tax & ret cards	68.80	EXPENDITURES FROM THE	
770 Oct. tax .....	4.80	666 Oct. tax .....	5.40	GENERAL FUND	
773 Oct. tax .....	11.65	678 Oct. tax, init, sup,		October, 1922	
776 Oct. tax, sup & ret		& ret cards .....	21.55	2 Leon Worthall, bal.	
cards .....	15.05	687 Oct. tax & read ...	17.00	Sept. salary and	
798 Oct. tax .....	10.20	716 Oct. tax, init & ret		expenses .....	233.10
799 Oct. tax .....	10.80	cards .....	30.85	2 Michael S. Warren,	
838 Oct. tax, init, ret		725 Oct. tax & sup .....	8.85	Sept. salary and ex-	
cards & read .....	31.20	752 Oct. tax, init, ret		penses .....	510.31
880 Oct. tax .....	6.85	cards & read .....	180.80	2 Anthony Merlino, bal	
821 Sup. & charter outfit	18.55	770 Charter outfit .....	15.00	salary and expenses	247.75
24-66 Oct. tax, init,		805 Oct. tax & init ...	9.20	2 W. C. Birthright,	
sup & ret cards ..	90.05	811 Oct. tax, init, sup		bal. salary and ex-	
80 Oct. tax .....	22.45	& read .....	16.40	penses .....	261.41
134 Bal. tax .....	3.00	818 Oct. tax .....	9.85	2 Office rent .....	200.00
138 Oct. tax, init, sup,		824 Oct. tax & sup ...	10.60	2 G. C. Skaggs, salary	
ret cards & read ..	67.60	832 Oct. tax .....	16.45	as organizer .....	18.00
150 Oct. & back tax, ret		848 Oct. tax, init, sup,		2 Indiana Bell Tele-	
cards & read .....	76.85	& read .....	29.60	phone Co. ....	38.95
160 Oct. tax & read ...	13.80	879 Oct. tax & sup .....	6.75	2 G. Perrotti, organ-	
241 Oct. tax & sup ...	31.00	900 Oct. tax, init & read	179.75	izer's salary .....	36.00
338 Oct. tax .....	12.60	247 Oct. tax, init, sup,		3 Richard Smethurst	
429 Oct. tax .....	33.75	& read .....	121.00	& Co., audit of	
439 Oct. tax, init, ret		26-109 Oct. tax & ret		books .....	156.00
cards & read .....	49.60	cards .....	21.10	3 William Hubbell, bal	
540 Oct. tax, init & sup	13.00	110 Sick benefits ret ...	8.00	Sept. salary and ex-	
606 Oct. tax & sup ...	4.95	115 Oct. tax .....	24.60	penses .....	195.00
608 Oct. tax, init, sup,		156 Oct. tax & read ...	45.70	3 Fidelity & Deposit	
ret cards & read ..	59.55	180 Oct. tax .....	9.00	Co., of Maryland,	
612 Oct. tax & read ....	12.45	226 Oct. tax, ret cards		Bond premiums ...	5.43
660 Oct. tax .....	6.00	& read .....	46.05	3 Jos. F. Donovan, on	
676 Oct. tax & init ....	13.05	246 Oct. & back tax, init,		account October sal-	
686 Oct. tax .....	14.40	ret cards & read..	133.45	ary .....	260.00
694 Oct. & back tax &		249 Oct. tax & sup ....	13.00	3 Indiana Bell Tele-	
init .....	23.20	272 Oct. tax & init .....	26.20	phone Co. ....	22.50
702 Oct. tax & read ...	9.20	299 Oct. tax .....	6.00	3 Progress Laundry..	1.36
726 Oct. tax, init, ret		323 Oct. tax & read ...	37.30	4 Western Union Tele-	
cards & read .....	37.00	343 Oct. & back tax &		graph Co. ....	20.33
794 Oct. tax .....	15.00	read .....	36.30	4 Wm. B. Burford	
842 Oct. tax .....	4.20	348 Supplies .....	11.30	Printing Co. ....	100.00
847 Oct. tax .....	6.00	544 Oct. tax .....	20.05	4 Cartersburg Spring	
802 Sept. tax & init ...	10.40	586 Oct. tax .....	39.85	Water Co. ....	11.00
863 Oct. tax .....	6.00	610 Oct. tax & sup ....	20.55	5 Rea Last, bal salary	
874 Supplies .....	.50	641 Oct. tax .....	28.20	ary and expenses..	345.20
893 Oct. tax & read ...	11.80	605 Oct. tax .....	11.40	6 Stenographers' sal..	213.00
25-5 Oct. & back tax,		684 Oct. tax .....	6.00	6 James Shanessy, on	
init, ret cards &		744 Oct. tax .....	9.60	Oct. account .....	150.00
read .....	200.25	748 Oct. tax .....	4.20	6 Anthony Merlino,	
33 Oct. tax .....	13.20	761 Sept tax, sup &		on Oct. account....	300.00
41 Oct. tax .....	23.40	ret cards .....	8.90	6 G. Perrotti, salary	
61 Oct. & back tax &		777 Oct. tax .....	8.40	as organizer .....	36.00
read .....	170.40	790 Oct. tax .....	9.00	6 G. C. Skaggs, salary	
65 Oct. tax, sup & ret		797 Oct. tax .....	6.00	as organizer .....	18.00
cards .....	24.40	800 Oct. tax .....	10.80	10 George J. Mayer,	
78 Oct. tax, init & sup	24.70	804 Oct. & back tax &		Seals and Cancellors	14.90
80 Oct. tax, ret cards		ret cards .....	20.05	10 C. C. Apple, organ-	
& read .....	40.25	833 Oct. tax & init ...	15.60	izer's salary .....	12.00
84 Oct. tax, init & ret		844 Oct. tax & read ...	22.65	12 William Hubbell, on	
cards .....	53.90	846 Oct. tax .....	8.65	Oct. account .....	300.00
93 Oct. tax .....	23.80	894 Oct. tax .....	20.85	12 Stenographers' sal-	
105 Oct. tax, init, ret		901 Initiations .....	2.00	ary .....	213.00
cards & read ....	82.30	27-141 Oct. tax, init,		14 Leon Worthall, on	
119 Oct. tax .....	11.40	ret cards & read..	276.70	Oct. salary .....	200.00
140 Oct. tax .....	17.20	344 Oct. tax .....	9.60	17 C. C. Apple, organ-	
166 Oct. tax .....	3.60	484 Oct. tax, init & sup	19.10	izer's salary .....	12.00
176 Oct. tax, init & sup	56.75	547 Oct. tax .....	7.80	17 Rea Last, on Oct.	
214 Oct. tax & sup ....	9.25	549 Oct. tax .....	6.60	salary .....	250.00
222 Oct. tax .....	12.00	566 Oct. tax .....	10.20	17 Michael S. Warren	
288 Oct. tax & read ...	39.50	623 Oct. tax .....	6.60	on Oct. account ...	300.00
304 Oct. tax .....	8.40	661 Oct. tax .....	8.05	17 G. C. Skaggs, organ-	
361 Oct. tax & init ....	45.45	733 Oct. tax, init &		izer's salary .....	18.00
385 Oct. tax .....	49.05	read .....	13.80	18 J. C. Shanessy, on	
396 Oct. tax .....	7.20	812 Oct. tax & read ...	15.95	October account ...	400.00
428 Oct. tax .....	9.60	880 Oct. tax .....	4.45	20 Stenographers' sal..	213.00
440 Oct. tax .....	10.20	28-210 Oct. tax, init,		20 Underwood Type-	
476 Oct. tax .....	7.80	sup & read .....	41.20	writer Co., repairs	1.00
477 Oct. tax .....	13.20	346 Oct. tax .....	6.00		

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

21 G. E. Rainey, org exp .....	30.00	97 John Kemler.....	8.00	323 Omer Painchaud.....	32.00
21 S. A. Anderson, floral design, Wahl funeral .....	40.00	97 John A. Bruch.....	16.00	329 Ely Averington.....	32.00
23 Bookwalter-Ball- Greathouse Ptg Co., .....	1,297.24	100 C. A. Gehret.....	8.00	331 Henry Goddu.....	16.00
23 C. F. Foley, exp to V-President Wahl's funeral .....	56.66	102 Andy Brauer.....	16.00	337 Michael Kirby.....	16.00
23 Jos. Meyung, on account October sal., .....	150.00	102 Phillip Gonta.....	16.00	339 R. S. English.....	32.00
24 Jacob Fischer, exp to Vice-President Wahl's funeral .....	79.84	103 Wm. E. Donohue.....	8.00	341 Joseph Constantino.....	8.00
24 Jacob Fischer, trav exp to Cincinnati.....	39.40	106 Fred Lang.....	16.00	341 George Daldone.....	16.00
24 C. C. Apple, org exp .....	12.00	106 Tony Trotta.....	16.00	349 Walt Henry Palmer.....	16.00
24 Dalby & VanAusdall, repairs addressing machine .....	5.00	107 Hayden Lowe.....	16.00	362 Ralph Labriola.....	48.00
25 Postage stamps .....	100.00	108 Fred Arnold.....	16.00	367 M. E. Strange.....	16.00
26 G. C. Skaggs, org sal .....	18.00	111 J. M. Edgar.....	8.00	424 Leslie Vass.....	24.00
26 H. J. Halford, attended funeral Vice- President Wahl .....	20.70	112 Fred G. Parker.....	16.00	428 E. R. Starr.....	8.00
27 Stenographers' sal., .....	213.00	112 W. H. Mauldin.....	16.00	432 Burt Moneypenny.....	8.00
27 James Shanessy, trav exp .....	156.78	114 Carl Bausch.....	32.00	433 W. E. Favery.....	16.00
28 J. C. Shanessy, bal October salary .....	33.33	114 Frank Kelley.....	8.00	443 W. H. O'Brien.....	16.00
28 Jacob Fischer, sal., .....	533.33	116 J. M. Barry.....	56.00	451 John A. Stafford.....	16.00
30 Joseph Meyung, bal sal & exp.....	191.20	124 John C. Stanton.....	24.00	455 Eugene Parent.....	8.00
30 Wm. Hubbell, bal sal & exp.....	281.30	124 G. F. Schoell.....	24.00	455 E. Gingreau.....	16.00
31 C. C. Apple, org sal .....	12.00	124 Mike Peoria.....	16.00	460 William Porter.....	32.00
31 Express .....	7.95	125 Arthur H. Bailey.....	32.00	464 H. B. Stowe.....	16.00
Total .....	\$8,630.97	134 J. F. Reschert.....	8.00	475 J. I. Case.....	8.00
		140 F. H. Durham.....	24.00	496 Walter L. Powell.....	40.00
		146 M. S. Lequire.....	32.00	496 Edmond Waguespack, Jr.....	16.00
		148 S. A. Valencia.....	16.00	499 James Logan.....	16.00
		148 J. Michalek.....	16.00	502 Laurence Easterly.....	8.00
		148 J. A. Wilson.....	16.00	516 Harry Loughrun.....	8.00
		148 Earl G. Oliver.....	16.00	517 David Ritchie.....	24.00
		148 William Bridesshaw.....	64.00	522 T. J. Lannon.....	24.00
		148 W. E. Hinton.....	8.00	548 George H. White.....	8.00
		148 Louis Nelson.....	8.00	548 John A. Luethy.....	8.00
		148 Al Moses.....	8.00	548 Saml Manno.....	16.00
		149 Hugh D. Francisco.....	16.00	548 Frank J. Hughes.....	16.00
		150 Michael Magill.....	16.00	548 Martin Gleaswein.....	16.00
		151 P. J. Tetu.....	24.00	548 Geo. Pappageorge.....	24.00
		152 T. C. Alford.....	16.00	548 Arthur Decursey.....	32.00
		158 James Patterson.....	16.00	548 J. Robishaw.....	24.00
		158 Chester A. Hoskins.....	16.00	548 John Warner.....	112.00
		159 Phil. L. Lohman.....	16.00	548 William Epple.....	40.00
		161 R. W. Maund.....	24.00	552 Gus Brodbeck.....	8.00
		163 Gus Glvens.....	16.00	552 Mike Radlishen.....	16.00
		165 John W. Young.....	8.00	554 C. T. Schneer.....	8.00
		175 A. O. Hope.....	24.00	559 F. W. Born.....	40.00
		182 Salvatore Campagna.....	32.00	560 Filippo Guarino.....	24.00
		182 Antonio Bongiorno.....	16.00	560 M. Kallish.....	16.00
		182 Alfred Madeno.....	32.00	560 Angelo DeVincents.....	24.00
		182 Forest Frederick.....	8.00	562 John M. Geyer.....	16.00
		182 Alfred Burwell.....	8.00	569 James Livanlos.....	8.00
		185 Thomas E. Groomer.....	8.00	576 W. F. Tegar.....	32.00
		186 Louis A. DeLorme.....	8.00	579 Irving A. Ball.....	8.00
		186 N. L. Parker.....	24.00	582 Otto Lullwitz.....	16.00
		191 L. H. Farris.....	8.00	589 Harry Guthrie.....	24.00
		191 R. C. Chorun.....	16.00	600 John Thurm.....	16.00
		192 William Combs.....	16.00	604 George Julian.....	8.00
		195 J. C. Van Hoesen.....	32.00	607 C. J. Duhon.....	8.00
		195 H. M. Stevens.....	8.00	607 Vincent Tumminello.....	8.00
		195 John W. Baker.....	8.00	614 J. F. Kelly.....	16.00
		203 Abraham P. Orth.....	16.00	626 Desire Leveque.....	8.00
		204 S. B. Sanders.....	16.00	646 C. A. Stipp.....	16.00
		204 C. B. Cunningham.....	16.00	654 Clyde B. Whippo.....	16.00
		205 William F. Grieb.....	40.00	657 Charles Helfand.....	40.00
		205 Robert Zacher.....	32.00	657 Jacob Kestenbaum.....	32.00
		224 Joseph T. Gauvin.....	8.00	698 F. S. Lindle.....	40.00
		224 Charles Hughes.....	16.00	710 J. C. Decker.....	16.00
		224 Alfred DePetrillo.....	24.00	731 Bert Havins.....	16.00
		226 Richard McQuiston.....	40.00	748 James Richardson.....	8.00
		231 B. F. Wilhelm.....	32.00	751 W. C. Barton.....	16.00
		233 W. F. Chandler.....	24.00	752 Max Scheinblum.....	24.00
		238 Charles Dolan.....	16.00	791 William Sandvig.....	16.00
		239 Leo Amaducci.....	24.00	847 George R. Bryant.....	56.00
		246 Edward Schaaft.....	8.00	851 Michael Wytiaz.....	24.00
		247 Thurman Hurst.....	16.00	860 Walter Burpee.....	16.00
		247 N. L. Byers.....	8.00	876 Ellis Brock.....	16.00
		247 Walter Q. Gresham.....	8.00	892 Henry Zizzi.....	8.00
		261 Ferdinand Hallbach.....	24.00		
		263 Charles F. Kogele.....	16.00		
		263 Charles Heck.....	8.00		
		263 Albert C. Gerber.....	8.00		
		267 John Deason.....	16.00		
		276 Arthur Bumby.....	24.00		
		282 Fred Vaughn.....	48.00		
		292 Lawrence W. Stoks.....	24.00		
		295 Frank Holzinger.....	16.00		
		295 T. J. Heavner.....	16.00		
		296 Edward Gamble.....	16.00		
		296 Gloacchino Valeri.....	8.00		
		305 Zack Waters.....	16.00		
		305 Thomas J. Jones.....	16.00		
		305 George G. Cupid.....	16.00		
		312 Joe Pomorsky.....	16.00		
		317 Charles R. Goin.....	8.00		
		321 Harry H. Severn.....	8.00		

## EXPENDITURES FROM BENE- FIT FUND

October 16, 1922

14 Albert Wine.....	\$ 24.00	16 Fred W. Hoppe.....	100.00
14 James R. Irion.....	24.00	131 Leonard Zartside.....	100.00
16 Fred W. Hoppe.....	40.00	231 Wilbur E. Jackson.....	500.00
16 William Brass.....	16.00	263 Albert C. Gerber.....	100.00
18 Frank Reese.....	16.00	288 Vito Yannelli.....	350.00
18 John George Burgess.....	16.00	305 Hugh Charlton.....	100.00
20 John J. Marree.....	16.00	640 Roy Lyle.....	100.00
23 U. L. Tarrance.....	24.00	646 C. A. Stipp.....	350.00
30 Samuel Therrier.....	16.00	802 Henry Zizzi.....	350.00
30 Cyril Dominick.....	16.00	Money orders.....	28.87
31 James L. O'Connell.....	8.00		
36 W. H. Parker.....	24.00		
36 S. T. Neighbors.....	16.00		
36 Joseph M. Platt.....	24.00		
39 Chas. O. Bogue.....	16.00		
40 Clayton G. Parker.....	64.00		
42 A. L. Summer.....	8.00		
42 Wm. Braslin.....	56.00		
43 H. McCarthy.....	16.00		
44 Albert R. Wilson.....	16.00		
45 Edward Hussey.....	16.00		
48 Patrick McGaughy.....	16.00		
49 Sim Marks.....	24.00		
50 Wilton J. Frank.....	8.00		
50 Charles Ayob.....	8.00		
55 Walter J. Glvan.....	16.00		
59 Elmer J. Briggs.....	8.00		
60 Jacob Simmons.....	32.00		
61 F. B. Treat.....	40.00		
61 Jos. M. Iverson.....	40.00		
62 E. Lawrence.....	16.00		
63 Samuel E. Montgomery.....	32.00		
63 Geo. T. Morgan.....	8.00		
63 T. J. Lott.....	8.00		
63 P. Gluffre.....	32.00		
65 Carmen Agosta.....	8.00		
73 George Arico.....	8.00		
73 Tony Proccacini.....	48.00		
75 D. S. Gore.....	24.00		
75 John M. Bellet.....	16.00		
75 Chas. W. Wright.....	24.00		
83 J. W. Culppepper.....	16.00		
85 Joseph Pellegrino.....	8.00		
88 Henry Bordeleau.....	32.00		
96 Henry J. Babr.....	32.00		

## DEATH BENEFITS

October 30, 1922

5 Harry Hamrick.....	16.00
13 Alva Mills.....	8.00
14 Albert Wine.....	24.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

14 James R. Irion.....	16.00	143 John Alexander.....	32.00	466 Frank Cooper.....	40.00
16 George B. Fouts.....	32.00	148 William Armour.....	18.00	496 Charles Bauder.....	24.00
18 John George Burgess....	8.00	149 H. D. Francislo.....	16.00	498 Louis L. Schindler....	24.00
18 Frank Reese.....	8.00	150 Michael Magill.....	24.00	498 W. I. Powell.....	8.00
20 John J. Marree.....	8.00	151 J. A. Morisset.....	16.00	498 Sidney Drago.....	8.00
20 Andrew P. Hesideuce....	24.00	151 P. C. Tetu.....	8.00	499 W. R. Gambill.....	8.00
27 G. S. Jarboe.....	32.00	152 T. C. Alford.....	8.00	499 James Logan.....	16.00
30 Albert St. Germain.....	16.00	158 Chester A. Hoskins....	16.00	516 Harry Loughrun.....	24.00
30 Cyril Dominick.....	16.00	161 Jack Burke.....	24.00	518 Charles Oozoonlan.....	48.00
30 Samuel Therrin.....	8.00	163 Gus Givens.....	16.00	522 T. J. Lannon.....	8.00
36 H. M. Tatum.....	24.00	165 S. W. Reed.....	8.00	531 Hubert Lorentz.....	56.00
36 S. T. Neighbors.....	8.00	165 John W. Young.....	40.00	532 B. E. Kay.....	24.00
36 T. F. Henniger.....	8.00	174 M. Odell.....	16.00	545 Joseph Shaw.....	8.00
36 J. B. Langdon.....	8.00	175 A. O. Hope.....	16.00	545 Charles D. Gagne.....	16.00
37 J. N. Phillips.....	32.00	182 Henry A. Lewis.....	32.00	548 John A. Luethy.....	16.00
39 Charles O. Bogue.....	16.00	186 N. L. Parker.....	24.00	548 William Epple.....	8.00
42 H. K. Kinsman.....	32.00	186 Louis A. DeLorme.....	24.00	548 Fred Yasiowitz.....	16.00
43 Howard McCarthy.....	48.00	187 J. E. O'Bryan.....	16.00	548 Agostino Palermo.....	24.00
44 Albert R. Wilson.....	8.00	187 D. B. Harris.....	24.00	548 Stanley Buzka.....	16.00
44 Michael Boland.....	8.00	187 Robert H. Feltner.....	8.00	554 C. T. Schnee.....	32.00
45 A. F. LeMond.....	32.00	187 Roy R. Spivey.....	8.00	553 David T. Evans.....	16.00
45 Wm. D. Cleveland.....	8.00	190 Riley L. Greene.....	32.00	560 D. Leventhal.....	24.00
48 Dan North.....	32.00	190 Ernest Reed.....	40.00	565 Jack D. Gray.....	40.00
52 Burton L. Dann.....	24.00	191 L. H. Farris.....	8.00	575 William Gallagher.....	40.00
52 R. W. McEnterfer.....	24.00	191 R. C. Chorum.....	16.00	576 W. F. Tegar.....	16.00
56 W. J. Newberry.....	48.00	192 William Combs.....	24.00	581 F. C. McCall.....	24.00
59 Elmer J. Brigs.....	32.00	192 Warren E. Stayner.....	48.00	582 Otto Lullwitz.....	16.00
62 E. Lawrence.....	16.00	193 Valentine Degitz.....	24.00	583 H. K. Travelstead.....	56.00
63 S. H. Stroud.....	8.00	195 John W. Baker.....	8.00	600 John Thurm.....	24.00
63 J. W. McClin.....	24.00	195 Gladd H. Barth.....	8.00	603 J. W. Brady.....	24.00
63 P. Gluffe.....	32.00	203 Abraham P. Orth.....	16.00	613 E. Dennie.....	8.00
63 Lee McComb.....	40.00	205 Charles Winkelman.....	24.00	614 James F. Kelly.....	16.00
66 W. E. Johnson.....	16.00	205 Dudley C. Slack.....	32.00	641 A. J. Toups.....	40.00
70 Richard White.....	8.00	205 Felix Uliczny.....	32.00	644 O. R. Weaver.....	8.00
72 Theodore Neuendorf.....	16.00	219 E. B. McEwen.....	16.00	645 G. Rudolph.....	8.00
72 A. Pollastro.....	16.00	224 Alfred DePetrillo.....	8.00	651 T. A. Anderson.....	32.00
73 Tony Procaccini.....	32.00	233 W. F. Chandler.....	16.00	687 Joseph Conte.....	64.00
74 R. L. Davis.....	8.00	235 Arthur Gullmeette.....	16.00	704 Arthur Charron.....	32.00
74 R. Alex Smith.....	8.00	241 Charles C. Vogel.....	16.00	705 J. T. Sams.....	16.00
74 J. B. Darnell.....	16.00	242 John S. Hall.....	8.00	709 J. O. Lewis.....	48.00
75 Charles W. Wright.....	16.00	246 Charles Atkins.....	24.00	710 J. C. Decker.....	16.00
82 John Barry.....	24.00	247 Walter Q. Gresham.....	24.00	716 Andrew Lavendusky....	16.00
83 J. W. Culpepper.....	16.00	247 Thurman Hurst.....	16.00	722 R. A. Roach.....	24.00
88 Henry Bordeleau.....	24.00	249 James G. Kearns.....	48.00	731 Bert Havins.....	16.00
94 Mack E. Headley.....	8.00	249 Gerardo Zarro.....	56.00	743 U. W. Quinn.....	8.00
97 John A. Bruch.....	16.00	252 J. L. Kevan.....	48.00	743 S. M. Gilbert.....	40.00
100 C. A. Gehret.....	32.00	261 Ferdinand Hallbach.....	8.00	743 J. B. Great.....	24.00
102 Philip Gonta.....	32.00	267 John Deason.....	16.00	748 James Richardson.....	8.00
102 Andy Brauer.....	16.00	295 Clarence Emil Christie	8.00	751 W. C. Barton.....	16.00
106 Tony Trotta.....	16.00	295 Edward Gamble.....	8.00	752 Max Shelnblum.....	24.00
106 Fred Lang.....	16.00	305 Charles E. Garrett.....	40.00	754 C. W. Keen.....	32.00
108 Fred Arnold.....	16.00	312 Joe Pomorsky.....	8.00	772 J. Guy Sharp.....	16.00
112 W. H. Mauldin.....	16.00	314 Raymond E. Herl.....	32.00	792 W. A. McLemore.....	40.00
112 Otto Bankle.....	16.00	317 Charles R. Goin.....	16.00	802 L. R. Taylor.....	24.00
114 Frank Kelley.....	8.00	317 D. A. Shively.....	16.00	849 O. P. Mitchell.....	8.00
128 Louis T. Jardee.....	24.00	322 Peter Kelsner.....	8.00	849 Clifford C. Odom.....	48.00
128 R. W. Vigus.....	16.00	331 Joseph Gagne.....	32.00	851 Michael Wytiaz.....	16.00
128 J. E. Hopper.....	32.00	331 Henry Goddu.....	16.00	854 Peter Kuhnst.....	32.00
129 Peter Wagner.....	8.00	333 Jake Kasslan.....	24.00	858 Ottilie Wiggins.....	24.00
129 Oscar Omonsky.....	40.00	333 Joe Gomes.....	40.00	881 W. E. Townsend.....	32.00
129 S. Holtz.....	24.00	339 R. S. English.....	16.00	888 Euard J. McGuire.....	16.00
129 James L. McConkey....	24.00	344 Horace G. Eggleston..	32.00	900 Rob't Schoenfeldt.....	8.00
134 J. F. Goulart.....	16.00	349 Walt H. Palmer.....	16.00	900 John E. Albers.....	24.00
134 J. H. Sharkey.....	24.00	352 John Smith.....	8.00		
141 Frank Paterson.....	8.00	367 C. E. Waguspeck.....	8.00		
141 Frank L. Diamond.....	8.00	422 F. F. Stewart.....	16.00	21 Henry C. Champlin....	200.00
141 William J. Frey.....	40.00	426 W. J. Morris.....	32.00	107 James McCullough....	500.00
141 J. F. Tamlin.....	48.00	428 E. R. Starr.....	16.00	141 George H. Wahl.....	500.00
141 William George.....	16.00	433 W. E. Favery.....	16.00	195 Ham M. Stevens.....	350.00
146 M. S. Lequire.....	24.00	443 W. H. O'Brien.....	16.00	295 Clarence Emil Christie	200.00
148 M. H. Harris.....	8.00	447 Phillip Monty Jr.....	32.00	310 Alfred McCainsh.....	200.00
148 Al Moses.....	32.00	448 Charles R. Thorne.....	32.00	Money orders.....	30.86
148 Louis Nelson.....	16.00	449 Ed. Lyons.....	24.00		
148 Earl G. Oliver.....	16.00	464 H. B. Stowe.....	16.00		
				Total .....	\$12,771.73

**The union label disarms opposition and conquers prejudice.**

Stated in concrete terms the union label is powerful because it accomplishes by peaceful means, with absolute certainty and at little cost, that which the strike and boycott seek to accomplish, always at great cost and sacrifice.

The union label is the best medium of advertising, as it is costless to the employer and the union pays for it.

The union label organizes the purchasing power upon lines of fair conditions of labor, as against those conditions that destroy the health and morality of the producer and endanger the well-being of the purchaser.

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

### OFFICIAL RULINGS ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

Official Ruling No. 161 was an application from Local 238, Brockton, Mass., for endorsement of their stand to resist reduction in wages and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 162 was an application from Local 35, Nashville, Tenn., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 163 was an application from Local 94, Youngstown, Ohio, for endorsement of their new working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 164 was an application from Local 120, Vancouver, B. C., Canada, for endorsement of their new working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 165 was an application from Local 72, South Norwalk, Conn., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 166 was an application from Local 877, Newark, N. J., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 167 was an application from Locals 104 and 825, Philadelphia, Pa., for endorsement of their new working agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following mem-

bers voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 168 was a request from the General Secretary-Treasurer to the General Executive Board for approval of his action in discontinuing further strike benefits after week of May 1st, 1922, for Local 288, Bridgeport, Conn., which strike occurred beginning August, 1921. The following members voted in favor of discontinuing benefits: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 169 was an application from Local 75, Portland, Oregon, for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 170 was an application from Local 36, Memphis, Tenn., for endorsement of their wage scale and agreement and for financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 171 was an application from Local 362, Jersey City, N. J., for endorsement of their new wage scale and working agreement, and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 172 was an application from Local 854, New Brunswick, N. J., for endorsement of their new agreement and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 173 was an application from Local 182, Boston, Mass., for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley,

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 174 was an application from Local 312, Stockton, Cal., for endorsement of the stand taken by that local to resist a united effort on the part of the employers to violate their agreement and for financial assistance in the event of trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 175 was an application from Local 894, Chelsea, Mass., for endorsement of their new wage scale and financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

Official Ruling No. 176 was an application from Local 112, Sacramento, Cal., for endorsement of stand taken by that local to resist demand of employers to lengthen the

hours and reduce prices, and for financial assistance in the event of any trouble. The following members voted in favor: Shanessy, Fischer, Baker, Foley, Connelly, Halford, Merker, Wahl, Mehl and Wenzel.

---

The union label is invulnerable to the injunction, the lockout and the blacklist.

---

The union label stands always for the facts of today, never for a tradition of yesterday.

---

The union label supersedes the boycott by concentrating the purchasing power upon union products.

---

The union label facilitates organization by increasing the demand for the products of organized workers.

---

The union label is a weapon with which the trade union arms the fair employer and disarms the unfair employer.



# Barbers Wanted

To act as our representatives  
in every locality.  
LARGE PROFITS  
Agreeable business

*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
makes it easy to take orders*

Write today for our illustrated catalogue and full particulars

World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

## The Wray-Gardt Co.

403-4 FREDERICK BLDG. INC. CLEVELAND, O.



# A Christmas Present for Your Shop

**A**T THIS time of the year progressive barbers are summing up their *profits* of the year which is about to close. They are asking themselves if they have taken advantage of every opportunity to build up their trade, and at the same time keep down their overhead. They should consider their business in the same manner as the President of a large corporation considers its business policies.

Ask yourself if *your corporation* is equipped with the most modern appliances, such as Royal Vibrators and Royal Electric Hair Cutters. Are you prepared to take care of all of your old customers and add new ones? Are long waits avoided?

Plan your 1923 business **NOW**; and start to put this plan into effect by giving your shop a Christmas present of one or more Royal Vibrators and new Royal Hair Cutters.



**ELECTRIC  
VIBRATORS  
and  
HAIR  
CUTTERS  
are  
MONEY  
MAKERS**



Get in touch with your supply house *today* and ask them to show you the Royal Vibrator and Royal Hair Cutter

MANUFACTURED BY

**The P. A. GEIER COMPANY**  
5112 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

# GREETINGS

TO BOSS AND JOURNEYMAN BARBERS



¶ We wish you a Merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year and we thank you for your past patronage. We hope we have given you good service and first class goods and that our work has not been misrepresented to you or your customers.

¶ We shall continue to give you the same good service and prompt attention that you have received in the past.

¶ If you desire any Christmas orders we can turn them out and have them for you in due time. Again we thank you for your past patronage.

**LOMBARD, BAMBINA COMPANY**

113 Munroe St.

::

497 Washington St.

LYNN, MASS.

## Barbers Smile

An Improved Russia Leather Strop with a Barbers Smile Finish. No coaxing, no treating, no breaking in. Each strop hand finished and positively guaranteed to give satisfaction.



PAT. APPLD. FOR

### PRICE

\$3.00 each or two for \$5.00

C. O. D. orders 15c extra

**OWNBY RAZOR  
STROP WORKS  
WINTHROP, IOWA**



## Steeless Razor Hone No Steel to Penetrate

Guaranteed to do work better than any other hone. The time has come that the barbers save time and work easy. Don't have to have so many razors. One razor will do the work with this hone. Small size \$1.50, large \$2.00. All C. O. D.

**J. O. P. AVANZIS**

348 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## Falling of Hair in Blotches? (Called Alopecia Areata)

**CURED**

with our medicine

**DELADE**

Guaranteed or money refunded. Price \$2.50 per jar. Circulars sent on request.

**Erie Barber's Supply House**

R. N. Dyche

142 W. 17th St., Erie, Penn.

BARBERS: Write for Special Discounts

# AMOLE



U. S. PATENT NO. 883781

## THIS IS THE FAMOUS AMOLE SANITARY SHAVING CUP

Now used by thousands of  
barbers in every state

These cups are not sold, but your  
supply dealer will present you one

# FREE

with each 10 lb. box of  
**AMOLE SHAVING SOAP**

This excellent shaving soap has been  
on the market for over thirty years, and  
its quality is simply unquestioned.

Insist on your supply dealer furnish-  
ing you **AMOLE SHAVING SOAP** and  
take no substitute. If you cannot get it  
send your order to us giving name of  
your supply house and we will see that  
you are supplied.

**AMOLE SOAP CO.**  
Tippecanoe City, Ohio

## New Way for Barbers to Earn Bigger Profits

Here is a big new field that fits right in with your present work and will bring you big extra profits. If you take it up as a profession in itself, it will bring you more money than is earned by ordinary barbers. If you wish to combine it with your present work you can more than double your salary.

If you own your own shop, — these specialists will double your income.

Through a special new method you can learn in spare time how to become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

### Learn in Your Spare Time

You learn everything in your spare time at home or in the shop. You start at once to earn extra money. As an up-to-date, scientific expert your services are always in demand. We teach you everything. Average earnings range from \$75 to \$200 a week.

**AUTHORIZED DIPLOMA** fits you for State License in Cosmetic Therapy. With Oriental Training you become the **ARISTOCRAT** of Cosmetic Therapy.

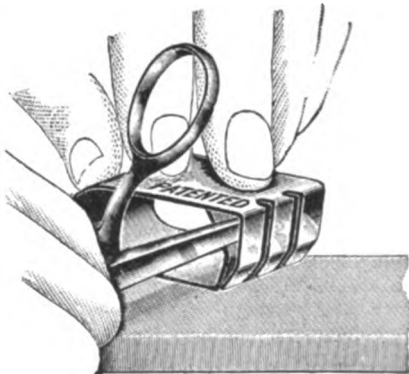
**FREE BOOK.** Write today for illustrated Booklet that tells how others are making big money as Cosmetic Art Specialists. Don't delay. Send post card or letter today. Just the course for the busy barber.

Money Back Guarantee

### ORIENTAL SYSTEM OF COSMETIC ART

Dept. 2812, 1000 Diversey Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## Barbers, Something You Need Ever-Set Scissor Sharpener



Gives the proper bevel necessary to **MAKE A KEE CUTTING EDGE**; used by leading barbers. No experience or adjustment necessary to obtain perfect results; a few strokes on the hone furnished with the **EVER-SET** will sharpen your scissors and produce keen cutting edge. Made of semi-hardened steel highly nickled. Makes an inexpensive appreciate Christmas Gift. Price with high grade hone **65** postpaid U. S. A. Price with Carbide hone **\$1.00** postpaid U. S. A. Carbide is the better grade dry hon used by barber trade for honing razors. Try one.

Manufactured and for sale by

**MULTI SPECIALTIES COMPANY**

Department J

2558 Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill.



Our Creed!  
Better goods at fair prices:  
Bigger profits for the trade.

## Our Old Friends

To those we have served and to those we will serve, we extend hearty Xmas greetings and best wishes for a prosperous New Year.

Grene Bryer, will help to bring prosperity this year. It makes quick sales and more profit.

A combination Hair Tonic and dresser, it stimulates and cleanses the scalp.

One of the Big Six — per qt. \$1.50

In eight and sixteen ounce sizes for your package trade

### The Atlantic Barbers Supply Co.

Manufacturers  
Atlanta, Georgia



*Well-groomed Men and Actors use*



# SLIKUM

REG. U.S. GREASELESS PAT. OFF.

## HAIR DRESSING

*It Keeps the Hair in place*



NICELY PERFUMED

8-oz. size \$6.00 dozen, 50c a bottle. 2-oz. size \$2.20 dozen, 20c a bottle.

Manufactured by

Special Discount to Dealers

Samples on Request

Portland St.

**T. NOONAN & SONS CO.**

Boston, Mass.

# MAHDEEN Known Everywhere

THE TONIC WITH A REAL GUARANTEE

SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE (Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size)	-	-	-	\$5.00
1/2 Gallon	-	-	-	2.75
Quarts	-	-	-	1.50
12-oz. size, \$1 bottles for HOME USE, dozen	-	-	-	7.20

Order of Your SUPPLY HOUSE and Write us for our advertising

Write us for our 3 and 6  
Special SHOP package  
Deals.

**THE MAHDEEN COMPANY**  
BOX 111 NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

# Now 60%

## Alcohol Highly Perfumed



**\$6 the Gal.**  
with Three  
\$1 Bottles

**L**UCKY TIGER'S new exhilarating perfume will meet with your instant approval, and linger long to bask in the sunlight of your greater pleasure and satisfaction. **THE BASIC FORMULA REMAINS THE SAME** but we have added that touch of refinement appealing to your most critical clientele.

IMPROVED  
**LUCKY TIGER**  
ASK YOUR DEALER



### BARBERS WANTED

Increase  
your income  
by handling



### WIGS and TOUPEES

Our commissions are the largest and our work best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

**The Stone-Kennedy Co.**  
268 Eastern Ave., Lynn, Mass.

## Renner and Son

Makers of the Velvotino and the Nue Shell razors or stropps. No wax finish, just good leather, made right and correctly broke in. Our stropps are sold direct to the barbers on 10 days trial. Price \$2 post paid, either finish, Velvotino or Shell. Test the stropp, compare it to any high priced stropp, you to be the judge. If not satisfied return stropp undamaged and we will refund your money. Bank reference.

**Renner and Son**  
424 Pecan St., Peoria, Ill.

**A Christmas Gift**  
to our customers and as an inducement to new customers who have not as yet tried our famous

## Doerner Silver Steel Razor

**20% off regular prices, or with each razor a fine shaving brush. This offer holds good only in December.**

The Doerner Silver Steel Razor is a fine foreign product. The blade is extra hollow ground; the steel is of the best Swedish quality. It is tempered scientifically by electrical heat in specially constructed air-tight ovens.

This process of air-tight tempering makes the Doerner razor superior to other brands tempered in ovens where air can enter. The airtight process holds the keen edge on the razor much longer because no air cells are in the steel.

Every razor is inspected in the workshops to insure quality and first class workmanship. A certificate of warranty is furnished with each razor. If you are not more than pleased, your money back.

**Prices:** 5/8 blade with black hard rubber handle, **\$2.35**; same with oxidized back and tail (gun metal) **\$2.45**; with white handle, **\$2.50**; 4/8 blade with black hard rubber handle, **\$2.35**; same with ivory imitation handle **\$2.60** postpaid, C. O. D. orders **10c** extra.

**W. L. REGER**  
Wholesale Cutlery

**Reading, Pennsylvania**  
Largest Distributor of Razors

"Only quality goods at a price less than anywhere else. We defy competition."



The Perfect Shampoo. No excess oils, fats, caustics or alkali to leave the hair gummy, stringy or sticky

**Two Sizes: 75c and \$1.50**

After Shampooing, Use

### FITCH'S QUININE

or

### TONIQUE SUPERBE

as an antiseptic and astringent, giving new life and lustre to the hair. Ask your Barber Supply Dealer. Write us for Price List and full information covering the

**Famous Fitch Line**

*The F. W. Fitch Co.*

Des Moines, Iowa

**Dignity for the Shop — Profit for the Barber  
Blessing for the Customer**

**Leader Among Leaders**



# MILLION \$ HAIR TONIC

Manufactured by

**American Barber Supply Co.**

Formerly Auerbach & Co., originators of the only  
**GENUINE PEARL GREEN most FAMOUS  
MILLION \$ TONIC**

## Master Barbers!

**INSIST** on your jobber to sell you Million \$ Hair Tonic. Your shelf is not complete without our fancy stand bottle containing the highly demanded Million \$ Tonic. Get one dollar bottle **FREE** with each gallon purchased. Send 15 cents in stamps for one dollar bottle.

## Friend Dealers!

Ask the barber. He knows it. Don't say hair tonic. Say **MILLION \$**. Barbers buy it. Customers admire it. Tremendous campaign in detailing every state means profit to you.

**AMERICAN BARBER SUPPLY COMPANY**

Producers of Million \$ Tonic

6407-11 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

## PRICES

### Million \$ Hair Tonic

Gallon	-	\$ 4.00
1/2 Gallon	-	2.25
Quarts	-	1.25
16 oz., doz.	-	12.00
8 oz., doz.	-	8.00

### Sweet Lilly Toilet Water

Gallon	-	\$ 5.50
1/2 Gallon	-	3.00
Quarts	-	1.75
16 oz., doz.	-	15.00
8 oz., doz.	-	9.00

### Gardenia Toilet Water

Gallon	-	\$ 7.50
1/2 Gallon	-	4.00
Quarts	-	2.00
16 oz., doz.	-	15.00
8 oz., doz.	-	9.00

### Eau De Quinine

Gallon	-	\$ 5.50
1/2 Gallon	-	3.00
Quarts	-	1.75
16 oz., doz.	-	12.00
8 oz., doz.	-	8.00

## Barbers—YOU Can Do It Easily

### Big Profits in Handling Our Toupees and Wigs

without interfering with your regular business. Our goods are guaranteed to be the best on the market; fit perfectly and cannot be detected.

The Demand Will Surprise You

Write TODAY for our Catalogue which gives full particulars

**L. Karl Erlick Co.**  
537a Congress Street Portland, Maine



## Take Those Pimples Off

**BARBERS**, you cannot afford to be without **BLEMO**. Guaranteed to clear the face of blind Pimples, Eczema, Acne, Tetters, Itch, Poison Ivy, Boils, Etc. Used as a steam or

retailed. We send directions. Will mail a jar anywhere in U. S. for 75c in Stamps, M. O. or will send C. O. D. Try it, this is different, you can't lose.

Three Jars for \$2.00

**THE BLEMO CO., Canton, Ohio**

**"The Shears"** you ground for me were very satisfactory, am sending three more pair" wrote W. C. Haight, prize winner in Herpelide Ad Writing Contest, Quincy, Mich. We will try to satisfy YOU too, if you give us a trial. **SHEARS** ground plain or corrugated, properly beveled and adjusted, no pulling at points. 25c each or THREE for \$1. Cash or C. O. D. **IMMEDIATE SERVICE.** BUCYRUS SHARPENING COMPANY, Grinders and Barber Supplies. P. O. Box 106A, BUCYRUS, OHIO.

## YOUR OPPORTUNITY

**WANTED:** Ambitious Barbers in all localities to earn from \$10 to \$25 a day, doing something they know how to do. Write today for information as to how you can build a profitable, permanent business for yourself.

**MERCURY MFG. CO.**

Room 3, Mercury Bldg., ADRIAN, MICH.

## Barbers—Start Successward!

Prepare and sell your own products. No other line of business endeavor offers you the unlimited opportunity to make big money as does the Toilet Manufacturing business. Formulas by experts. Guarded trade secrets, priceless commercial informations, etc. Particulars Free.

**Eastern Chemical Laboratories**  
Holyoke, Mass.



*Entered as second-class matter January 5, 1915, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the Act of Congress of August, 1912.*

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**VOL. XVIII**

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**NO. 12**

## **ROMANCE OF THE ELECTRIC MOTOR**

(By C. M. Ripley)



GENERATION ago, electric motors were little more than toys. Today they are the driving engines of the civilized world. They vary in capacity from 1-200 part of a horsepower up to 10,000 horsepower. The smallest

is the size of a spool of thread and the largest will reach from the ground to a second story window.

Many millions of motors are used to turn the wheels of modern industry and to lessen the work of the housewife. They serve you when you ride in a street car, or in an elevator, when you step on your self-starter, when you clean your carpet with a vacuum sweeper. Even when you want a drink of water it is a motor that pumps it ready to your hand. But as familiar as this faithful servant is, few people realize that the four-quarters of the world were searched for the materials necessary to produce it.

For in order to make even the simplest kind of a motor, over a hundred different materials are required. No doubt among those who read this there are thousands of workers of hand and brain who themselves build electric motors; and other thousands who help to provide many of these materials. But further away still, in foreign lands, there are other thousands of men, working in a score of different countries collecting still other ingredients for making electric motors. Many of the workmen are dressed in strange garb, they

speak a strange tongue, and many are burned with the tropic sun. They dig in the mines. They harvest, in fields, they pick, gather and scrape to provide the materials for building a motor.

Then these 111 materials must be carried 250,000 miles, a quarter of a million miles on sea and on land, on elephants' and on camels' backs, and on peons' shoulders before they arrive at the electric works in the United States. No doubt hundreds of you readers have assisted in applying material used in an electric plant, or you have designed, tested or built electrical machines and devices. You should have the satisfaction of feeling that you have played your part in making the electrical industry what it is. You even helped to make possible radio—that marvelous method of sending messages speeding to you through the air.

In the next ten minutes let us build an imaginary motor. As you will see, it is necessary to obtain some of the materials from the animal kingdom, and some from the mineral kingdom. Let us go back to original sources in mother nature.

First, consider the wires that carry the electric current in the motor. These wires were made from copper ore mined and melted in Montana, refined in New Jersey, and drawn into wire in Rome, N. Y., or in the Ansonia works, Waterbury, Conn., or in Elizabeth, N. J. In the electric works some of the wires are covered with silk originally made by yellow men who unwound the cocoons that worms spun on mulberry trees in China. After crossing the Pacific ocean the thread was finished in Connecticut.

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Other wires are covered with rubber. It is really a compound made of rubber that brown men tapped from the trees of Ceylon, mixed with zinc from Missouri, whiting from France, and vulcanized with sulphur from Sicily or Louisiana. Still other wires defy the heat with a covering of asbestos, mined in Quebec and refined and spun into yarn in New Jersey or Pennsylvania.

These wires are wound into coils and covered with cotton tape. The cotton picked by the black men in Texas, spun in North Carolina, woven in Pawtucket, R. I., and given a finishing treatment in Utica, N. Y.

The coils are then soaked in a varnish compounded of copal nubs from the Philippines or kauri chips from Singapore. These are fossilized gums exuded from trees long buried under the earth in these far tropic lands; to these ingredients are added raw umber from Cyprus or Turkey, linseed oil made from flaxseed grown in the Argentine Republic and refined in New York. But still more is needed to complete the varnish. To these are added China wood oil from China, spirits of turpentine made by black men in Georgia, and also petroleum products from Oklahoma, which were refined in Texas or New Jersey. That is the story of one type of insulating varnish. But still the coils are not finished. They must be baked in furnaces burning fuel oil piped in one long pipe half way across the continent. For it is pumped 1,320 miles from Texas to the New Jersey refinery, whence it came by rail to the electric works. The ends of the wires are soldered together with solder which is made of lead from Colorado or Mexico, mixed with tin from the East Indies.

Then the terminals received a coat of shellac. How many of you realize that shellac is an animal product? It is deposited by tiny insects on the twigs of trees in India. Brown men climb high up in the trees and break off the twigs, then scrape off the shellac, which in the United States is dissolved in grain alcohol from Michigan.

Then the iron and steel. The iron in the motor was made from Minnesota ore, smelted in South Chicago with Michigan limestone and coke made from Pennsylvania or W. Virginia coal. The round steel shaft

was once iron, but in roaring Bessemer converters or in white hot open hearth furnaces, the iron was changed into steel, poured into ingot moulds and rolled time and again until it became a rod, from which the shaft was cut and sized in the electric work at Schenectady, N. Y.

Now we will have to take an ocean steamer half way around the world, in order to obtain metals for the bearings in which the motor shaft rotates. We must get tin from Singapore, antimony from China and copper from Montana.

The coils of wire are hidden in slots in the armature or rotating part of the motor. The armature is made up of hundreds of sheets of special silicon steel, little thicker than a sheet of heavy butcher's wrapping paper. After the wires are hidden away the rotating part is bound with phosphor bronze wire. Each ounce of this wire involved the carrying of its ingredients almost 16,000 miles; for the Montana copper traveled 2,745 miles, the zinc came 2,000 miles from Oklahoma, the tins 11,000 miles from Singapore, the finished wire was then brought 314 miles more to the electric works.

What a remarkable accomplishment in transportation and manufacture; that those 111 materials are gathered in the four-quarters of the world by white, black, yellow and brown toilers; then carried a distance equal to a trip to the moon; then assembled into simple and reliable electric motors; and that these motors are made available to the public on such favorable terms that in addition to their universal use in industry—millions of women have learned to operate them for lessening drudgery in the home. Practically the same materials are required to make radio apparatus and electric meters and transformers, even the complete electric locomotives that now haul railroad trains across the Rocky Mountains, one mile above the level of the sea.

Just stop and think a few minutes about what a wonderful thing modern industry is. Think, not only of the inventions themselves, such as radio, but think of the scientists who delved down deep into the electrical mysteries. Remember that—un-



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consciously co-operating with them, are thousands of men who work in distant lands, and who find, box and carry the raw materials. Picture the reddish brown Hindu with perhaps no clothes above the waist except the turban on his head. He is working today to help insulate the electric apparatus of 1924. He is a partner of the inventor and the engineer.

Remember, that 12,000 miles away a brown man in Ceylon, two or three years ago got out of a tree the very rubber that now covers the wire a few inches distant from your hand. Recall that a yellow man

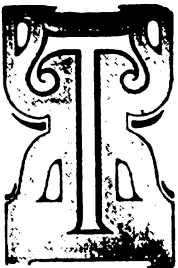
made the silk, and that a black man picked the cotton. And in closing I want to remind you of those right here at home, the thousands who are working with hand and brain in research laboratories and in shops. They are making more electric motors and still more electric wonders. These men help make the world a better, a more human and a more interesting place to live.

That ends the story of how, by means of organization, a vast number of men of many, you might say of all races, co-operate to build that faithful servant of the twentieth century, the electric motor.

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## THE SILENT ARBITRATORS

(By Joseph H. De Costa)



HE union label, shop card and working button, the symbols of authority—the silent arbitrators of the labor movement, spread their beacon rays of hope and prosperity over the whole universe. They help the workers who seek their wisdom. Their work is never ending and they cast around us a hallowing influence. In the history of labor, nothing excels the union label, the monarch of organized labor, which guards within our ranks the members of our organizations—waging war against the enemies of labor and battling stubbornly for the protection of our rights—the label exemplifies the motto of “Justice, Benevolence, Industry and Unity.”

Demanding the label of all crafts means freedom for the workers, and with the assistance of the toilers will make many strides, ascending toward the goal of success. Through the medium of the label we seek only that which we need; that which is just and fair to manhood and womanhood.

Of all the propositions of the labor movement, none equals the virtue of the union label in benefit power, and it stands alone as the guiding star to emancipate the workers from the powers who rule.

The union labels, shop cards and work-

ing buttons are of vital importance in upholding the union shop; because, by demanding the different labels, shop cards and working buttons, purchasing union articles and trading in union stores, the merchants will be obliged to have in stock articles bearing the labels, forcing the manufacturers to produce union products, employ union labor and run a union shop.

Without the co-operation of the toilers, working hand in hand as a unit, in defense of all labels, shop cards and working buttons, their progress will be retarded; court decisions against the workers continued; their homes confiscated and laws enacted against them. Demand all labels, shop cards and working buttons and avoid future entanglements.

In view of what might occur, let the workers act together jointly, and eliminate our labor troubles by being prepared at all times and adhere to the powers of the different labels, who, as our counsel, will arbitrate our case for us.

The precepts of the union labels, shop cards and buttons are many, leading the workers to greater achievements, if utilized with a conception known to altruistic members of organized labor.

A great wrong done to the labor movement by the workers is in ignoring the union labels, shop cards and working buttons, which will bring about reasonable working conditions, a fair day's pay and

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a happy home to the masses, by persistent co-operation on the part of the toilers. Not only will they advance the interests of the different craftsmen, but they will assist their progress in the material things that make life easier for all men.

We point with pride to the accomplishments of the union labels, shop cards and working buttons as praiseworthy; their

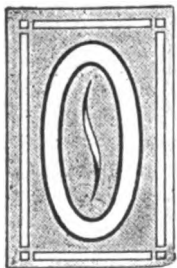
achievements substantial, and their object unparalleled! By demanding the labels, shop cards and working buttons, they will lead the workers onward and upward to future prosperity.

The union label will be what we make it—every victory we achieve through the label will make the atmosphere clearer and life more attractive for all workers.

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## COLLECTIVITY VS. INDIVIDUALISM

(Michael S. Warren)



OUR local unions believe in brotherhood and combinations of men to advance their interests, and have at all times opposed individualism. A great many employers, large and small, have deplored the advent and the propagation of individualism, and

have on many occasions depreciated the violence and the disloyalty attributable to individualism. They know that all the "isms" we have been suffering from can be traced to individualism, and harmony and trust in a community, in a nation, and in any movement can only be brought about by people getting together, discussing matters pertaining to the betterment of the whole, and doing away entirely with individualistic ideas and accepting principles and ethics based on the greatest good to the greatest number. Yet, in the face of their own reasoning, they insist upon individualistic employment. Labor stands for collectivity, and believes that individualism is bad for a community and a nation; that it is wrong in any institution or industry; and it would appear that this is a logical sequence, and that it has been demonstrated can be proven by the difference in the methods of operation of a non-union establishment and a union establishment. This is a basic thought, and worthy the consideration of all who would eliminate many of the evils that we have suffered from in the past by individualism, and on this score we feel that the opponent of the union shop cannot justly claim the support of any right-thinking em-

ployer to champion his system of dealing with those whom he employs.

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### A Go-Getter

A young man of the go-getter type continually pestered a merchant for a position.

Finally the merchant, in an effort to get rid of him, sent the young man out to collect a bill, with instructions to consider himself discharged if he failed to collect it.

The merchant to whom the bill was rendered had a reputation far and wide as one from whom it was impossible to extract money. His many creditors considered it a mere waste of time to try.

The first merchant was dumbfounded when, an hour later, the young man returned with the full amount of the bill.

"How in thunder did you ever wheedle it out of the old skinflint?" he asked.

"I told him if he did not pay I would notify all his creditors that he did."

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### Wise Guys

"Don't you want to buy a bicycle to ride around your farm?" asked the hardware clerk as he wrapped up the nails. "They're cheap now. I can sell you a first-class one for \$35."

"I'd rather put that \$35 in a cow," replied the farmer.

"But think," persisted the clerk, "how foolish you'd look riding on a cow."

"Oh, I don't know," said the farmer, stroking his chin, "no more foolish, I guess, than I would milking a bicycle."—Exchange.

# Presidents Page

(By James C. Shanessy, General President)

**ATTENTION! To Our Officers:** You have been elected to guide the destiny of your respective local unions during the year 1923. In handling and superintending the affairs of your respective local unions it behooves each and every one of you to act well his part and be true to the trust the membership has reposed in you. Your experience of the past should be of great value to you in aiding you to avoid the pitfalls of the future. Every officer should memorize his part of the manual and learn to deliver it with force and dignity. It will create a much better impression upon the newly-initiated candidates. All officers should be punctual. They should meet at intervals and discuss the many matters that affect the local unions. The officers of a local should do team work. Much of the success of the year's work will depend on how well and how faithfully you do this work, and the results shown will depend very largely upon your fidelity and official trust. Let me say that no one should accept an office and pledge his word of honor to faithfully discharge the duties thereof unless he really means to do so with all the human effort and enthusiasm he is capable of; otherwise, he does the membership a great injustice. We need officers who are able, capable, and enthusiastic in their work. Yes, we want officers who will do more than is required by the mere letter of the law and the manual. The officers should be inspired by the confidence which the membership reposes in them and take, as it were, a business interest in the local union. I would admonish you to familiarize yourselves with our laws and your duties thereunder, and live up to the letter of said laws. Then you can with propriety compel others to do likewise. Remember always that your fellow members have placed confidence in you. They have trusted you. They have honored you and expect you to make good—and you should. If you are a worthy mem-

ber of the J. B. I. U. of A., you should so act that you will reflect credit upon yourself and your local union. You can if you will but make up your mind and earnestly try. Our local officers should remember that upon them devolves the real success of the local, and the local is in their hands for weal or woe.

I realize that the greatest bulk of the work and the success of the local rests upon the shoulders of the Secretary-Treasurer. With all members of the local executive board working in unison and harmony behind the secretary, ready and willing at all times to aid him, the greatest degree of efficiency can be attained. With this example before them, the rank and file will be more willing and ready to co-operate. Do not permit any one to knock your officers or members, because it injures our cause.

I would offer the suggestion that our local executive boards hold regular meetings so as to become better acquainted with each other. By so doing, you will find yourselves taking more pleasure in performing the duties and work of your office and striving harder to interest your entire membership so they will attend meetings regularly. The officers should attend all meetings and be on time. No member should be permitted to monopolize the floor all evening. Officers should endeavor to make the meetings short and interesting. This will encourage much better attendance.

This year of 1923 means much to the barbers. Indeed, it means much to the workers generally. The International Union earnestly appeals to each officer and member of the J. B. I. U. of A., to redouble his efforts and become a real, live, enthusiastic member. In the year 1923, let each of us determine to do real team work 365 days in the year. If we work with this for our standard—and we should, the year 1923 will pass our fondest expectations.

Now then, all together for a bigger,

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stronger, better J. B. I. U. of A. Are you with us? Then let's go. Do your part to organize the non-union barbers and make your local union 100 per cent before the close of 1923.

\* \* \* \* \*

**CO-OPERATIVE ACTION** At our last Convention, held in Buffalo, N. Y., a resolution was passed with a great deal of enthusiasm that a united effort should be made to place a Barbers' License Law upon the statute books of every state, and we redouble our efforts to abolish Sunday slavery. Does it not seem strange that so little mention is made in our Journal of these two important questions which so vitally affect the advancement of our profession? Would it not be profitable and inexpensive for the general membership to use the columns of our Journal in endeavoring to educate the membership as individuals to the necessity of eliminating Sunday slavery and the enactment of a Barbers' License Law in every state? Could we not accomplish our purpose much quicker and to greater advantage by carrying on an educational campaign in our Journal? We must, however, be consistent and persistent about presenting our message to the members of the J. B. I. U. of A. We have this right and it is a privilege that should be taken advantage of as it will aid us to more quickly reach the goal to which we so earnestly strive. We can profit by taking note of the many other well-organized and properly regulated callings and professions—for instance, the lawyers, the doctors, the dentists, and many others. We should continually keep in mind that organization, co-operation, and co-ordination have advanced the above mentioned professions. We are in a position to get any kind of legislation if we will but unite and bring together our scattered forces to work together in unison and harmony.

We would call the attention of our membership to the fact that the beauty parlor proprietors and hair-dressers are making a drive upon several of the law-making bodies that will convene this winter to have laws passed to protect that which they are pleased to term their profession. In reality, however, they are attempting, through

legislation, to trespass upon our jurisdiction and take from us that which has been our right through all time. Their object is to pin the barbers down to the cutting of hair and shaving the beard. Do you wish to sit idly by and see this come to pass? Come it will unless our local unions arouse themselves from their slumbers.

There is no question but what there is considerable dissatisfaction with the Barbers' Board of Examiners in some states but we can not eradicate the evil by knocking and faultfinding. To the contrary, we must be willing to co-operate with the members of such boards. We should see that the law is enforced on one and all alike. The barber board members have access to the columns of our Journal but they seldom take advantage of the courtesy extended them. We invite articles from the barbers who are members of their State Board of Examiners. We are sure they would be helpful, encouraging, and educational as well.

In a number of states, drives are now on to place a Barbers' License Law and also a law to eliminate Sunday slavery. In a number of other states, amendments will be offered to their present law so as to strengthen same and protect the public as well as the barber. Every local union should be on the job. Every member should write his senator and representative. Resolutions should be passed and copy forwarded to the members of the legislative body. Our local unions should take the matter relative to the Barbers' License Law and Sunday closing law up with their Trades and Labor Councils. Have the Trades and Labor Councils adopt resolutions and the secretaries of said bodies forward copy of such resolutions to the senators and representatives. Let the above course be pursued in every state where endeavor is being made to have such laws enacted. The united efforts of the membership in any of these states can put these two measures across without the expenditure of much money. The time to strike is now. Keep everlastingly after your law-making body and your battle is won.

Now, then, all together! Over the top and forward for a Barbers' License Law and the elimination of Sunday slavery!

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Just as long as we say we can not get prices and close early, the public is pleased. They are the real boss of only too many barber shops in America. Employers, organize and stand together with our journey-men!

\* \* \* \* \*

An increased wage naturally comes with the wiping out of competition, so the natural tendency of the shorter hour work day is to increase the wage rate.

\* \* \* \* \*

One of the first purposes of organized labor is to destroy competition for jobs. It is the only institution having this purpose in view. The supplying of employment to all in the ranks of the wage earners consummates this purpose.

\* \* \* \* \*

In order to create a condition by which employers must bid for the service of the wage earner, competition in the ranks must be destroyed.

\* \* \* \* \*

I addressed an open meeting of Local 576 of South Chicago and also an open mass meeting at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

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Flowers will not bloom when neglected or abused. They must be watered, cultivated, and given constant care and attention. This is likewise true of unions. They will not grow unless every member does his part.

\* \* \* \* \*

The union is the greatest existing force in what is called Americanism. It breaks down the barriers of race, nationality, language, and religion. It teaches self-government and sets up an American standard of living. Neither the church, nor the school, nor politics, nor employers can do this work.—Prof. John R. Commons.

\* \* \* \* \*

Are you interested in your own future welfare? Then play ball. Get a member.

\* \* \* \* \*

Don't be a knocker. Be a useful member of society. Become a booster. Get a member. Aid the officers of your local union.

\* \* \* \* \*

When people are so poorly paid they cannot purchase the commodities they produce, capital calls it over-production, but labor calls it by its proper name—under-consumption.

Listen! Every officer, every member: Line up, right about, get a member. Whoop things up. Over the top. Everybody for a 100 per cent local during the year 1923.

\* \* \* \* \*

The easiest way to secure the universal eight-hour day is by a constant and persistent demand for the union label of all crafts.

\* \* \* \* \*

It is not enough that goods are made under union conditions. They should bear the insignia of sincerity—the union label.

\* \* \* \* \*

Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you and patronize the union labels.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE REASON WHY

Have union men quit smoking?

It appears as if they had;

For those who make Blue Label goods

Say business is bad.

Though millions of cigars

Are being sold from day to day,

Not five per cent are made

By union men, it's safe to say.

Yes, union men are smoking,

But comparatively few

Insist on getting label goods,

The way they ought to do.

Instead they smoke some widely

Advertised non-union brand—

That's why union cigarmakers

Are idle through the land.

—THOMAS H. WEST.

\* \* \* \* \*

### THE WAY TO WIN

Life is just a game to play;

Play it!

When you have a thing to say,

Say it!

Do not stammer "if" or "but,"

Courage takes the shortest cut.

When your task is hard to do,

Grit your teeth and see it through!

Life is just a prize to get;

Get it:

If the stage is not well set,

Set it,

Men of mettle seldom find

What they're looking for behind.

Fate is passing down the street;

Follow him with nimble feet.

—Anon.

# Notes and Comments

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

Local Union No. 66, Spokane, Wash., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Brother George J. Sheppard, a member of that local union.

Local Union No. 317, Bakersfield, Cal., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Brother Charles Goin, a member of that local union.

Local Union No. 552, Detroit, Mich., has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Vice-President George H. Wahl, of Local No. 141, Buffalo, N. Y.

Local Union No. 681, Waxahachie, Texas, has passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Brother R. B. Clark, a member of that local union.

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The editor takes this opportunity of expressing to the officers and members of the International Union his sincere wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year for all.

It is to be hoped that with the coming of the new year, renewed efforts will be made by the officers and members of the organization to further increase the membership so as to make the organization stronger and enable the members thereof to gain still further reward for their efforts and labors. If our industry becomes thoroughly organized, there is no question but what our members will receive a just reward, but until we are thoroughly organized, the limit of our possibilities can not be attained.

\* \* \* \* \*

Attention has been called to the International officials concerning communications that are being sent broadcast among our local unions and members by various concerns in an effort to sell oil stocks and various other stocks to our membership. The General President of this organization has taken every step possible within his

authority to stop the use of our official roster for commercial purposes; but it seems as though some one who was in possession of the official list has given it out for unofficial purposes. Those whose attention has been called to the matter claim they have not given it out, yet at the same time, commercial use of it has been made. Therefore, the best way to cause the discontinuance of this practice is to make it unprofitable for the persons using the list by refusing to purchase any stock advertised in such manner. Most stocks that are thrown on the market in that manner are of no value whatsoever. Any person who invests his money in speculation of that nature does so at his own risk and the International Union can not in any way be held responsible. I am calling the attention of the membership to this so they will not blame the International Union or any of its officers for any bad investment they may make. Without the question of a doubt, if any one has money to invest in legitimate enterprises, it can be done in his own city through some broker or otherwise, where through business relations, advice can be secured as to the value of stocks or the stability of any firm desiring to sell same. Not only are we advising our members with reference to this but the national and state governments are likewise advising the people of this country against investments that are of no practical benefit except for the purpose of securing money from the people of the country. It is to be hoped that our membership will discourage the purchase of any stocks solicited through the use of the official roster of this organization.

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The time has arrived for each local union to secure bond for the coming year. Under the Constitution, each local union must file application for bond on or before February 1. For failure to do so, penalty will be assessed. It is to be hoped every local

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union will make application for their bond before that time so as to avoid any possibility of penalty being assessed, as the penalty, in many instances, would be more than the premium on the bond.

It is the duty of each local union to ascertain the amount in which it is necessary to bond their officers. Simply because an officer was bonded in a low amount one year does not necessarily mean that he should not be bonded higher the next year. During the past year, we have had more losses in our local unions than in any previous year, and in considerably greater amounts. In many instances, our local unions have lost money due to the fact that their officers were not bonded in sufficient amount to cover the losses. An exceptionally large bond is not necessary providing the local union sees that the Constitution is enforced and the books properly audited—not simply O. K.'d, but properly audited once each month as is required by the Constitution. A short time ago it came to my notice through one of our traveling auditors that the secretary of a certain local union had in the bank a small amount of \$10.00 or less and had \$600.00 in cash on his person. He deposited same in the bank in the presence of the auditor and made an accounting for all the finances of the local union, but under the system of that local union, there was nothing to prevent said secretary from withdrawing the money from the bank the next day and using it for his own personal advantage as the local did not require on checks the countersignature of the president of the local union. Every local union should require its president to countersign all checks and all bills should be paid by check. All moneys taken in by the secretary-treasurer of a local union should be deposited in the bank at least once each month, or oftener if required by the local. Then by paying all bills by check properly countersigned by the president of the local, there is no possibility of the secretary securing funds that have been deposited in the bank. The only possible chance for him to be crooked would be to withhold moneys paid to him, but with the proper auditing of the books and accounts of the local and by comparing the membership books of the members with

the ledger and cash book, there is no possibility of a secretary going very far wrong. This is a business proposition and any honest secretary will court and request the local union to see that his books are properly audited monthly as is required by the Constitution, and he should have no possible objection to seeing that his accounts are straight. Therefore, it is to be hoped the local unions will place proper safeguards around their finances so as to avoid a repetition of the disastrous year experienced by this organization. Kindly see that your secretary is properly bonded. This is a duty of not only the officers but the members of the organization as well for they should be as interested in the finances of the local union as any one else.

\* \* \* \* \*

In this issue of the Journal is a letter from C. F. Foley with reference to his appeal from the action of the General Executive Board in his recent impeachment trial. In said letter is one statement affecting the publication of the Journeyman Barber wherein he states his appeal was not published in the December issue. I desire to inform the membership that the proceedings of that Executive Board meeting were taken verbatim by a stenographer who is a member of organized labor and has for many years taken the American Federation of Labor Convention and various other labor convention proceedings. His honesty and integrity have never been questioned by any one.

I desire to refer the members of the organization to Page 421 of the December, 1922, issue and I desire to quote from the published records concerning the trial of C. F. Foley as follows:

"President Shanessy and Second Vice-President Foley were admitted to the Executive Board room and the verdict was read to Second Vice-President C. F. Foley, who then served notice of his desire to appeal to the membership." Chairman Baker then stated—"The appeal is allowed."

Therefore, his statement is not in accord with facts. The appeal that was made by Vice-President Foley was not a part of the trial. It was not evidence but it was submitted word for word when the appeal of

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Vice-President Foley was submitted to the general membership for their decision.

It might be of interest to the membership to know that Vice-President Foley appeared at the General Executive Board meeting for trial with his appeal already written out. All he did after his arrival in the city of Indianapolis was to insert the words "Indianapolis, Indiana" and the date. His original appeal in the hands of the International Union is typewritten in one color and the city and date in another color, showing that it was completed after his arrival in this city and that he prejudged the action of the Board. He evidently knew he had no defense and would be found guilty as charged and simply desired to cause the International Union all the additional expense possible.

I might say in connection with this that his letter for publication in this issue of the Journal shows his utter contempt for the entire membership wherein he claims he does not desire to be associated with those who vote not to sustain his appeal. His main attack in his published letter is against the General President who is making answer thereto in this same issue.

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War savings stamps of the series of 1918 become due and payable on January 1, 1923. The people who bought these stamps will receive their full face value upon redemption and will find that the money they saved five years ago has earned every year about four per cent compounded interest. In order to afford holders of war savings stamps an opportunity to continue their investment in a safe government security the Treasury Department is offering an exchange of war savings stamps for treasury savings certificates. The certificates are issued in denominations of \$25, \$100 and \$1,000, maturity value, and sold for \$20.50, \$82 and \$820, respectively. Holders of war savings stamps can get them at these prices upon application through their own banks or their postoffices. Exchanges will be made as of January 1, 1923, upon applications presented between November 15, 1922, and January 15, 1923. Immediate payment will be made in cash of any difference due the holder of war savings stamps if he takes the largest possible amount of treasury sav-

ings certificates on the exchange. The growing inclination of the people to save and their desire to find a safe re-investment for their money leads treasury officials to believe that a large part of the six hundred million dollars in war savings stamps soon to become due will be exchanged for treasury savings certificates.

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### Is "Check-Off" Legal When Railroad Applies It?

The Union Pacific railroad has a company "union" and it's built on the "closed shop" idea that every "open shopper" loves.

Before a man can secure employment in the Union Pacific shops he must agree that the company "union" will represent him in wages and working conditions, now and hereafter, and that he will abide by whatever understandings the "union" and the railroad agree to.

The worker further agrees that he will belong to no other labor organization and if he does he shall be considered as resigning from the company's employ.

Then the company applies the "check-off," by having him "request, authorize and direct the company" to deduct quarterly, in advance, 75 cents or 50 cents a month dues for the company "union." The higher rate will be deducted if the worker receives 55 cents an hour or over.

The railroad executives who organized this company "union" insist that men should be privileged to join or refuse to join trade unions, but they themselves have organized a "union" which all must join and pay dues before they can secure work.

While these workers would have a voice in a regular trade union, everything is arranged for them in the company "union," and they are not called upon to even think.

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The child who demands the union label wields more influence than the man or woman who strikes. The striker's place may be filled, but there is no substitute for the union label.

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"The strongest bond of human sympathy outside the family relation should be one uniting all working people of all nations, tongues and kindreds."—"Life of Lincoln," by Coffin, page 395.



# Organizers Dept.

## LEON WORTHALL

The beginning of this report found me in Buffalo, N. Y., where I addressed Local 141, as well as a meeting of the Master Barbers' Association. This association is composed of union employers who are working in harmony with the local union to the end that a common good may be achieved. Prior to my leaving Buffalo, accompanied by Brother Frank, Secretary of Local 141, we called on the barbers of Lackawanna and also of Tonawanda, and received considerable encouragement toward organizing them.

Upon instruction from General President Shanessy I proceeded to Elmira, N. Y., to assist the members of that local union in a controversy with their employers over the closing of barber shops on Wednesday afternoon all the year round. The shops at Elmira have closed on Wednesday afternoons during the summer months for some eight years past, and the majority of the members thought that it would be propitious and profitable to make it an all-year-round closing. A feeling of resentment was aroused against the proposal and a break with some of the employers appeared imminent, until the General President decided the legality of the proposition. The final outcome was that the journeymen, while conceding the question of the all-year-round closing, successfully maintained the already existing agreement of Wednesday afternoon closing for the summer months. We held a very splendid meeting of employers and journeymen, and, while we did not get as many employers to attend as we expected, the meeting was a success and did much to conciliate the employers and the journeymen, cementing a greater feeling of tolerance and friendship.

From Elmira I returned to Buffalo, where I attended and again addressed another meeting of Local 141. I called a meeting of the barbers of Lackawanna, but we did not have as much luck in organizing them as was expected. Both the president and secretary of the Buffalo local

were with me to assist at this meeting. Future prospects, however, are good.

I again called on the barbers of Tonawanda, but did not meet with success owing to industrial conditions prevailing in other trades. I secured a number of names on a charter application and left same with one of the local barbers who seemed to be quite interested in the matter. There seemed to be a feeling that as soon as conditions have become more stabilized, organization is possible. Brother Frank, of Buffalo, has also promised to give it his attention.

Upon instructions from the office I proceeded to Ottawa, as a slashing price war was on among the craftsmen of that city. A meeting of the local was held, where I advised to call a meeting of the employers, which was done, and to my agreeable surprise it was well attended and businesslike in every respect. At this meeting the employers, at my request, selected a committee to work with me and we called on the shops which had broken from the already cheap standard of prices—20 cents for a shave and 40 cents for a haircut. We were successful in bringing many back within the fold, except five cheap-price shops of 15 cents for a shave and 25 cents for a haircut. An appeal was made before the Allied Labor Trades for their moral support against these shops, and we expect good results. The Master Barbers are organized, and with some interest and "pep," together with the co-operation of Local 704, they should easily keep up the present conditions until the opportune time comes for betterment.

While in Ottawa I tried to organize the Barbers of Hull. The officers of Local 704 attended the meeting, which was called for that purpose, and we secured eight names on a charter application, which was left in the hands of the officers of the Ottawa Local, who will see that within a short time we secure a sufficient number to apply for a charter.

Brother George McDonald, secretary of

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

Local 704, is an enthusiastic worker, and, with the assistance of President Lacombe, is going to keep after the barbers of Hull until they are organized, as their close proximity to Ottawa makes them competitors.

### REA LAST

While working in the province of Saskatchewan I spent a few days in the city of Saskatoon in an effort to reorganize the journeymen of that city. Due to peculiar conditions during the war period, our local union in that city fell by the wayside and just disappeared, the charter outfit never having been returned to headquarters. In time a Master Barbers' organization came into existence and from that time on conditions in the craft in that city has been dictated by this clique of employers, who surely have looked after their own interests. Prices are good, hours fair, and no semblance of a wage guarantee.

In canvassing the shops I was quite well received the greater part of the first day, but after I had made myself known to some of the leading lights of the above-mentioned organization, it seemed to cause consternation. Telephones were worked overtime and porters were transformed into messenger boys, with the result that from that shop on I encountered nothing that could be construed as encouraging, and even open hostility. The following morning I retraced my steps and found that in some instances the few hours transpiring had brought about a change of front and I was forced to abandon the attempt for the present. However, there are some real fellows in that city who are quite interested and not in harmony with the dictation by this clique of employers, and we can expect to hear from them before long. While there I gathered up all of the old charter outfit that I could get any trace of. Some of the shop cards were still on display in shops whose employers proved so antagonistic.

From Saskatoon, Sask., I proceeded to Moose Jaw, Sask., per my promise to return for a second meeting, and on Thursday evening, November 16, I addressed a joint meeting of employers and journeymen barbers on legislative work they have planned. While in Regina and Saskatoon,

Sask., I spent some little time in furtherance of their proposed Barbers' License Law, and preliminary arrangements were discussed to appoint joint committees in all cities in the province to assure its success.

Following instruction of General President Shanessy, I next proceeded to Brandon, Manitoba, and on Monday, November 20, Secretary Ferguson and I made a canvass of all the non-union shops in the city, all of them cut-rate shops. A new shop was just being installed, and after an interview the proprietor agreed to conduct a union shop.

An open meeting had been arranged for the following evening, but, upon receipt of telegraphic instructions to proceed to Vancouver, B. C., at the earliest possible date, the meeting was cancelled and I left for that city the same evening.

Upon my arrival in Vancouver, B. C., and after an extended meeting with President C. Herrett and Secretary A. R. Jenni, of that local union, who had been appointed by the local union to handle the controversy, a conference was arranged with the employer in question, and at our first conference every effort and argument was made to convince him that a revision of the working agreement was not justifiable. Seemingly unable to do so, we arranged that he place his proposition in writing, and at the regular meeting on Tuesday, November 28, it was presented and by motion unanimously rejected, and at a later conference the matter was adjusted by his agreeing to continue the present wage scale until the expiration of the agreement, in May, 1923. President C. Herrett and Secretary A. R. Jenni, who had this controversy in hand for nearly a month before my arrival, are certainly to be commended for the careful handling of this matter, as well as the patience displayed. But last, and most important of all, is the fact that every employe of the shop in question had signified their intention not to remain unless the matter was satisfactorily adjusted, and to them I believe the real credit is due.

After bringing that matter to a conclusion we immediately set about arranging for an open meeting of all white barbers in the city. President C. Herrett, Secretary A. R. Jenni and myself spent three

days and covered every section of Greater Vancouver in an effort to get the barbers to this meeting, which was held on Thursday, December 7, at which quite a representative gathering of the non-union barbers was present, and we hope that the meeting will be the means of stopping the trend toward cut-rate prices which has been so prevalent here the past year. Editor Wells, of the British Columbia Federationist; Brother Green, a member of Local No. 120, and your humble servant addressed the meeting, after which it was thrown open for a general discussion of conditions and questioning which proved quite interesting.

While in that city I also addressed the Central Labor Council on their regular meeting night and assisted the committee and local union in their recent efforts in securing a Barbers' License Law for this province which has recently proved unsuccessful. However, both employing and journeymen barbers are quite interested and determined and already have their joint committees appointed and working, and in the near future are going to consult and secure the assistance of the balance of the local unions and employers in the province, perfecting their plans far enough in advance and assuring their success at the next session of the legislative body.

On Friday evening, December 8, I proceeded to New Westminster, B. C., and addressed an open meeting of that local union. A severe snowstorm was in progress at the time and cut down the attendance somewhat, but nevertheless quite a lively meeting resulted. President Herrett, Secretary Jenni, of the Vancouver, B. C., local union, and your humble servant addressed the meeting.

### ANTHONY MERLINO

Considerable organization activity and eagerness for better working conditions have been manifested by the Yorkville bosses and journeymen during the campaign and at the meetings now being conducted by Local No. 900 in this district. With Secretary Epstein, of Local No. 900, I called on a number of employers conducting shops in this section and feel that considerable headway has been made in establishing good relations and a co-operative spirit with

the employers. Upon completing its work in the district, Local No. 900 will extend its activity to Harlem, where organization is also needed.

Upon being informed of some trouble existing in Local No. 752, I got busy, and after a thorough investigation of the affairs of the local had been made, I succeeded in adjusting financial matters between their former secretary-treasurer and the local.

The General President advised me to represent him at the annual reception and ball given by Local No. 215, New Haven, Conn., held on November 27, which I attended. Brothers Quinto, Balsam and Geroux, of Locals Nos. 560 and 900 New York, were present at this affair also. Useless to say that the officers and members of this local deserve to be complimented for the splendid manner in which the whole affair was conducted, and the arrangements committee lauded for its efforts made in order to make the event a big success, which it was.

I made a number of trips to Newark, N. J., and addressed several sectional meetings held by Local No. 877, with the bosses also in attendance. I believe some good has been accomplished by these meetings and some substantial gains made in membership. Accompanied by Secretary Menger, of Local No. 877, I addressed a meeting of the Newark Master Barbers' Association. It is claimed that a number of officers as well as members of this organization have been bitter against Local No. 877, due to a misunderstanding between them and some former officers of the local. I believe that we have reconciled them, which will be of great good both to the bosses and journeymen. At this meeting the employers appointed a committee to co-operate with Local No. 877.

If the entire membership of Local No. 877 could be made to see that a few hours devoted, from time to time, to the interests of the local union is the best investment that any individual can make, it would not take long to thoroughly organize this city, and the dividends on the investment would not be long in materializing.

On Sunday afternoon, November 10, I went to Newark, N. J., and attended a

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meeting of the Executive Board of the New Jersey Federation of Barbers. Measures dealing with the Sunday closing and the Barbers' License Laws in the State of New Jersey, as well as other matters, were adopted at this meeting. I was greatly pleased at the progressive deliberations and the splendid business manner in which the meeting was conducted.

In closing I wish to extend to the International officers, the officers of the local unions, and the membership as a whole, the season's best greetings.

### JOHN HART

I herewith submit my report to the Journal for the month of November, 1922:

After a vacation of two months, upon notification from our General President I proceeded, on the 1st day of November, to Akron, Ohio. My first mission was to call upon Secretary Bailey.

After a thorough review of the situation, it was quite apparent that Akron had suffered its share during our recent national depression, the Barber's Union having lost about 100 members. The Barbers, however, are not alone in their misfortune, as there are at the present time only four local unions in the city with a membership of over 100. The largest organization is that of the street carmen. The machinists are second in members, having a membership of 250, whereas formerly they numbered about 1,400.

Progress would be mighty slow in any city, and especially in one in the condition of Akron at the present time, if we did not visit all local unions with our shop card and thereby create "the demand." So I immediately got busy each night and did not miss one opportunity.

In making the rounds I found that, with very few exceptions, each local union was only a "fragment" of its former self. Akron lost, during the recent depression, about 75,000 inhabitants, but 90 per cent of these have since returned, so it seemed quite evident that there must be something radically wrong with the labor movement at Akron.

The first meeting of the Central Trades Council for the month of November was held on the 7th (election night) there not being present the quorum necessary to

transact business. The second meeting "happened" on the 21st. This time fifteen were present. Of course, this did not include the invited guests, who were Arnold Bill, representing the Ohio State Council of Carpenters; O. E. Woodbury, of the Carpenters and Joiners of America; Charles Case, of the Ohio Building Trades Council, and myself.

I, at this time, will not assume the responsibility of informing our readers as to the "exact cause" of the existing trouble with the Akron labor movement. It is enough to state that not one of the invited guests was given the floor, on this particular occasion, until 11:20 p. m. On the other hand, we had listened for three and one-half hours to the delegates assembled at this particular meeting, and their attitude was decidedly hostile. On the way to our hotel, Brother Case remarked to me: "Did you ever see anything of that kind before—and no blood shed?" Then some people wonder what is wrong with the Akron labor movement.

Secretary Bailey, of our Akron local, is a first-class, energetic, willing worker, and with both of us on the job, forging right ahead as we have been, I feel that much good will be accomplished.

On Monday evening, the 13th, I addressed an open meeting of our Massillon local. Aside from some of the employing barbers present, about two-thirds of the membership of No. 307 were in attendance. In Massillon, as in many other cities, the union is usually of secondary consideration and so are the meetings. The executive board of No. 307 is composed of mighty fine boys, but they do not comprise the local, by any means. It was plainly evident that they were humiliated because of the attendance.

On Monday evening, the 27th, I addressed an open meeting of our Alliance local, and the same thing happened as in Massillon. The absentees on this occasion not only missed a splendid meeting, but also a fine "lunch," after which real union label cigars were passed to all.

Alliance has eleven unfair shops, seven of which are in one cluster. I promised to return as soon as convenient, to assist Secretary Archer in rounding them up.

"Lest we forget" that we shall patronize

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the label of others as we expect their patronage of ours, this being one of the fundamental principles of true trades unionism, I visited and addressed the following local organizations in the City of Akron:

An open meeting for all barbers of Akron and vicinity, attendance, about 85.

Special meeting of our local executive board.

Stationary Engineers.

Lathers' organization.

Electrical Workers.

Bus Drivers.

A special meeting for the purpose of re-organizing the Akron Building Trades Council.

Cooks and Waiters.

Bricklayers.

Plasterers.

Painters.

Hoisting Engineers.

Carpenters in Room No. 4 at C. L. U. Hall.

Carpenters at No. 44 East Market street.

I also attended two meetings of the street-car men. The first meeting was held at 7:30 p. m. and a second meeting the same night at 2:30 a. m.

Seven other scheduled meetings were also visited, only to find the room dark or only one or two in attendance.

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### MICHAEL S. WARREN

Continuing my work in Harrisburg, Pa., I endeavored to put forth all my efforts in trying to build up their local. With the good aid of their secretary, Brother Shurtz, we canvassed every unorganized shop in the city and were able to bring about some good results.

Another meeting was arranged for employers and journeymen for Thursday evening, November 23, and while this meeting was being arranged I proceeded to Lebanon, Pa., under instructions of our General President, Brother James C. Shanessy. Lebanon is a neighboring town to Harrisburg, lying just twenty-four miles from here. Upon my arrival there I found the local union enjoying very good conditions. I also learned that the local was practically 100 per cent organized. There are only three or four shops, which are only running one chair each, that are out of the organization.

These shops are run by barbers who are pretty well up in age and do not care to join, due to the fact that they could not come in as beneficial members, but are keeping up with the prices and hours.

A meeting was arranged for Tuesday evening, November 21, at which time I addressed the members. I was glad to learn, while there, that since my last visit in Lebanon, that the local had filed application and has already received the charter of affiliation with the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

Upon completing my work here, I proceeded back to Harrisburg, Pa., and attended and addressed the open meeting, which was arranged prior to my leaving. This meeting, which was well attended, proved to be a rousing success. I have all reasons to believe that Local 591 will begin to prosper and in a short time will show a large increase in members. While in Harrisburg I also attended and addressed a good many locals of the different organized crafts, urging upon them for their patronage of our shop card. After completing my work in Harrisburg, and under instructions of our General President, Brother James C. Shanessy, I proceeded to Chambersburg, Pa., and upon my arrival there I immediately got in touch with the secretary, Brother Sherman Hicks. We arranged a meeting for Tuesday evening, December 5, and during this time I visited four particular shops that Brother Hicks had turned over to me, due to the fact that he could not do anything with them. After visiting these mentioned shops, I learned that these were also one-chair shops and run by men who are working in mills during the day and open up evenings and are cutting prices and closing when the roosters begin to crow. All in all, the boys have nothing to fear, as every good shop in their city is organized and business seems to be going along in tip top shape. I also learned that they were not affiliated with their State Federation of Labor, but received their assurance that they would at once file application for same. Finishing up my work here, I proceeded for home as per instructions from our General President, Brother James C. Shanessy, to spend my Christmas and New Year holidays with my family and will again return for duty immediately after the first of the year.

# Correspondence

**FARRELL, PA.**

Editor Journeyman Barber:

We beg to inform you that the members of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, Local No. 346, Farrell, Pa., have voted in favor of the appeal of Second Vice-President C. E. Foley from the decision of the General Executive Board on the impeachment proceedings instituted through Local No. 102, of St. Louis, Mo.

It is the expressed belief of the members of our local that, inasmuch that they are not convinced that the charges made against Brother Foley constituted an impeachable offense, and that the evidence offered did not justify a finding of "guilty" of an offense against the constitution or neglect of duties as an officer, that the action of the General Executive Board in removing him from office and imposing a fine of \$200 upon him, as well as suspending him from the organization, was somewhat hasty.

We believe that during the time Brother Foley has been in office he has faithfully and conscientiously conducted the duties of his office in the best manner possible, and that no other official could have done better. From our knowledge of the case and through our acquaintance with Brother Foley, it is our hope and wish that the drastic action of the Board in regard to his case be disapproved by the members of this organization.

**ROCCO ROMEO,**  
Secretary-Treasurer.

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**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I thank you for your kind and official notice contained in your letter of December 2, telling me of my being placed in nomination for the vacancy in the office of Sixth Vice-President of our International Organization by a member of the General Executive Board, this vacancy being caused by the death of our esteemed brother, the late George H. Wahl, of Buffalo, N. Y.

In accepting this great honor I am prompted, among other things, by the necessity of having our New York state continued in representation on the executive board. This is important because of the pending legislation at our state capitol affecting members of our union. I have taken an active part in seeing that this legislation is not lost to us, and I believe that greater prestige will be given to our demands before the state legislature if one of the members of the committee appearing before our august state tribunal happens to be a vice-president of the International body. The legislation effected in New York state will be reflected throughout the other states of the nation where our union is influential.

I have been for twenty-five years actively connected with the labor movement and for seventeen years of this time I have been secretary and business agent of Local No. 246, at Rochester, N. Y. In addition to the foregoing I am also secretary-treasurer of the New York State Journeymen Barbers' Association. I believe that the experience of such a one will serve to strengthen the Executive Board of our International Union as well as benefit our own and other state organizations by the mutual exchange of ideas among the various members of the board.

There are many reasons I could cite on which I base my appeal for confirmation as a member of the board in the office of Sixth Vice-President, but none is greater than that I will serve with no other object than advancing the scope and prestige of our International and local unions throughout this great country in harmony with the other officers of our organization.

Again thanking you and extending my best wishes for a "Happy Christmas" to our President, yourself and the great membership of journeymen barbers, I beg to remain,

**PATRICK H. REAGAN,**  
Secretary-Treasurer Local 246.

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### EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Jersey City Local No. 362, J. B. I. U. of A., postponed the barbers' exposition until next September. Secretary A. De Marzo is chairman of the committee on the barbers' exposition. He has over \$400 on hand which he received on assessments. He needs \$600 more to run the exposition. A lot of members have not paid their assessment yet. All members who fail to pay the \$5 assessment will be suspended from the union. The object of the exposition is purely educational and for the advancement of the tonsorial art. Lectures will be given on sanitation, shaving contests, moving pictures to show different styles of hair cutting, and also scalp treatment, all of interest to the profession. Brother De Marzo wants all barbers to co-operate with him in this enterprise. He says it will spread all over the country. It will mean the uplift of the calling and make barbers take more interest in the welfare of the union. All for one, one for all. A Happy New Year to all.

CHARLES REINCKE.

### NEW HAVEN, CONN.

To the Members of the Trade Union Movement:

Early in this year the firm that extensively manufactures brushes of all description, and known as the Fuller Brush Company, of the City of Hartford, Conn., had in contemplation the erection of a large set of new buildings within the jurisdiction of the Structural Building Trades Council of Hartford, Conn.

Following out an established custom, the council, through its secretary, Brother George Watson, sent a letter to Alfred C. Fuller, president of the Fuller Brush Company, and requested him to give consideration to the employment of members of the trade union movement on the proposed building operations, and in this letter of Brother Watson's it was guaranteed to Mr. Fuller that there would be an extensive advertising of the Fuller product by members and friends of the trade union movement if Mr. Fuller would employ our men.

On May 1, 1922, Brother Watson's letter was answered to Secretary William A. Dermont of the Structural Building Trades Alli-

ance, and this letter was signed by Alfred C. Fuller, president Fuller Brush Company, and certain paragraphs of the letter from Mr. Fuller we quote as follows:

"There is one phase of this question that is very serious, that is the labor unions are attempting, through force and coercion, to gain certain ends, many of which are extremely unethical, and are bound to have a very unfavorable reaction to the interest of labor in general. It makes very little difference to me that in certain instances the employer of labor has resorted to the same means. The thing which I personally object to above anything else in organized labor is the fact that they refuse to work in the same building even though working for different people, if there is a non-union man working. That policy or principle is entirely wrong from every standpoint, and so long as such a rule is in effect, I feel very reluctant to use union men, if for no other reason it has a direct effect and a detrimental effect on the rights of our own organization."

After receiving Mr. Fuller's letter there was convened a special session of the building trades men of Connecticut, and it was voted that a circular letter be sent out to all of our friends informing them of the attitude of the Fuller Brush Company and requesting in the letter that all honorable means be resorted to to induce the company to employ organized workers on the work of the Fuller company. This letter was sent out and dated June 20, 1922.

The Quincy, Ill., Trades and Labor Assembly, after receiving one of the above letters, appointed a committee to interview the manager of the agency of the Fuller Brush Company in Quincy, Ill., and, according to events, the manager sent a request for information to Hartford, Conn., relative to the complaint of the committee in Quincy, Ill., and on September 23, 1922, a gentleman signing himself J. C. Altrock, divisional sales manager, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. Ellsworth Staver, the agent in Quincy, Ill., sent a letter, part of which reads as follows:

"As a company we feel that we want to save money wherever possible and it so happened that a non-union concern made the lowest bid and got the contract. This concern has nothing against the union and nothing against any individual's personal

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faith or creed or policies. It simply accepted the lowest bid."

We ask all members and friends of the trade union movement to read over the paragraphs in the letter of the president of the concern (Alfred C. Fuller), and then to read over the one sent by his sales manager to Quincy, Ill., and compare them. You will observe that Mr. Fuller "positively refuses to have anything to do with organized wage earners" and his manager says that it was the low bid that prompted the work to be done by non-union men.

You can readily understand that Mr. Fuller's letter is the one that displayed the attitude of the company, and the letter of the manager is one that is trying to deceive you.

As this fight of Mr. Fuller's against union labor is yours as well as against the building trades of Connecticut, we are asking you to please read this communication over carefully, and if an agent of the Fuller company approaches you to buy the product of the Fuller Brush Company, which is also styled the "Hartford brush," you will ask him or her, please, why Mr. Fuller is fighting organized wage earners of this country, and please pay no attention to excuses and polished talk on the part of agents as to why this immense building program was erected by non-union men.

Thanking you for all your patience, I remain,  
Fraternally yours,

FRANK A. FITZGERALD,  
President.

P. O. Box 617, New Haven, Conn.

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### COLUMBUS, OHIO

Editor Journeyman Barber:

As it has been some time since any of the members of No. 204 have written anything for the Journeyman Barber, I will try.

On Nov. 27, No. 204 called a mass meeting which was very well attended by both union and non-union barbers and several contractors. The speaker of the evening was Brother M. B. Cain, who was at one time president of the Columbus Federation of Labor. His talk was on union lines and also on the American Federation of Labor non-partisan political lines and showed what was done in the last election by putting into office Vic Donahey for Gov-

ernor in this state of Ohio. He also spoke strongly for everybody to boost the old-age pension bill. Then came Brother John E. Sullivan, president of the Columbus Federation of Labor. Brother Sullivan is a member of Local 204. He spoke on the label very strongly and brought out many good points as to why every union man should look for the union label of the other fellow, and then showed why everybody should be a member of organized labor.

After the speaking of Brothers Cain and Sullivan, Brother DeBloom, president of No. 204 said a few words, then asked if anybody else wanted the floor, and a few responded. Then a motion was offered to open all barber shops at 8 a. m. which was carried by a unanimous vote. Then came the closing hour of 6 p. m., which was taken in the same way as the opening; and Saturday, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., which went along with the other two proposals. We are hoping to see good improvements for the barbers of Columbus by next summer. After reading the December Journal I see where the General Executive board held a meeting concerning the case of Second Vice-President Brother Foley, which is surprising in many ways. I do not care to comment myself on this subject. Now comes the appeal of Brother Foley, but I am of the opinion the appeal won't get very far in Brother Foley's favor.

Well, No. 204 is going to nominate and elect officers on Monday, December 11, as our second meeting will come on Christmas night. I also want to mention the fact that Columbus is more than supplied with barbers and I would advise any who are thinking of coming this way that there are no jobs open. And I want to mention Clyde Walters, who came from Zanesville to Columbus for work, and after being given a good job he helped to disorganize the shop. This gentleman was president of Local No. 80, of Zanesville, and did not fail to mention it, turning his book in to be transferred. Such men help to disrupt local unions. Local No. 204 is trying very hard to increase its membership and will resent such actions from men like Walters when they come to Columbus. We have enough to contend with without having ex-presidents coming along and helping to disorganize what few union shops we have.



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We are hoping for the best, with all efforts being put into action to build up to a greater and better local in Columbus.

C. C. APPLE.

### CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Just a few lines for publication in our esteemed Journal upon a subject which effects every member of our craft who is working at the chair. I refer to the new "lighting" system which many boss barbers are installing in their shops in Chicago and other cities. This is known as the "indirect" light, and consists of the regular "Mazda" or "Nitrogen" lamps, usually 100 watts, entirely enclosed in a "frosted" or "opal" globe. Sometimes, instead of having a light suspended over each chair, the shop has two or three fixtures hanging from the ceiling down the center of the shop, at intervals of eight or ten feet. These fixtures are made like a bowl, and so thickly frosted that the light "seeps" through, or is reflected back downward from the ceiling. I think most of our members have worked by this sort of light at one time or another, and will agree with me when I say that it is extremely hard on the eyes of a barber when he is cutting hair. To do first-class tonsorial work, a barber needs the best possible light, and this new "indirect" system is far from being the best. In fact, if a barber continues to work under this light for any length of time, he is certain to ruin his eyesight and be compelled to wear spectacles.

The reason so many bosses put these lights in is because they think it gives the shop a swell appearance. They only consider the looks of the shop, from an artistic standpoint, and do not stop to think that they are sacrificing the light that the barbers need to do their work properly. The only real practical method for lighting a shop is to have a 100-watt "nitrogen" lamp suspended above each chair, about one foot to the rear, so that when a customer is getting a haircut the light will shine on the back of his head. Center fixtures are all right to light up the shop in general, but don't fail to provide a good strong light over each chair. It means better work.

ALBERT H. WILSON.

### EDWARDSVILLE, ILL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

I noticed in the November issue of the Journeyman Barber an article written by a brother named F. J. Williams. In this article he said the barbers had allowed the public to run their profession for fifty years, and as a result we have the cheapest prices, and the longest hours of any profession in the world. He also insinuates that the old men of 60 years are trying to see how much they can do at little prices, consequently the trade is not respected. I am very sorry the old men should be the cause of our profession being so disrespected for I am in that class. I am 64 years old and have been in the business 43 years. In behalf of the old men in our profession I will say it is not our fault. I will leave it to the readers of this article to judge for themselves.

Now I will try and picture the cause why our profession has been so greatly disrespected:

First, it is the way business has been conducted. For example, we will take a shop with three or four barbers sitting around smoking cigarettes, telling dirty yarns and using all the foul language ever heard, loud enough to be heard out on the sidewalk and across the street.

That is why our profession is not respected today and not only the barber business but all other professions that will allow such talk in their place of business. It is too bad the old barbers are the cause of our profession being disrespected.

If the young men think the old barbers are the cause, why don't they get busy with the International and make some provisions that will protect the old barbers? We realize our condition; eye sight is not so keen as it was 30 years ago, and many other ailments that follow old age.

It seems to me if the International would adopt a scale for barbers when they reach the age of 60, there would not be so many drop the union, as now. I have been paying into the International now for 28 years. Commenced paying 50 cents a month. Now I pay one dollar and ten cents a month. I never have, during the 28 years, missed a single month.

The way it is now, if a man's work is not

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

just up to the standard he is compelled to start up at reduced prices and be branded as a scab; whereas, if there was a scale for that class of barbers, they would never leave the local union. We drift from one thing to another trying to make an honest living. After a man works for 43 years as a barber he cannot do very much hard work. His muscles become soft and he is not fit to do anything else but barber, and not much of that.

It has been a long time since Edwardsville Local No. 605 has been heard from and when I read in the November issue of the Journeyman Barber what the old men were causing the barber profession I thought it was time to say something in reply.

We are getting along in our local just fine. Brother Harry Moore, our secretary-treasurer, and brother M. S. Collins, president, are both very efficient officers. We have no trouble here with non-union barbers. There are two shops here run by colored men that does not belong to our local, but they charge the same prices as white barbers do. They shave only colored men.

The barber business has been hurt terribly by the safety razor and it will be hurt still worse if there isn't some provision made for the old barbers, so they can continue on at the trade and still be a union man. They are liable to start out selling safety razors; they have to do something for a living, and, if they cannot continue on as a barber with a fixed scale, they will take up anything they can get to do.

Now, I don't know what Brother Williams will say in answer to this communication. Perhaps he will present a bill in congress to provide for the old barbers. Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all.

C. C. RUSSELL.

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POTTSVILLE, PA.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Were I to consider only myself and family, I would not ask the membership to help me in my appeal from the decree of guilty entered against me by the Executive Board.

I am still in the dark as to any tryable charge against me, although I was present at the trial. They found "C. F. Foley guilty as charged." What is the charge? The evidence offered was some letters I wrote.

While the letters are not all as I mailed them, I am willing to treat them as verbatim copies. I am not even going to stress the fact that they were private answers to people I never dreamed were playing a part to frame a case against me. Still, I will not wind around the dirt practiced to get letters from me. You will notice that every letter I wrote was in answer to a letter written to me after I was suspended as an organizer.

Time and again I have been urged to go into court to prevent this high-handed foolishness, and, for fear I would be under suspicion of losing my self-respect, I have not entertained that crude idea for a minute; for if it has come to pass that a labor man must ask the strong arm of the law to uphold his rights from the folly of his fellow trade unionists, then it is time to pray for that organization—not try to uphold its constitution.

If there are not men enough in the union to sustain my appeal, in the face of this frame-up against me, then I want deliverance from all fraternal bonds to the men who will vote to ratify the verdict.

It may be the rank and file will sustain the verdict. If they do, no better good fortune could come to me than a severance. The whole proceeding is ridiculous.

The Brethern may never know all the truth, because the only means for reaching the membership is denied, as the December issue of The Journeyman Barber does not even contain my short appeal. They did not even state that the written appeal was filed with them immediately.

As long as I was in the field, keeping sober and working overtime for our union, did you hear of any efforts to impeach and try me? Nothing happened until I backed Lewis for President of the American Federation of Labor and raised the question that Shanessy was not elected president according to the constitution. I am not the first man, nor will I be the last, to get his bumps because he was not "good" and because he did not step meekly with the people clothed with power.

I know full well if the membership is only reached through my efforts, the verdict will stand; but I live in hope of enough men who will make it their business to reverse the verdict.

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There are about 150,000 barbers in the United States and only about 40,000 in our organization. Is it going to help the organization when they learn that the heads of it are making victims out of someone who does not agree with them, because he had some degree of initiative and independence?

Yours fraternally,

C. F. FOLEY.

[Editor's Note.—The following is the answer of the General President to the above letter]:

With reference to the above, wherein Brother Foley states he is still in the dark as to any "tryable" charges against him, Brother Foley came to headquarters, appeared before the board and heard every bit of the testimony submitted against him. He did not object to one single letter submitted as evidence nor to any statement made against him. Statements in the above letter, therefore, are misleading and untruthful as proven by the proceedings published in the December issue of The Journeyman Barber. His statement wherein he says he has been "urged to go into court to prevent this high-handed foolishness" is an insult not only to the officers of the International Union but to the rank and file who voted overwhelmingly for the amalgamation. At his trial, every member of the General Executive Board asked him if he had any statement to make or any evidence to submit, and the record bears out very clearly that he either refused to submit any evidence or had none to offer. He says "The Brethern may never know all the truth because the only means for reaching the membership is denied, as the December issue of the Journeyman Barber does not even contain my short appeal. They did not even state that written appeal was filed with them immediately." This is another statement that can not bear the searchlight of inspection. The records show that his appeal was recognized and the columns of The Journeyman Barber were not denied him for anything he desired to publish in connection with the case. Said appeal, naturally, did not go into the Journal, nor did the reply of the General Executive Board to said appeal go into the Journal. His appeal and statement of the General Executive Board were submitted direct to the membership, where they belonged.

This would seem to be an attempt on the part of Brother Foley to mislead our general membership as to the real facts in the case.

He further states that nothing happened until he backed Lewis for President of the American Federation of Labor and raised the question that Shanessy was not elected president. He here makes a statement that does not correspond with facts, as is evidenced by correspondence submitted to the General Executive Board at the trial. If our membership have not read the entire proceedings as published in the December, 1922, issue of the Journal, I would earnestly request each and every member to do so faithfully and thoughtfully. I feel satisfied you will reach the conclusion that the General Executive Board was extremely lenient with Brother Foley. Considering the fact that he was an officer of the International Union and trampled the laws of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union and his obligation beneath his feet and sowed seeds of discord, he is fortunate, indeed, that more drastic action was not taken against him by the General Executive Board.

The following is a quotation from his letter: "If there are not men enough in the Union to sustain my appeal, in the face of this frame-up against me, then I want deliverance from all fraternal bonds to the men who will vote to ratify the verdict." This is an insult to the intelligence of the general membership and it is for them to determine whether they want deliverance from Brother Foley's brand of trade unionism and actions.

Brothers, read the evidence carefully and determine for yourselves without prejudice.

JAMES C. SHANESSY,

General President.

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### SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Editor Journeyman Barber:

Whereas, The toilers of this city and state mourn the loss of Brother John I. Nolan. He has been the representative in Congress from the Fifth District of California; and

Whereas, By his honesty, sincerity and active endeavors he has rendered the cause

(Continued on Page 478)

# Report of General Secretary-Treasurer

(By Jacob Fischer, General Secretary-Treasurer)

## THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

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The editor will not be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Write on one side of paper only.

If you use ruled paper write on every other line.

If it is typewritten copy do not use single spacing, as it is too hard on the typesetters and mistakes will occur.

Write plain.



JANUARY, 1923

### —International Fines—

The following local unions have been fined \$5.00 each in accordance with Section 90 of the Constitution for failure to have a correct report on file at headquarters on or before the 25th day of the month. Said local unions will not be in benefit standing, nor will any of their members be entitled to benefits until said fine is paid and a correct report filed:

Local Union No. 119, Pontiac, Ill.

Local Union No. 363, Oneida, N. Y.

Local Union No. 686, Kankakee, Ill.

Local Union No. 687, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Local Union No. 790, Mobile, Ala.

Local Union No. 805, Ayer, Mass.

### —Local Fines, Suspensions, Etc.—

Local Union No. 42, Colorado Springs, Colo., has annulled retiring card held by W. M. Harrod and placed a fine of \$50.00 against him for working in an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00

against C. H. Howard for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 76, Geneva, N. Y., has annulled retiring cards held by Messrs. Hedge & Robinson, and placed fine against them for violating the laws of the local union and Constitution.

Local Union No. 82, Concord, N. H., has annulled retiring card 16590 held by Maurice P. Hamel, and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for acting as a strike-breaker.

Local Union No. 97, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has annulled retiring card held by Jas. H. Long.

Local Union No. 152, Little Rock, Ark., has placed a fine of \$25.00 against W. Ward for working in an unfair shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$50.00 against Samuel Williams for running an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 201, Clinton, Ind., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against J. I. Dickerson for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 213, Rutland, Vt., has suspended and placed a fine of \$10.00 against Rocco Croffi for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 225, Independence, Kan., has suspended and placed a fine of \$15.00 against J. C. Holt for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 274, Macon, Ga., has suspended and placed a fine of \$125.00 against J. B. Scarboro for working in a cut-rate shop.

Local Union No. 312, Stockton, Cal., has annulled retiring card 11850 held by R. R. Hammett and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for working for an unfair contractor; also suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against H. H. Goodrich for conducting a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 317, Bakersfield, Cal., has suspended and placed a fine of \$10.00

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against Jas. M. Lang for violation of the Constitution; also placed a fine of \$10.00 against Herman Feiber for cutting prices, and employing non-union help.

Local Union No. 352, Mansfield, Ohio, has suspended and placed a fine of \$10.00 against B. B. Black for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 372, Victoria, B. C., has annulled retiring card 1293 held by Herbert Finch for failure to deposit his retiring card when returning to the trade; also placed a fine of \$25.00 against him.

Local Union No. 395, Denison, Texas, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against J. A. Chapel for violating Section 15 of the Constitution.

Local Union No. 412, Rockford, Ill., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against P. A. Page for leaving a union shop and working in a non-union shop; also suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Thomas Mason for operating a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 509, Clovis, N. M., has placed a fine of \$200.00 against D. A. Davis for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 536, Cairo, Ill., has annulled retiring card 51909 held by M. S. Owens for working in a non-union shop.

Local Union No. 586, Gary, Ind., has annulled retiring card No. 38962 held by Alex Houcher, and placed a fine of \$25.00 against him for cutting prices; also suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against H. Shers-

hauck for failure to come out of shop when requested to do so.

Local Union No. 597, Watertown, N. Y., has placed a fine of \$10.00 against Theo. Bushnell for cutting prices.

Local Union No. 607, Baton Rouge, La., has placed a fine of \$25.00 against Sam Vinci for running an unfair shop; also placed a fine of \$25.00 against Rock Oliver for working in an unfair shop.

Local Union No. 608, Wichita Falls, Texas, has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against John Childress for defrauding the local union.

Local Union No. 654, Kittanning, Pa., has annulled retiring card 48084 held by William Carl and placed a fine of \$15.00 against him for failure to deposit his retiring card.

Local Union No. 767, Williamson, W. Va., has annulled retiring card 35828 held by C. E. Wickline for violating his contract; also placed a fine of \$100.00 against I. Parke for failure to come out of shop when shop card was removed; also placed a fine of \$100.00 against W. R. Shelton for the same offense.

Local Union No. 845, High Point, N. C., has suspended and placed a fine of \$25.00 against each of the following for scabbing and working in shop after shop card had been removed: J. F. Nance, H. A. Perry, J. M. Campbell, J. B. Miller, P. H. Gurley; also annulled retiring card No. 9992 and placed a fine of \$25.00 against Thomas Deamon for working in a scab shop.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER, 1922

1-34 Nov. tax & init..	\$ 24.20	741 Nov. tax, init, sup,		708 Nov. tax .....	8.40
69 Nov. tax, init & sup	19.30	ret cards & read..	54.30	728 Nov. tax & read....	19.40
79 Nov. tax .....	6.60	3-29 Nov. tax & read..	25.40	822 Nov. tax, init, sup	
480 Nov. tax & init.....	88.05	31 Oct. tax, ret cards &		& read .....	15.50
559 Nov. tax & ret card	10.40	read .....	188.60	4-44 Nov. tax, init &	
593 Supplies .....	.25	67 Oct. tax, init & read..	72.20	read .....	93.85
665 Oct. & back tax, init		70 Nov. tax .....	18.60	121 Nov. tax .....	25.60
& fines .....	35.60	139 Nov. & back tax, ret		103 Nov. tax, sup & ret	
662 Nov. tax & init.....	20.20	cards & read.....	42.50	card .....	45.00
825 Oct. tax, init, sup,		208 Nov. tax .....	28.45	137 Nov. tax & ret card	37.05
ret card & read.....	97.35	216 Nov. tax & read....	30.20	168 Nov. tax .....	13.80
851 Oct. tax .....	7.20	229 Nov. tax & init.....	11.25	172 Nov. tax .....	11.40
Int. J. F. Wild Co..	572.81	233 Nov. tax, init, sup		173 Nov. tax .....	9.60
2-19 Nov. tax, init, sup		& ret cards.....	27.85	221 Nov. tax, init & read	42.80
& read .....	22.60	237 Nov. & back tax....	8.40	240 Nov. tax .....	12.25
39 Nov. tax, sup & read	13.10	274 Nov. tax & ret card	29.00	810 Nov. tax .....	7.60
175 Nov. tax, ret card &		297 Nov. tax .....	15.00	319 Nov. tax .....	10.20
read .....	29.95	342 Nov. tax .....	21.60	425 Nov. tax .....	17.40
212 Sept. & Oct. tax, init,		368 Nov. tax, sup & ret		364 Nov. tax & ret card	14.25
read & fines .....	43.00	cards .....	10.65	369 Nov. tax & read....	13.40
225 Oct. tax .....	8.40	397 Nov. tax .....	15.00	376 Nov. tax & init....	15.20
259 Nov. tax & init.....	30.30	441 Oct. tax, sup & fines	10.20	383 Nov. tax & init....	11.00
262 Nov. tax .....	13.80	458 Nov. tax .....	10.20	407 Nov. tax .....	8.85
263 Nov. tax .....	23.30	499 Nov. tax & read....	66.00	409 Nov. tax & init....	17.00
308 Sept. tax, init & sup	17.90	500 Nov. tax .....	8.65	419 Oct. tax, init & fines	18.25
465 Nov. tax .....	8.05	561 Nov. tax, init & sup	14.70	435 Nov. tax .....	12.00
550 Oct. tax & fines....	15.45	626 Nov. tax .....	4.80	448 Nov. tax & init....	20.60
680 Nov. tax .....	5.40	644 Nov. tax .....	18.85	454 Nov. tax .....	10.45
732 Oct. tax .....	31.20	658 Nov. tax, init & sup	13.55	475 Nov. tax & sup.....	22.05

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516 Nov. tax .....	9.00	352 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	21.80	372 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	34.15
554 Nov. tax .....	13.80	421 Nov. tax & sup. ....	12.80	380 Nov. tax .....	21.00
569 Nov. tax & init. ....	11.00	471 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	25.85	390 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	27.40
669 Nov. tax .....	6.60	474 Nov. tax .....	14.08	398 Nov. tax & sup. ....	19.15
719 Nov. tax .....	13.29	568 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	47.45	412 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	41.70
722 Nov. tax .....	16.20	580 Nov. tax .....	8.40	431 Nov. tax .....	16.20
728 Illegal sick benefits returned .....	24.00	629 Nov. & back tax, init & read .....	44.45	449 Nov. tax & read. ....	35.00
754 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	15.60	700 Nov. tax & sup. ....	19.00	453 Nov. tax .....	6.60
760 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	14.30	733 Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	29.00	470 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	9.45
779 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	18.80	735 Nov. tax, sup & read .....	12.95	485 Nov. tax .....	13.80
788 Nov. tax .....	6.00	843 Nov. tax .....	6.60	494 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	18.05
808 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	16.60	861 Nov. tax .....	7.80	507 Nov. tax .....	18.60
835 Nov. tax, sup & read .....	14.75	869 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	26.25	508 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	19.60
874 Nov. tax, init & read .....	16.00	902 Nov. tax .....	9.70	523 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read. ....	52.15
6-54 Nov. tax .....	12.60	Journal subscription, November issue. ....	1.00	528 Nov. tax .....	4.20
68 Nov. tax & read. ....	24.70	8-21 Nov. tax & read. ....	38.75	562 Nov. tax .....	22.20
71 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	16.65	72 Nov. tax & sup. ....	18.10	605 Nov. tax & read. ....	19.50
94 Nov. tax .....	14.30	99 Nov. tax .....	10.45	616 Nov. tax .....	18.60
110 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	25.90	108 Nov. tax & init. ....	58.80	624 Nov. tax .....	13.20
112 Nov. tax, sup, ret cards & read. ....	77.75	127 Nov. tax & init. ....	32.85	643 Nov. tax & sup. ....	13.80
151 Nov. tax, init & read .....	49.15	132 Nov. tax .....	29.55	696 Nov. tax .....	8.65
157 Nov. tax .....	6.25	144 Nov. tax .....	12.25	715 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	45.85
159 Nov. & back tax, init, ret cards & read. ....	26.30	161 Nov. tax, sup, ret cards & read. ....	93.00	762 Nov. tax .....	4.20
169 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	31.80	217 Nov. tax .....	8.40	768 Nov. tax, init & read .....	18.40
196 Nov. tax .....	5.40	231 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read. ....	52.85	828 Nov. tax & sup. ....	10.30
238 Nov. tax .....	91.40	243 Nov. tax & init. ....	6.80	836 Nov. tax .....	10.80
277 Nov. tax & init. ....	20.00	252 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read. ....	74.00	840 Nov. tax .....	6.25
279 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	38.15	268 Nov. tax, sup & read .....	23.45	852 Nov. tax .....	7.80
282 Nov. tax .....	13.70	278 Nov. tax .....	13.45	862 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	15.15
308 Nov. tax .....	7.45	281 Nov. tax & sup. ....	18.40	868 Nov. tax .....	6.00
347 Nov. tax & sup. ....	96.05	290 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	7.40	895 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read. ....	28.00
365 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read. ....	33.90	335 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	39.60	906 Nov. tax .....	12.60
382 Nov. tax .....	7.20	341 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	73.35	10-13 Nov. tax .....	12.00
432 Nov. tax & read. ....	27.40	349 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	13.80	14 Nov. tax & read. ....	94.40
437 Nov. tax .....	10.20	416 Nov. tax .....	14.40	36 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read. ....	148.85
461 Nov. tax .....	11.40	425 Nov. tax .....	8.30	50 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	152.05
492 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read. ....	17.65	448 Nov. tax .....	19.20	78 Nov. tax, ret cards & read .....	30.95
501 Nov. tax & init. ....	22.55	446 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	30.25	113 Nov. tax .....	23.65
513 Nov. tax .....	4.95	452 Nov. tax .....	6.15	145 Nov. tax .....	8.40
521 Nov. tax .....	17.40	462 Nov. tax .....	10.80	154 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	8.00
529 Nov. tax .....	5.65	464 Nov. tax & sup. ....	32.10	155 Nov. & back tax & ret cards .....	16.55
536 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	14.55	479 Nov. tax .....	6.00	171 Nov. tax .....	13.80
564 Nov. tax, init & read .....	27.25	486 Oct. & Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	52.00	178 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	28.35
585 Nov. tax, init & read .....	28.20	515 Nov. tax & init. ....	11.00	185 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	59.30
589 Nov. tax & init. ....	13.40	527 Nov. tax .....	14.65	191 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	51.95
600 Nov. tax & init. ....	40.15	531 Nov. tax .....	9.60	194 Nov. tax .....	14.55
609 Oct. tax .....	7.45	543 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	54.40	248 Nov. tax .....	27.25
615 Nov. tax .....	9.60	550 Nov. tax .....	9.85	250 Nov. tax & read. ....	11.00
646 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	14.85	571 Nov. tax .....	19.10	253 Nov. tax, sup, ret cards & read. ....	45.95
678 Nov. tax .....	5.40	598 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	11.00	271 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	24.00
690 Nov. tax .....	6.25	636 Nov. tax .....	6.00	279 Illegal sick benefits returned .....	24.00
698 Supplies .....	1.00	670 Nov. tax & sup. ....	15.90	283 Sept. tax .....	6.05
717 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	19.50	698 Nov. & back tax, init & ret cards .....	29.70	334 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	8.75
729 Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	19.00	705 Nov. tax & init. ....	9.80	367 Nov. tax & sup. ....	44.95
749 Nov. tax .....	8.55	792 Nov. tax & sup. ....	13.10	381 Nov. tax & sup. ....	27.90
750 Nov. tax & init. ....	13.60	806 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	9.85	417 Nov. tax & sup. ....	8.55
763 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	12.35	815 Nov. tax .....	10.80	422 Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	37.50
775 Nov. tax .....	11.40	826 Nov. tax .....	9.60	426 Nov. tax & init. ....	8.60
785 Nov. tax .....	6.00	831 Nov. tax & sup. ....	13.30	438 Nov. tax .....	19.80
789 Nov. tax .....	9.50	838 Nov. tax, sup & read .....	21.20	463 Nov. tax .....	20.40
796 Nov. tax .....	6.60	903 Nov. tax .....	10.85	468 Nov. tax & sup. ....	9.15
820 Sept. & Oct. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	39.90	0-38 Oct. tax & read. ....	16.60	520 Nov. tax & sup. ....	6.60
837 Nov. tax & init. ....	13.00	42 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	35.50	522 Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	41.80
857 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	27.40	77 Nov. tax & read. ....	13.90	591 Nov. tax & read. ....	29.00
858 Nov. tax .....	7.80	81 Nov. tax & sup. ....	28.55	628 Nov. & back tax, sup, ret cards & read. ....	42.65
860 Nov. tax & read. ....	19.65	91 Nov. tax, sup, ret cards & read. ....	35.40	654 Nov. tax & init. ....	25.90
862 Oct. tax .....	7.80	97 Nov. tax & read. ....	45.70	671 Nov. tax .....	14.40
884 Nov. tax .....	8.40	125 Nov. tax & sup. ....	32.40	709 Nov. tax .....	15.25
897 Nov. tax & read. ....	9.80	126 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	25.40	738 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	10.70
7-46 Nov. tax, init & read .....	58.30	135 Nov. tax .....	12.60	774 Nov. tax .....	12.00
92 Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	9.40	143 Nov. tax, sup & read .....	26.15	786 Nov. tax .....	10.45
120 Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	82.00	284 Nov. tax & init. ....	26.25	787 Nov. tax .....	24.25
261 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	35.25	293 Nov. tax .....	6.00	810 Nov. tax .....	8.40
287 Nov. tax .....	11.40	311 Nov. tax & read. ....	10.85		
318 Nov. tax .....	6.00	329 Nov. tax, init & sup .....	58.60		
		337 Nov. tax .....	21.25		

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875 Nov. tax & ret cards	16.65	758 Nov. tax	8.40	457 Nov. tax & read	35.80
876 Nov. tax & sup	20.40	765 Nov. tax, init & sup	17.05	478 Nov. tax	18.60
901 Nov. tax & init	10.85	766 Nov. tax, init, sup,		491 Nov. tax	3.60
Adv., Kraas Co.	314.58	ret cards & read	40.75	503 Nov. tax	4.80
13—22 November tax	6.85	770 Supplies & bonds	12.75	505 Nov. tax, init & sup	17.45
27 Nov. tax & read	16.25	801 Nov. tax, init & read	39.00	535 Nov. tax	5.40
30 Nov. tax, init, sup &		816 Nov. tax	16.80	537 Nov. tax	7.20
read	105.25	817 Nov. tax, sup & ret		558 Nov. tax	13.45
47 Nov. tax	20.40	cards	11.45	565 Nov. tax, init & sup	54.40
48 Nov. tax	23.90	823 Nov. tax	9.60	576 Nov. tax	32.90
62 Nov. tax	8.40	829 Nov. tax, init, sup &		592 Nov. tax	17.65
74 Nov. tax, init, sup &		ret cards	42.70	602 Nov. tax	19.20
read	195.00	838 Supplies	.50	618 Nov. tax & init	23.00
88 Nov. tax & read	26.85	848 Supplies	2.00	695 Nov. tax	9.60
96 Nov. tax, init & sup	80.70	854 Nov. tax, init & sup	22.05	697 Nov. tax & init	15.80
100 Nov. tax & read	44.50	877 Nov. tax, init & read	42.50	703 Nov. tax	6.00
122 Nov. tax	20.30	887 Nov. tax & read	61.65	784 Nov. tax	16.80
128 Nov. tax, ret cards &		888 Nov. tax	4.45	787 Nov. tax & ret cards	17.85
read	74.60	896 Nov. tax & sup	14.80	770 Nov. tax	7.80
131 Nov. tax & init	73.30	14—35 Nov. tax, ret		771 Nov. tax, init, ret	
183 Nov. tax, init & ret		cards & read	50.00	cards & read	54.40
cards	40.85	55 Nov. tax	28.45	784 Nov. tax	4.80
184 Nov. tax & ret cards	17.50	90 Nov. tax & sup	31.35	795 Nov. tax & read	9.20
186 Nov. tax & init	96.70	133 Nov. tax & read	27.10	800 Nov. tax	10.80
187 Nov. tax, init, sup,		148 Nov. & back tax, init,		809 Nov. tax	8.40
ret cards & read	133.25	sup, ret cards &		844 Nov. tax, init & sup	28.60
227 Nov. tax, sup & ret		read	492.75	898 Nov. tax & read	12.80
cards	59.60	158 Nov. tax, init, sup,		16—25 Nov. tax, sup &	
235 Nov. tax & read	43.20	ret cards & read	135.75	ret cards	54.55
255 Nov. tax	16.20	167 Nov. tax	23.65	26 Nov. tax, init, sup &	
260 Nov. & back tax &		201 Nov. tax, init, sup &		read	39.15
read	26.25	ret cards	80.75	53 Nov. tax & read	26.60
264 Nov. tax	10.80	256 Nov. tax, init, sup,		85 Nov. tax	24.00
270 Nov. tax	12.00	ret cards & read	70.95	106 Nov. tax	51.85
291 Nov. tax	9.85	205 Supplies	8.20	130 Nov. tax & ret cards	7.40
296 Nov. tax, sup & read	56.25	419 Nov. tax	11.05	152 Nov. tax & read	44.60
324 Nov. tax & sup	17.00	424 Nov. tax, init, sup &		153 Nov. tax, init & sup	48.15
326 Nov. tax & init	19.40	read	25.05	163 Nov. tax	25.20
354 Nov. tax, init, sup &		483 Nov. tax	19.35	165 Nov. tax, init, sup &	
read	19.20	581 Balance tax	.60	read	71.95
355 Nov. tax	7.20	610 Nov. tax, init, ret		200 Nov. tax	7.45
357 Nov. tax	7.20	cards & read	40.90	205 Nov. & back tax, init,	
359 Nov. tax & ret cards	14.25	745 Nov. tax	21.00	ret cards & read	198.60
366 Nov. & back tax	10.80	802 Nov. & back tax, init		307 Nov. tax	18.25
386 Nov. tax	9.60	& ret cards	34.20	318 Nov. tax & read	28.40
389 Nov. tax	13.70	853 Nov. tax, sup, ret		322 Nov. tax, init, ret	
403 Nov. tax, sup & read	55.75	cards & read	17.95	cards & read	58.85
404 Nov. tax	16.20	15—8 Nov. tax, init & sup	30.10	339 Nov. tax & init	16.40
405 Nov. tax	16.80	45 Nov. tax, init, sup,		348 Nov. tax, init & read	61.65
410 Nov. tax, sup & ret		ret cards & read	220.20	388 Nov. tax	6.60
cards	23.40	63 Nov. & back tax, init,		391 Nov. tax	26.65
420 Nov. tax, init & sup	7.90	sup, ret cards &		395 Nov. tax & read	23.85
433 Nov. tax & sup	20.80	read	146.35	418 Nov. tax	12.00
434 Nov. tax & read	17.60	75 Nov. tax, init, sup,		442 Nov. tax, sup, ret	
444 Nov. tax	9.00	ret cards & read	304.30	cards & read	99.30
456 Nov. tax & sup	11.00	95 Nov. tax & ret cards	39.45	445 Nov. tax	4.20
472 Nov. tax & read	10.85	107 Nov. tax	41.20	459 Nov. tax, ret cards &	
481 Nov. tax	8.40	117 Nov. tax	24.00	read	19.80
482 Nov. tax & init	12.80	124 Nov. tax, init, sup &		487 Nov. & back tax, init,	
493 Nov. tax & init	15.45	read	32.75	sup, ret cards &	
533 Nov. tax	8.65	134 Nov. tax, init, sup,		read	75.30
538 Nov. tax & sup	7.90	ret cards & read	315.35	504 Sept. & Oct. tax &	
551 Nov. tax & ret cards	14.85	142 November tax & init	17.00	ret cards	45.20
557 Nov. tax	7.20	164 Nov. tax, init, ret		510 Nov. tax	12.00
575 Nov. tax & init	23.20	cards & read	66.20	514 Nov. tax & read	16.40
578 Nov. tax	15.25	207 Nov. tax	20.05	519 Nov. tax	8.40
581 Nov. tax, ret cards &		219 Nov. tax & sup	56.60	552 Supplies	4.00
read	45.35	232 Nov. tax & read	18.80	582 Nov. tax	11.65
611 Nov. tax & read	12.80	234 Nov. tax & ret cards	15.80	652 Nov. tax	6.60
622 Nov. tax, sup & ret		239 Nov. tax, sup, ret		683 Nov. tax, init & sup	35.10
cards	47.50	cards & read	95.45	711 Nov. tax	28.00
625 Nov. tax & read	33.80	242 Nov. tax, sup & read	33.80	714 Nov. tax & ret cards	9.80
632 Nov. tax & init	9.80	265 Nov. tax, init & sup	16.00	724 Nov. tax, init & read	20.40
635 Nov. tax, sup, ret		267 Nov. tax, init & ret		743 Nov. tax, init, sup,	
cards & read	63.75	cards	22.40	ret cards & read	86.80
647 Nov. tax, ret cards &		298 Nov. tax	14.40	804 Nov. tax & read	15.45
read	44.40	320 Nov. tax & read	15.20	841 Nov. tax, ret cards &	
674 Nov. tax	11.40	333 Nov. tax, init, sup,		read	22.40
675 Nov. tax, init & read	45.85	ret cards & read	114.85	850 Nov. tax & sup	10.35
681 Nov. tax & init	11.00	358 Nov. tax	7.10	871 Nov. tax	14.05
682 Nov. tax	8.80	360 Nov. tax	13.20	878 Nov. tax	4.80
721 Nov. tax, init, ret		370 Nov. tax	8.90	882 Nov. tax, init & read	30.00
cards & read	41.80	392 Nov. tax, init & ret		894 Nov. tax & init	25.25
726 Nov. tax & ret cards	25.40	cards	16.25	17—28 Nov. tax	26.40
736 Nov. tax, sup, ret		393 Nov. tax	21.60	51 Nov. tax, ret cards &	
cards & read	12.80	406 Nov. tax, init & sup	39.45	read	62.45
789 Nov. tax	17.40	408 Nov. tax, init & read	20.60	60 Nov. tax	18.50
756 Nov. tax, init, sup &		415 Nov. tax, init & ret		65 Nov. tax	16.80
read	69.40	cards	82.70	82 Nov. tax	35.85
757 Nov. tax & sup	11.55				

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83 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read.....	117.85	849 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	41.70	371 Nov. tax .....	11.05
87 Nov. tax .....	14.40	865 Nov. tax .....	7.20	439 Nov. tax, init & read	38.00
105 Nov. tax & read.....	70.80	872 Nov. tax .....	11.40	451 Nov. tax & read....	36.10
123 Nov. tax & ret cards	38.45	883 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	13.80	452 Supplies .....	1.50
136 Nov. tax & sup.....	12.55	890 Nov. tax & init.....	11.00	466 Nov. tax, init & sup	10.40
146 Nov. & back tax, init, ret cards & read...	84.35	891 Nov. tax .....	7.20	621 Nov. tax & read....	32.20
182 Nov. & back tax, init, sup & read.....	233.50	20—20 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	192.10	649 Nov. tax .....	10.20
189 Nov. tax .....	13.80	37 Nov. tax, ret cards & read .....	26.55	699 Nov. tax .....	3.60
266 Nov. tax .....	15.60	40 Nov. tax .....	6.60	712 Nov. tax .....	12.25
269 Nov. tax & ret cards	12.80	49 Nov. & back tax, init, sup, ret cards & read .....	287.75	742 Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	21.50
284 Balance tax .....	.60	59 Nov. tax .....	9.00	797 Nov. tax .....	5.40
306 Nov. tax .....	4.80	73 Nov. tax .....	92.05	832 Nov. tax, ret cards & read .....	20.45
309 Nov. tax .....	12.60	129 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	329.05	873 Nov. tax & init.....	8.00
328 Nov. tax .....	8.05	156 Nov. tax & read....	44.60	889 Nov. tax & read....	13.05
460 Nov. tax & sup.....	16.25	176 Nov. tax .....	50.80	22—41 Nov. tax.....	22.80
477 Nov. tax .....	13.20	199 Nov. & back tax & read .....	13.40	57 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	27.30
495 Nov. tax .....	8.40	218 Nov. tax .....	9.60	64 Nov. tax & sup.....	33.55
502 Nov. tax .....	12.60	246 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	167.45	105 Supplies .....	3.00
511 Nov. tax & init.....	17.60	273 Nov. tax .....	18.25	150 Nov. tax & init.....	73.65
526 Nov. tax & sup.....	15.10	276 Nov. tax .....	10.20	160 Nov. tax & init.....	13.65
530 Nov. tax .....	8.40	280 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read....	45.45	174 Nov. tax .....	9.60
555 Nov. tax .....	14.05	292 Nov. tax .....	10.20	177 Nov. tax .....	14.30
556 Oct. tax .....	6.00	316 Nov. tax .....	14.40	181 Nov. tax & init.....	13.40
567 Nov. tax .....	7.80	336 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read....	34.60	188 Nov. tax & ret cards	20.75
588 Nov. tax & ret cards	19.40	353 Nov. tax, init & ret cards .....	27.50	197 Nov. tax, init & sup	26.20
613 Nov. & back tax .....	15.60	382 Nov. tax, init & sup	119.95	206 Nov. tax .....	9.60
630 Nov. tax & sup.....	13.80	394 Nov. tax & init....	15.80	314 Nov. tax .....	6.85
631 Nov. tax & read.....	18.80	402 Nov. tax & ret cards	12.80	245 Nov. tax, init & sup	19.45
639 Nov. tax & init.....	15.50	414 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	30.00	258 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	16.45
656 Nov. tax .....	5.40	436 Nov. tax & init .....	27.20	275 Nov. & back tax....	28.45
707 Nov. tax & ret cards	17.25	450 Nov. tax & read....	15.20	285 Nov. tax, sup & read	30.50
720 Nov. tax .....	17.05	509 Nov. tax .....	5.40	295 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read....	255.25
751 Nov. tax .....	18.00	545 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	47.80	302 Nov. tax & init.....	16.40
767 Nov. tax, init & sup	17.45	560 Nov. & back tax, init, sup & ret cards...	421.20	315 Nov. tax & init.....	15.20
772 Nov. tax & init.....	17.60	573 Nov. tax .....	11.40	317 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	42.95
791 Nov. tax & ret cards	8.85	587 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	89.85	330 Oct. & Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read...	60.00
833 Nov. tax & sup.....	10.75	590 Nov. tax .....	10.45	340 Nov. tax & init.....	20.80
845 Nov. tax .....	7.80	610 Nov. tax .....	18.00	343 Nov. tax & init.....	34.40
885 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	11.75	612 Nov. tax & sup.....	9.45	356 Nov. tax & ret cards	27.45
893 Nov. tax & init.....	10.40	614 Nov. & back tax, init, sup, ret card & read	183.20	373 Nov. tax & sup.....	6.90
905 Nov. tax & read.....	9.80	638 Nov. tax .....	6.25	375 Nov. tax .....	29.30
104 Nov. tax & init.....	63.00	640 Nov. tax & init....	34.90	378 Nov. tax & sup.....	17.05
18—16 Nov. tax & init..	43.90	653 Nov. tax .....	9.00	379 Nov. tax .....	20.65
23 Nov. tax, ret cards & read .....	91.75	663 Nov. tax .....	6.25	384 Nov. tax & ret card	14.60
52 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	76.85	679 Nov. tax .....	16.10	387 Nov. tax & init.....	10.40
58 Nov. tax, sup & read	24.60	685 Nov. tax & read....	20.00	411 Nov. tax, ret cards & read .....	24.80
76 Nov. tax, sup & ret cards .....	13.70	691 Nov. tax & init....	33.60	413 Nov. tax & init.....	8.60
80 Nov. tax .....	36.00	706 Nov. tax .....	17.05	467 Nov. tax .....	10.45
86 Nov. tax & sup.....	23.05	718 Nov. tax .....	10.20	490 Nov. tax .....	6.00
114 Nov. tax & ret cards	30.70	727 Nov. tax & init....	11.85	506 Nov. tax & read....	10.40
116 Nov. tax & sup.....	43.60	773 Nov. tax .....	11.65	517 Nov. tax, init & sup	57.80
141 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret cards & read...	273.90	776 Nov. tax & read....	13.40	534 Nov. tax .....	8.40
147 Nov. tax .....	7.20	807 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	33.50	553 Nov. tax .....	8.40
149 Nov. tax .....	75.00	830 Nov. tax .....	4.20	566 Nov. tax .....	10.20
162 Nov. tax .....	18.85	831 Bal tax .....	.60	572 Nov. tax .....	10.45
224 Nov. tax, ret cards & read .....	129.85	867 Nov. tax .....	4.20	598 Nov. tax, init & sup	6.35
226 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read....	51.25	881 Supplies .....	2.00	633 Nov. tax .....	13.80
236 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	28.25	892 Nov. tax .....	7.20	645 Nov. tax & ret cards	14.00
300 Nov. tax & read....	12.20	21—66 Nov. tax, init, sup, ret card & read...	99.25	648 Nov. tax .....	8.65
332 Nov. tax .....	24.30	98 Nov. tax .....	12.60	664 Nov. tax & ret cards	12.20
423 Nov. tax .....	6.60	118 Nov. tax & init....	23.80	668 Nov. tax .....	9.00
469 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	30.30	170 Nov. tax & read....	23.80	677 Nov. tax .....	11.40
496 Nov. tax, init & read	159.85	180 Nov. tax .....	21.00	689 Nov. tax .....	10.20
497 Nov. tax & read....	14.85	220 Nov. tax, init, sup, & ret cards.....	36.35	701 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	25.20
524 Nov. tax .....	7.20	289 Nov. tax, init, sup & read .....	30.60	747 Nov. tax .....	6.00
532 Nov. tax & init.....	11.25	321 Nov. tax, ret cards & read .....	38.40	769 Nov. tax .....	8.40
620 Nov. tax .....	9.60			783 Nov. tax .....	11.40
651 Nov. tax & read....	20.60			798 Nov. tax .....	9.00
667 Nov. tax & read....	14.00			799 Nov. tax .....	10.20
684 Nov. tax & init.....	8.00			803 Oct. & back tax, init & ret cards.....	27.40
688 Nov. tax & init.....	22.40			814 Nov. tax, init, sup & ret cards .....	52.40
694 Nov. tax & sup.....	17.55			842 Nov. tax .....	4.20
728 Nov. tax, init, ret cards & read....	58.85			844 Supplies .....	1.00
746 Nov. tax, init & sup	12.45			870 Nov. tax .....	7.20
753 Nov. tax .....	18.25			Int., active acct, Ind. Nat. Bank .....	37.12
775 Balance tax .....	1.20			23—43 Nov. tax & ret cards .....	45.25



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84 Nov. tax, init & sup	53.30	374 Nov. tax & ret cards	20.25	634 Nov. tax, init & ret	
101 Nov. tax & init.....	11.60	400 Nov. tax .....	18.20	cards .....	17.65
111 Nov. & back tax, sup		401 Nov. tax .....	8.05	666 Nov. tax .....	4.80
& ret cards.....	127.00	427 Nov. & back tax &		678 Nov. tax .....	15.60
192 Nov. tax, init, sup		init .....	30.70	701 Supplies .....	1.00
& read .....	106.65	428 Nov. tax & init.....	11.60	780 Nov. tax & ret cards	9.20
198 Nov. tax .....	18.95	504 Nov. tax & init.....	25.60	812 Nov. tax, init & ret	
202 Nov. tax .....	11.40	518 Nov. tax & read.....	11.00	cards .....	24.00
204 Nov. tax, sup & read	74.50	540 Nov. tax, sup & ret		820 Nov. tax, init, ret	
208 Nov. tax, init & read	32.05	cards .....	12.93	cards & read.....	24.60
211 Nov. tax, init & read	14.80	542 Nov. tax & init .....	18.20	847 Nov. tax, init, sup &	
228 Nov. tax .....	5.05	546 Nov. tax .....	6.60	ret cards .....	11.50
244 Nov. tax & ret cards	55.60	570 Nov. tax .....	5.40	881 Nov. & back tax, sup	
251 Nov. tax .....	17.40	574 Nov. tax .....	18.10	& read .....	59.55
257 Nov. tax, ret cards		577 Nov. tax & sup....	12.10	886 Nov. tax, init, sup &	
& read .....	70.05	579 Nov. tax .....	13.80	read .....	9.20
305 Nov. tax & sup .....	40.50	586 Nov. tax, init & read	51.45	28-548 Nov. & back tax,	
323 Nov. tax, init & read	40.50	599 Nov. tax & read....	30.50	init, sup, ret cards	
327 Nov. tax .....	22.45	606 Nov. tax & ret cards	8.00	& read .....	1,495.30
345 Nov. tax & init .....	12.80	627 Nov. tax, sup & read	51.90	628 Nov. tax .....	6.60
346 Nov. tax .....	6.00	637 Nov. tax, ret cards		819 Nov. tax & ret cards	9.20
350 Nov. tax .....	6.00	& read .....	28.25	29-61 Nov. tax, init &	
351 Nov. tax & sup .....	11.45	641 Nov. tax & sup .....	28.20	read .....	177.60
363 Oct. tax & init .....	11.00	642 Nov. tax .....	5.65	179 Nov. tax, init, sup &	
386 Nov. tax .....	6.00	661 Nov. tax .....	8.05	ret cards .....	43.55
429 Nov. & back tax &		676 Nov. tax & read.....	10.65	344 Nov. tax .....	9.60
ret cards .....	45.75	731 Nov. tax & read.....	16.65	552 Nov. tax, init, ret	
478 Nov. & back tax, sup,		752 Nov. tax, init, sup,		cards & read .....	199.65
ret cards & read....	30.75	ret cards & read....	189.55	650 Oct. tax .....	10.20
484 Nov. tax, init & sup	19.35	764 Nov. tax & sup....	29.60	655 Nov. tax, init & read	29.40
488 Nov. tax .....	6.60	778 Nov. tax .....	6.60	803 Nov. tax & sup....	17.20
498 Nov. tax & init.....	7.90	794 Nov. tax .....	15.00	825 Nov. tax, init, sup	
512 Nov. tax, init & ret		824 Nov. tax & read.....	11.00	& read .....	62.90
cards .....	18.65	834 Nov. tax .....	10.80	851 Nov. tax & init .....	11.80
541 Nov. tax, sup & read	30.10	864 Nov. tax .....	7.20		
544 Nov. tax .....	20.05	879 Nov. tax & init .....	9.20		
568 Nov. tax .....	18.80	880 Nov. tax .....	6.25		
583 Nov. tax & sup .....	19.50	25-67 Nov. tax .....	63.15		
594 Oct. tax & ret cards	18.40	140 Nov. tax .....	17.90		
601 Nov. tax .....	15.00	166 Nov. tax .....	3.60		
604 Nov. tax, sup & read	32.35	195 Nov. tax, init, sup,			
607 Nov. & back tax, init		ret cards & read....	322.45		
& read .....	38.40	215 Nov. tax, init, sup,			
608 Nov. tax, init & read	53.40	ret cards & read....	115.50		
659 Nov. tax, init & sup	18.60	230 Nov. tax, init & sup	38.40		
672 Nov. tax .....	18.80	241 Nov. tax .....	30.50		
682 Nov. tax .....	7.20	247 Nov. tax, init & ret			
702 Nov. tax .....	7.20	cards .....	118.00		
704 Nov. tax & init.....	48.80	294 Nov. tax .....	43.80		
710 Nov. tax, sup & read	23.70	299 Nov. tax .....	6.60		
759 Nov. tax .....	12.60	377 Nov. tax, init, sup,			
780 Nov. tax .....	4.20	ret cards & read....	129.05		
781 Nov. tax, init, sup &		385 Nov. tax .....	49.05		
read .....	24.10	389 Nov. tax .....	18.10		
783 Nov. tax & read.....	8.85	431 Bal tax .....	.60		
811 Nov. tax & init.....	18.40	455 Nov. tax, sup & read	109.65		
848 Nov. tax, sup & ret		525 Nov. tax, init, sup &			
cards .....	28.40	ret cards .....	21.50		
855 Nov. tax & sup .....	13.05	596 Nov. tax .....	5.40		
899 Oct. tax & init.....	21.60	597 Nov. tax & read.....	23.10		
904 Nov. tax .....	11.65	609 Nov. tax & read.....	10.05		
24-5 Nov. tax, init, sup,		657 Nov. tax, init, sup &			
ret cards & read....	200.25	ret cards .....	72.30		
18 Nov. tax, init, sup,		660 Nov. tax .....	6.00		
ret cards & read....	102.65	693 Nov. tax .....	7.20		
24 Nov. tax & read.....	18.40	716 Nov. tax, init, sup &			
32 Nov. tax .....	10.45	read .....	32.95		
33 Nov. tax & sup .....	12.10	725 Nov. tax & sup .....	7.50		
89 Nov. tax & ret cards	24.45	740 Nov. tax & init.....	8.00		
102 Nov. tax, init, sup,		744 Nov. tax .....	9.00		
ret cards & read....	352.55	801 Supplies .....	1.50		
115 Nov. tax .....	24.60	846 Nov. tax .....	8.65		
138 Nov. tax, ret cards		856 Nov. tax & ret cards	18.40		
& read .....	61.80	859 Nov. tax .....	11.40		
193 Nov. tax, sup & ret		863 Nov. tax & ret cards	8.60		
cards .....	32.85	900 Nov. tax & init.....	153.55		
209 Nov. tax .....	9.60	27-56 Nov. tax, init &			
213 Nov. tax .....	15.85	supplies .....	20.80		
214 Nov. tax, sup & read	11.30	98 Nov. tax & ret cards	26.40		
222 Nov. tax .....	10.80	109 Nov. tax .....	18.50		
223 Nov. tax .....	7.80	190 Nov. tax & init.....	11.60		
286 Aug., Sept. & Oct.		210 Nov. tax & read.....	38.90		
tax .....	18.00	288 Nov. tax .....	36.00		
304 Nov. tax .....	8.40	441 Nov. tax .....	4.20		
312 Nov. tax, sup, ret		476 Nov. tax & init .....	10.40		
cards & read.....	70.50	547 Nov. tax .....	7.80		
381 Nov. tax, init, sup		549 Nov. tax .....	6.00		
& read .....	40.45	595 Nov. tax & read....	8.00		
361 Nov. tax, init, ret		603 Nov. tax .....	13.80		
cards & read.....	47.65				

Total .....\$29,593.61

## EXPENDITURES FROM GENERAL FUND

November, 1922

1 Anthony Merlino, bal	
sal & exp.....	\$204.60
1 Roe H. Baker, advance	
expenses to Execu-	
tive Board meeting	200.00
1 Leon Worthall, bal	
sal & exp.....	166.15
1 Indiana Bell Tel Co.	1.55
2 G. C. Skaggs, organ-	
izer's salary .....	18.00
2 Progress laundry .....	1.40
2 W. K. Stewart, office	
supplies .....	8.00
2 A. C. Mendell, sal &	
exp .....	277.00
3 Frank Duffy, office	
rent .....	200.00
3 John Hart, org exp..	70.67
3 Michael S. Warren,	
bal sal & exp.....	225.34
3 Jos. F. Donovan, bal	
sal & exp.....	347.85
3 Western Union Tele-	
graph Co., telegrams	23.82
3 Stenographers' salary	213.00
3 Supplies for office....	1.20
4 Leon Worthall, on No-	
vember account....	250.00
6 Bea Last, bal October	
sal & exp.....	352.90
6 Cartersburg Spring	
Water Co. ....	6.50
6 Wm. B. Burford, ptg	156.75
7 Burroughs Adding Ma-	
chine Co., service..	5.85
7 C. F. Foley, advance	
on expenses to Exe-	
cutive Board meet-	
ing .....	75.00
8 C. C. Apple, organ-	
izer's sal .....	12.00
8 George J. Mayer Co.,	
seals & cancellors..	18.70
8 G. C. Skaggs, org sal	18.00
9 Roy Sherman, org sal	140.29
10 J. C. Shanessay, travel-	
ing expenses .....	29.90
10 Stenographers' salary	213.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

10 Michael S. Warren, on November account...	200.00	20 Andrew P. Hesidence	16.00	186 N. L. Parker.....	32.00
13 Jacob Fischer, on November account...	300.00	23 Ernest E. Parker...	24.00	187 M. N. Harvey.....	16.00
13 Anthony Merlino, on November account...	300.00	30 Samuel Therrin...	24.00	187 J. E. O'Bryan.....	8.00
13 Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland, premium on bond of Gen. Sec. Treas....	250.00	30 Albert St. Germain...	16.00	189 B. F. Dickerson.....	8.00
18 C. F. Foley, bal exp to Gen. Ex. Board meeting.....	26.92	36 T. F. Henniger.....	8.00	189 J. C. Langston.....	16.00
14 H. C. Wenzell, exp Gen Executive Board meeting.....	100.36	37 J. D. McFadden.....	64.00	191 R. C. Chorum.....	16.00
14 M. E. Mehl, exp Gen Executive Board meeting.....	186.78	42 Frank H. Chaney.....	16.00	192 Lee M. Paxton.....	32.00
14 Roe H. Baker, exp Gen Executive Board meeting.....	142.65	42 William Braslin...	32.00	192 O. E. West.....	16.00
14 H. J. Halford, exp General Executive Board meeting.....	89.87	45 George R. Lish.....	16.00	195 J. C. VanHoesen.....	24.00
14 C. W. Merker, exp General Executive Board meeting.....	84.60	48 Daniel W. North.....	24.00	195 John W. Baker.....	24.00
14 C. C. Apple, org sal...	12.00	48 Patrick McGaughy...	24.00	195 G. H. Barth.....	16.00
16 J. C. Shanessy, on acct	325.00	49 Sim Marks.....	24.00	205 Frank Larson.....	56.00
16 Bookwalter-Ball-Great-house Co., November Journal.....	1,271.23	55 J. S. Willey.....	56.00	205 A. J. Benson.....	32.00
16 Fred A. Heller, exp to General Ex Board meeting.....	55.99	55 Edward Conant.....	16.00	205 William F. Grieb...	40.00
17 Jas. B. Mahan, short-hand reporter, board meeting.....	45.50	58 Henry Lisk.....	8.00	210 Fred A. Farris.....	64.00
17 Stenographers' salary	213.00	60 Jacob Simmons.....	32.00	224 Salvatore Annessi...	40.00
17 James C. Shanessy, on account.....	100.00	61 Ben Olson.....	16.00	224 George Apostolon...	8.00
18 Rea Last, on November account.....	250.00	61 William J. Sherritt...	40.00	224 Charles Hughes.....	24.00
18 Maurice Boirleau, org sal.....	18.00	61 John C. Fenske.....	48.00	225 J. C. Holt.....	8.00
18 G. C. Skaggs, org sal...	18.00	62 E. Lawrence.....	16.00	231 B. F. Wilhelm.....	16.00
20 Wm. H. Hubbell, on Nov acct.....	250.00	66 W. E. Johnson.....	32.00	238 Charles Dolan.....	32.00
21 Frank Morrison, tax to A. F. of L. for Aug., Sept. & Oct. 1...	291.75	68 M. D. Cochrane.....	16.00	238 James H. D. Miller...	48.00
21 John J. Manning, tax to Label Trades for Aug., Sept. & Oct. 1...	645.87	70 Richard White.....	24.00	246 Martin Budrez.....	24.00
21 Jos. Meyung, on Nov. account.....	75.00	72 A. Pollastro.....	16.00	247 N. L. Byers.....	8.00
21 Jos. F. Donovan, on acct Nov. sal.....	250.00	72 Theodore Neuendorf...	24.00	249 James G. Kearns...	24.00
21 C. C. Apple, org sal...	12.00	73 Tony Proccacini.....	24.00	257 George Edgar Prather	32.00
24 Stenographers' salary	213.00	74 John Daniel.....	8.00	257 Al. Robinson.....	8.00
24 Postage.....	100.00	75 Keith A. Caldwell....	32.00	263 Edward Rosfelder....	24.00
24 Roy Sherman, org sal...	164.71	75 Chas. W. Wright.....	16.00	267 John Deason.....	16.00
24 G. C. Skaggs, org sal...	18.00	75 F. W. Tritchler.....	32.00	271 Ed. G. Beasley.....	16.00
27 D. H. Piper, Local No. 317, Bakersfield, excess tax returned...	1.20	75 Fred E. Leavens.....	16.00	271 H. G. Cummings....	8.00
27 Maurice Boirleau, local organizer's sal...	18.00	80 John F. Guy.....	8.00	280 William Bebout.....	32.00
27 E. Walker, 821 Drumheller, Alta., Can., duty on charter outfit.....	6.35	83 J. W. Culppepper.....	16.00	284 J. G. Donovan.....	32.00
28 Jos. Meyung, bal sal as auditor.....	22.55	83 B. G. Lackey.....	24.00	295 Frank Potter.....	8.00
29 C. C. Apple, org sal...	12.00	87 Eugene Wilson.....	32.00	295 Frank Holzinger....	24.00
29 P. M. Draper, tax to Labor & Trades Congress of Canada...	77.46	94 Mack E. Headly.....	16.00	295 Edward Gamble.....	24.00
29 Express.....	5.28	96 H. V. McNabb.....	32.00	295 Jos. L. Nicodemus...	16.00
Total.....	\$10,390.54	97 G. N. Richards.....	8.00	295 T. J. Heavner.....	32.00
EXPENDITURES FROM BENE-FIT FUND		97 John A. Bruch.....	16.00	305 Chas. H. Brown.....	32.00
November 15, 1922		99 Russell Howard.....	8.00	305 Zack Waters.....	8.00
14 Jas. R. Irion.....	\$ 16.00	102 John Sukupa.....	16.00	305 James R. Howard....	8.00
18 John George Burgess	24.00	102 Andy Brauer.....	24.00	317 Henry George Wood...	8.00
20 John J. Marree.....	24.00	102 William F. Ernst....	16.00	317 Chas. R. Golin.....	16.00
		102 Harry L. Graves.....	16.00	317 D. A. Shively.....	24.00
		102 Phillip Gonta.....	16.00	332 Valentine Henry, Jr.	8.00
		106 Tony Trotta.....	24.00	333 E. R. Carlson.....	16.00
		106 Fred Lang.....	24.00	333 Jake Kassian.....	8.00
		108 Fred Arnold.....	8.00	351 Paul Maranda.....	16.00
		111 J. E. Martin.....	16.00	352 Gus Shill.....	8.00
		112 W. L. England.....	16.00	352 John Smith.....	16.00
		112 W. H. Mauldin.....	16.00	356 Alphonse B. Lavallee	32.00
		114 Frank Kelley.....	32.00	362 John F. Drexen.....	40.00
		114 Carl Bausch.....	24.00	362 Frank Dolcemascolo...	40.00
		116 J. M. Barry.....	24.00	362 Ralph Labriola.....	16.00
		122 Alex Howard.....	24.00	362 Guido Grisi.....	16.00
		128 Louis T. Jardee.....	8.00	364 Sam A. Sweat.....	32.00
		129 James McConkey.....	8.00	367 Clement Waquespack	8.00
		129 Joe Balala.....	8.00	377 Spencer Hatch.....	24.00
		134 F. F. Freeman.....	24.00	377 Clyde Mead.....	40.00
		134 J. H. Sharkey.....	32.00	391 Archie Porro.....	24.00
		134 John Palizzola.....	16.00	414 H. J. Pink.....	8.00
		134 J. P. Rosa.....	24.00	424 Leslie Vass.....	40.00
		134 J. F. Reschert.....	40.00	428 E. R. Starr.....	16.00
		138 George Adelhardt....	24.00	433 W. E. Faverty.....	16.00
		138 Jesse C. Cox.....	24.00	443 W. H. O'Brien.....	24.00
		141 Samuel Natalie.....	24.00	444 Roy Davis.....	24.00
		141 J. F. Tamlin.....	16.00	446 Ernest Miller.....	8.00
		141 Lawrence Wolfker....	24.00	448 Chas. R. Thorne.....	24.00
		141 August G. Filbert....	24.00	455 E. Gingereau.....	16.00
		141 William J. Frey.....	16.00	460 William Porter.....	40.00
		141 Frank L. Diamond....	8.00	464 H. B. Stowe.....	24.00
		141 Frank L. Chamberlin...	8.00	473 David H. Ploof.....	8.00
		146 G. W. Trout.....	24.00	475 E. E. Holcomb.....	8.00
		148 W. E. Hinton.....	16.00	486 J. E. Reyburn.....	16.00
		148 Louis Nelson.....	16.00	488 Chas. F. Meyer.....	16.00
		148 Earl G. Oliver.....	24.00	489 Henry Bryant.....	8.00
		148 M. H. Harris.....	24.00	496 Joseph Klein.....	8.00
		148 J. J. Lord.....	24.00	496 Edmond Waquespack	16.00
		148 Al Moses.....	8.00	Jr.....	16.00
		148 Paul Bonalanza.....	8.00	496 Charles Bauder.....	24.00
		150 Cornelius F. Toomy...	32.00	499 James Logan.....	8.00
		153 Carl J. Ofterdahl....	8.00	499 W. R. Gamble.....	16.00
		153 L. W. Karn.....	24.00	516 Harry Loughrun....	16.00
		153 James Patterson.....	32.00	517 Philip B. Moore.....	24.00
		161 E. M. Flite.....	8.00	517 H. W. Bell.....	32.00
		161 O. O. Wunsch.....	8.00	517 David Ritchie.....	32.00
		163 Gus Givens.....	16.00	532 B. E. Kay.....	16.00
		175 A. O. Hope.....	32.00	545 Joseph Shaw.....	8.00
		182 Emil Bley.....	16.00	548 Adolph Bauer.....	16.00
				548 Benjamin Daoust....	16.00

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

548 Charles Steinbrink . . .	32.00	45 Clifton W. Cartmill. . .	8.00	814 Raymond E. Herl. . .	16.00
548 Stanley Buska . . .	16.00	49 Gustave Meyer . . .	8.00	817 Chas. Russell Goin. . .	8.00
548 Harry Geise . . .	16.00	51 John Crook . . .	16.00	852 John Smith . . .	8.00
548 Agostino Palermo . . .	24.00	53 Ed Olliger . . .	24.00	856 George Brouillard . . .	40.00
548 George Pappageorge . . .	32.00	57 Ed Conant . . .	24.00	862 Giovanni Conte . . .	8.00
552 Mike Radisher . . .	8.00	59 Elmer J. Briggs . . .	16.00	862 Guido Grist . . .	24.00
552 Harry Mowradian . . .	24.00	62 E. Lawrence . . .	16.00	864 R. J. Beehler . . .	8.00
552 William Garner . . .	16.00	63 L. Walter . . .	16.00	877 E. L. Fix . . .	8.00
554 C. T. Schnee . . .	16.00	68 W. E. Johnson . . .	24.00	877 Spencer Hatch . . .	8.00
558 David T. Evans . . .	16.00	68 M. D. Cochran . . .	16.00	891 Archie Porro . . .	24.00
562 John M. Geyer . . .	16.00	68 Will T. Hayes . . .	8.00	899 Joseph Lawrence Lan-	
587 William Dicke . . .	24.00	72 Theodore Neundorf . . .	16.00	caster . . .	48.00
595 Peter A. Jerd . . .	48.00	72 A. Pollastro . . .	8.00	400 H. C. Bullion . . .	24.00
607 C. J. Duhon . . .	24.00	75 Charles W. Wright . . .	24.00	406 H. E. Matson . . .	8.00
607 Vincent Tumminello . . .	24.00	75 Fred E. Leavens . . .	16.00	415 Union Bowers . . .	24.00
610 W. B. Call . . .	24.00	82 John Barry . . .	24.00	433 William E. Faverty . . .	32.00
614 Otis Littler . . .	8.00	83 B. G. Lackey . . .	16.00	440 Daniel Friend . . .	16.00
614 James F. Kelly . . .	16.00	83 J. W. Culppepper . . .	16.00	443 W. H. O'Brien . . .	24.00
625 Ray Pierce . . .	8.00	88 Henry Bordeleau . . .	32.00	449 E. G. Lyon . . .	40.00
635 James E. Barry . . .	40.00	96 Howard V. McNabb . . .	40.00	455 Jean Dion . . .	8.00
635 H. P. Oliver . . .	8.00	96 Richard Eckels . . .	16.00	455 Emile Lahale . . .	8.00
640 W. A. Jones . . .	8.00	97 John A. Bruch . . .	16.00	455 Theo. Pelletier . . .	32.00
640 E. L. Darden . . .	8.00	102 R. C. King . . .	40.00	463 C. A. Kennedy . . .	32.00
645 E. F. Haingrove . . .	24.00	102 John Sukupa . . .	24.00	464 H. B. Stowe . . .	16.00
647 Clarence W. Riley . . .	24.00	102 Phillip Gonta . . .	16.00	488 Charles F. Meyer . . .	16.00
654 John Stimets . . .	40.00	104 Francesco Palmero . . .	24.00	496 Charles Bauder . . .	16.00
657 Jacob Kestenbaum . . .	32.00	105 Guy P. Springer . . .	8.00	499 W. R. Gamble . . .	8.00
657 Abe Karooff . . .	16.00	106 Fred Lang . . .	16.00	508 H. L. Springer . . .	16.00
657 Charles Helfand . . .	40.00	111 J. A. Cagle . . .	16.00	510 W. L. Peyton . . .	40.00
657 Karl Feder . . .	40.00	111 C. I. Chambers . . .	32.00	531 Hubert Lorents . . .	32.00
672 R. A. Gibson . . .	32.00	111 L. M. Lawrence . . .	16.00	548 Joseph Sarley . . .	24.00
688 Gaetano Carilli . . .	16.00	112 W. H. Mauldin . . .	16.00	548 Henry S. Conrad . . .	16.00
688 Anello Grimaldi . . .	24.00	112 W. L. England . . .	16.00	548 Stanley Buska . . .	16.00
704 Arthur Charron . . .	8.00	120 J. H. Pritchard . . .	8.00	548 Benjamin Daoust . . .	16.00
706 J. T. Sams . . .	8.00	128 E. B. Trower . . .	8.00	548 Harry Glese . . .	16.00
709 J. P. Crim . . .	56.00	129 W. Hillgoss . . .	8.00	548 Earl Hann . . .	24.00
710 J. C. Decker . . .	32.00	134 Floyd F. Freeman . . .	24.00	548 Theo. Reuter . . .	8.00
724 Alvy Jacobs . . .	40.00	134 Sevrhin Mattson . . .	16.00	552 William Garner . . .	24.00
735 Bethel Camp . . .	24.00	134 J. F. Reschert . . .	32.00	558 David T. Evans . . .	16.00
743 Ben Moore . . .	24.00	134 Robert Walker . . .	16.00	560 Alfred Mancuso . . .	8.00
751 W. C. Barton . . .	16.00	141 Joseph Sidle . . .	48.00	562 Raymond Knoll . . .	48.00
752 Sam Kosila . . .	40.00	141 August G. Filbert . . .	24.00	572 Loran Francis . . .	56.00
752 Isidor Halpert . . .	16.00	141 William Leach . . .	8.00	575 William Gallagher . . .	8.00
752 Max Denenberg . . .	16.00	146 G. W. Trout . . .	24.00	578 Curtis Harman . . .	32.00
752 Samuel Trebelsky . . .	8.00	146 D. A. Stepp . . .	8.00	578 Con J. Coyle . . .	40.00
760 Richard E. Giese, Jr. . .	32.00	148 J. H. Stein . . .	32.00	582 Otto Lullwitz . . .	32.00
787 George C. Saunders . . .	8.00	148 J. J. Lord . . .	16.00	585 Harley C. Johnson . . .	16.00
787 J. E. Cobb . . .	32.00	148 Paul Bonalanza . . .	16.00	589 T. R. Vanstone . . .	8.00
788 Sam Marsiglia . . .	8.00	148 M. H. Harris . . .	16.00	611 D. P. Horton . . .	32.00
788 Amedel Marsiglia . . .	8.00	150 Frank Fettinger . . .	16.00	613 E. Dennis . . .	8.00
788 Paul Goulas . . .	8.00	151 Euclide Auclair . . .	8.00	614 J. F. Kelly . . .	16.00
791 Charles E. Hufford . . .	24.00	163 Gus Glvens . . .	24.00	662 Oscar M. Williamson . . .	16.00
791 William Sandvig . . .	40.00	165 S. W. Reed . . .	24.00	705 J. T. Sams . . .	24.00
849 O. P. Mitchell . . .	8.00	176 Nick Dinardo . . .	56.00	726 J. V. Davis . . .	40.00
854 Peter Kuhnst . . .	24.00	182 Forest Frederick . . .	8.00	751 LeRoy Shoaff . . .	8.00
860 Patrick J. Doran . . .	8.00	182 Henry A. Lewis . . .	32.00	752 George Stern . . .	16.00
860 Walter Burpee . . .	8.00	190 Riley L. Greene . . .	32.00	848 Carl Walker . . .	24.00
888 E. J. McGuire . . .	8.00	191 R. C. Chorom . . .	16.00	900 John E. Albers . . .	24.00
900 Nik Konig . . .	8.00	195 John W. Baker . . .	8.00	900 Bela Farkas . . .	40.00
		195 O. Torseth . . .	16.00	902 F. F. Jones . . .	16.00
		203 William S. Weber . . .	32.00	903 S. W. Anderson . . .	16.00
		205 L. E. Wetzel . . .	32.00		
		205 Felix Uliczyn . . .	32.00		
		215 Gerhard E. Baehr . . .	16.00		
		215 Hermann F. Schulze . . .	16.00		
		229 Robert Adams . . .	24.00		
		238 James H. D. Miller . . .	40.00		
		246 Cataldo Ferraro . . .	16.00		
		247 Henry Pracht . . .	16.00		
		249 James G. Kearns . . .	16.00		
		257 George E. Frather . . .	8.00		
		263 Edward Rosfelder . . .	8.00		
		266 A. H. Massalsky . . .	8.00		
		271 Ed. G. Beasley . . .	16.00		
		273 Joseph Clark . . .	8.00		
		284 J. G. Donovan . . .	16.00		
		285 Charles M. Byrd . . .	8.00		
		295 O. Piper . . .	8.00		
		295 Frank Potter . . .	16.00		
		295 James Crawford . . .	16.00		
		295 Edward Gamble . . .	16.00		
		295 T. J. Heavner . . .	16.00		
		295 Charles Holts . . .	16.00		
		305 Zack Waters . . .	24.00		
		305 Charles E. Garrett . . .	32.00		
		305 George G. Cupld . . .	8.00		
		305 William A. Clarke . . .	16.00		
		309 G. F. Robison . . .	40.00		
		312 J. Golden . . .	8.00		
		313 Fred Dodson . . .	32.00		

## DEATH BENEFITS

33 Thomas Bagley . . .	\$500.00
36 Albert Freeman Bar-	
ber . . .	200.00
39 Charles O. Bogue . . .	200.00
129 James McConkey . . .	100.00
148 Willis Amos Arts . . .	200.00
205 Henry J. Wilson . . .	100.00
205 Louis P. Sittinger . . .	200.00
455 Elsear Gingereau . . .	100.00
469 Sam W. Lowry . . .	200.00
548 Harry E. Raymond . . .	100.00
Money orders . . .	32.32

## November 29, 1922

5 G. W. Gax . . .	72.00
8 H. E. Boynton . . .	8.00
18 John George Burgess . . .	8.00
27 G. S. Jarboe . . .	24.00
30 Albert St. Germain . . .	8.00
30 Samuel Therinn . . .	16.00
30 Clinton H. Haley . . .	16.00
35 W. J. Vaughan . . .	24.00
36 H. M. Tatum . . .	16.00
42 George D. Martin . . .	40.00
42 William Braslin . . .	16.00
42 George Essex . . .	24.00
44 Paul Howlett . . .	8.00
45 R. E. Broyles . . .	8.00

## DEATH BENEFITS

14 John Lauer . . .	350.00
134 Lawrence Pimentel . . .	200.00
141 Lawrence Wolfer . . .	500.00
182 Charles H. Miller . . .	500.00
235 Samuel McColley . . .	500.00
305 Charles H. Brown . . .	500.00
817 Charles Russell Goin . . .	350.00
478 James Davis Lee . . .	350.00
548 Elmer H. Renick . . .	75.00
558 Willard Wents . . .	500.00
Money orders . . .	27.26

Total . . . . . \$14,160.58

## EXPENDITURES FROM THE EMERGENCY FUND

### November, 1922

13 App. No. 455, Mont-	
real, Que., Can.,	
for license law . . .	\$350.00
15 App. Calif. State Fed.	
of Labor for bar-	
bers' license law . . .	250.00
15 App. Wash. State Fed.	

# THE JOURNEYMAN BARBER

of Labor for bar- bers' license law... 250.00	bers' license law... 250.00	15 App. Sara Conboy, re- lief of Textile Work- ers of America.... 2,000.00
15 App. Texas State Fed. of Labor for bar-	15 App. N. Y. State Bar- bers' Ass'n for bar- bers' license law... 500.00	Total ..... \$3,600.00

## SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

(Continued from Page 469)

of labor and the people of this state and nation invaluable service; and

Whereas, We will miss his counsel, advice and discretion when dealing with policies of organized labor and measures uplifting humanity. He endeared himself to all by his kindly spirit, honesty and upright manliness; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Journeyman Barbers' Union No. 148, of San Francisco, mourns the loss of Brother Nolan; that our heartfelt sympathy be tendered to his bereaved widow and child; that the charter be draped for sixty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. John I. Nolan, also to the Labor Clarion and our International Journal.

ROE H. BAKER,  
Secretary-Treasurer No. 148.

The American Friends Service Committee, which has accomplished so much of practical help in the war-torn lands of Europe, recently attained a new record of benevolent enterprise.

The Polish government possessed one thousand horses, probably used by the cavalry during the war, for which they had no present use. The committee bought the horses from the government and then donated them to Polish families who were in need of stock. Before giving them away, however, plowing campaigns were organized and teams loaned to refugee families for the breaking up of their small tracts of land. The total acreage thus plowed exceeded twenty-five hundred acres.

**\$1.50** will purchase our BEST GERMAN MAKE SHEAR made especially for Barbers of discerning taste. Size 6 1-2, 7 or 7 1-2 inch. Light or heavy weight. Oxidized or Nickel finish (FREE) Our special grind plain or corrugated if desired. Write TODAY. you may not see this offer again. Prompt service. Cash or C. O. D. BUCKRUS SHARPENING COMPANY. GRINDERS and BARBERS' CUTLERY. Box 108, BUCKRUS, OHIO.




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To act as our representatives  
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LARGE PROFITS  
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*Our simple, accurate system of measurements  
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World's Largest *Exclusive* TOUPEE and WIG Makers

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There is a Race outfit that will fit your shop, no matter what the requirement may be. You may have your choice of stand, trolley or bracket, all of which are substantial, serviceable and ornamental.

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Our French Combined Quinine and Lilac contains 68 per cent alcohol; and will cost you only \$3.50 per gallon for Quinine, with 68 per cent alcohol; Lilac \$3 with 68 per cent alcohol. This is the best grade ever manufactured and the best price ever offered on such high grade products.

Wake up, Barbers, and send postoffice money order today. The above articles are highly perfumed and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We send with the above article Label and Advertising Signs.

Be a leader; it pays to deal direct with the manufacturer.

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Quinine Hair Tonic (68% alcohol) . . . .	per gallon	\$3.50
Lilac Toilet Water (68% alcohol) . . . .	per gallon	3.00
Shampoo (Perfumed) . . . . .	per gallon	1.25
Shaving Soap (G. A. Schmidt 1st quality) . . . .	per pound	.35
Cold Cream (Perfumed) . . . . .	per pound	.40
Vanishing Cream (Perfumed) . . . . .	per pound	.40
Camphora Cold Cream . . . . .	per pound	.40
Massage Cream (Red) . . . . .	per pound	.40
Lemon Vanishing Cream . . . . .	per pound	.40
Talcum Powder (Perfumed) . . . . .	per pound	.15

Price F. O. B. Chicago

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Through a special new method you can learn in spare time how to become a Specialist in Cosmetic Art. You now can get our authorized Diploma and complete instruction by mail in all branches of scientific Cosmetic work including Hair and Skin treatments, Hairdressing, Curling, Marcelling, Permanent and Water Waving, Dandruff and Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Face Massage, Masks, Depilation, Wart, Blackhead and Acne Treatments, Muscle Strapping, Mud Packs, Electrolysis, etc.

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An Improved Russia Leather Strop with a Barbers Smile Finish. No coaxing, no treating, no breaking in. Each strop hand finished and positively guaranteed to give satisfaction.



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**Increase your income by handling our**



## WIGS and TOUPEES

Our commissions are the largest and our work best. Write today for booklet and proposition.

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Guaranteed or money refunded. Price \$2.50 per jar. Circulars sent on request.

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**Alcohol Highly Perfumed**

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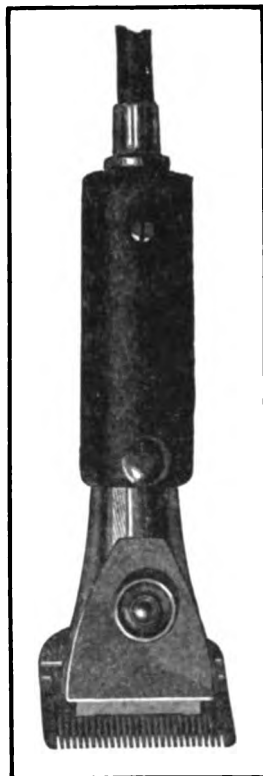
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For years we have been making one of the standard appliances found in nearly all of the big, successful shops in all sections of the country. Wherever exacting service is required

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Because of the stimulating and refreshing effect of its high alcoholic content, and because of the delightful perfume of this new preparation, people are asking at all the leading shops for

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To increase your profits and for the convenience of your customers who buy Tonique De Lite to carry home, we are putting it up in 8 and 16 oz. bottles. A small order will convince you of its popularity.

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The Perfect Shampoo. No excess oils, fats, caustics or alkali to leave the hair gummy, stringy or sticky

**Two Sizes: 75c and \$1.50**

After Shampooing, Use

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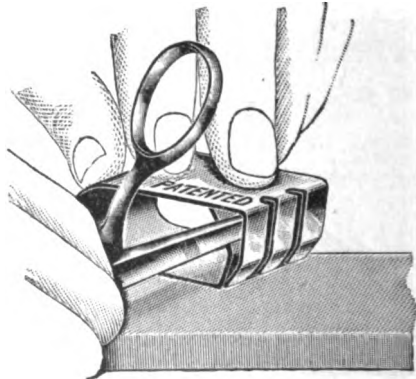
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Gives the proper bevel necessary to MAKE A KEEN CUTTING EDGE; used by leading barbers. No experience or adjustment necessary to obtain perfect results; a few strokes on the hone furnished with the EVER-SET will sharpen your scissors and produce a keen cutting edge. Indispensable and appreciated by every barber as he can now sharpen his own scissors in a few moments and keep them sharp. Made of semi-hardened steel. Highly nickled. Price with high grade hone 65c postpaid U. S. A. Try one.

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SPECIAL SHOP PACKAGE (Contains 1 Gallon and 3 12-oz. Size)	-	-	-	\$5.00
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Three Jars for \$3.00

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The Hone with a guarantee. Are you having trouble with your Razor? One trial of the New Toledo will convince you it is the only hone that will stop them. Two sizes, large 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 \$1.50, small \$1.25. Send all orders in Cash or C. O. D. to

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Nation wide advertising has made your customers fully acquainted with *Boncilla*. It is difficult to open a magazine or newspaper nowadays without reading a *Boncilla* advertisement.

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The No. 7 tube illustrated is the most satisfactory way to use *Boncilla* in barber shops.  
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**\$\$\$\$\$ - 1923 - \$\$\$\$\$**  
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**Shaving Simplified for Barbers**

**Hundreds in use already - 5 minutes shave - smooth as velvet**

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which makes shaving a pleasure in speed and satisfaction. For full details send one Dollar cash or money order and the discovery will be sent to you by return mail.

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**Be the talk of the neighborhood  
Be known as the best shaver in the barber shop**

**Steeless Razor Hone**  
**No Steel to Penetrate**

Guaranteed to do work better than any other hone. The time has come that the barbers save time and work easy. Don't have to have so many razors. One razor will do the work with this hone. Small size \$1.50, large \$2.00. All C. O. D.

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**WANTED:** Ambitious Barbers in all localities to earn from \$10 to \$25 a day, doing something they know how to do. Write today for information as to how you can build a profitable, permanent business for yourself.

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